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
Greenville, Mississippi
Washington 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: JUN 0 3 2019

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: MAY 3 1 2024 Permit No.: 2800-00112

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	LIST OF REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN THIS PERMIT	
APPENDIX A	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT	
SECTION 7.	TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS	43
SECTION 6.	ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	42
SECTION 5.	MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	27
SECTION 4.	COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	
SECTION 3.	EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS	16
SECTION 2.	EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	13
SECTION 1.	GENERAL CONDITIONS	3

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

- 1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.
 - (a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
 - (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
 - (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G.)

1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

1.7 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

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

- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.
 - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those

relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(c) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

(e) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

- 1.11 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 emissionsrelated activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

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

1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)

1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source.

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

- 1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
 - (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
 - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)

1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

- 1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
 - (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
 - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

- (1) a brief description of the change(s),
- (2) the date on which the change will occur,
- (3) any change in emissions, and
- (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
- (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
 - (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
 - (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
 - (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act:

- (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
 - (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51, Subpart I, or 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 Part 51, Subpart I, or 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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

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

- 1.23 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 1983 PER20130002

- combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
- (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

- 1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies:
 - (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
 - (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
 - (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

- 1.25 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.
 - (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
 - (1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
 - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;
 - (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
 - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source 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.
 - (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the

Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
 - (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.
 - (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).
 - (3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

1.26 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

Page 15 of 44 Air Operating Permit No. **2800-00112**

Emission Point	Description	
FUG-001	Fugitive Leaks from Equipment in Gasoline Service	

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

- A. <u>Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards</u>
- 3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).
 - (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
 - (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

B. <u>Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards</u>

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	3.B.1	HAPs	24.9 tpy of total HAPs and 9.9 tpy of any individual HAP
AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11080, Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.11081(a), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.11082(a) and (d), Subpart BBBBBB; and 40 CFR 63.11083(2)(b), Subpart BBBBBB	3.B.2	HAP / VOC	Applicability
FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB	3.B.3	HAP / VOC	Minimize emissions
AA-001 and AA-004	40 CFR 63.11088(a) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB and Items 1(a)-(c) of Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB	3.B.4	HAP / VOC	≤ 80 mg/l TOC of Gasoline Loaded
AA-002	40 CFR 63, Subpart Y (National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations) 40 CFR 63.560(a)(2) and (4), Subpart Y	3.B.5	НАР	Submerged fill requirements only
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b)	3.B.6	PM	E=0.8808*I ^{-0.1667}
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.B.7	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-003	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)	3.B.8	SO ₂	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.42c(d), (h)(1), and (i), Subpart Dc	3.B.9	Fuel Sulfur Content	≤0.5 weight percent
	40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources) 40 CFR Part 63.11193, Subpart JJJJJJ; 40 CFR Part 63.11200(c), Subpart JJJJJJ; and 40 CFR Part 63.11194(a)(1) and (b), Subpart JJJJJJ	3.B.10	HAPs	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJJ	3.B.11		Minimizing Emissions

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions below 24.9 tons per year (tpy) for total HAPs and below 9.9 tpy for any individual HAP.

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

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB, National Emission standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11080, 40 CFR 63.11081(a), and 40 CFR 63.11082(a) and (d), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the each loading rack shall be equipped and operated with a vapor collection system that is 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. The permittee shall also comply with the operating requirements of Condition 3.D.2.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(a) and (c) and Items 1(a)-(c) of Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB)

3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.

Since the facility is an existing Minor Source for HAP emissions, the facility is only required to meet the recordkeeping standards of 40 CFR 63.567(j)(4) and the submerged fill standards of 46 CFR 153.282, which require that the discharge point of a cargo tank filling line must be no higher above the bottom of the cargo tank or sump than 10 cm (approx. 4 in.) or the radius of the filling line, whichever is greater.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.560(a)(2)-(4), Subpart Y)

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-003, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

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

where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour.

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

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-003, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1))

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a))

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall not burn any fuel oil with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 weight percent. The fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (h)(1), and (i))

3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.11193, 40 CFR 63.11200(c), and 40 CFR Part 63.11194(a)(1) and (b), Subpart JJJJJJ)

3.B.11 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the boiler.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJJ)

C. <u>Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards</u>

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).)

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

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant / Parameter	Limit/Standard
AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11087(a)-(b), Subpart BBBBBB and Item 2(b) of Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB	3.D.1	HAP / VOC	Tank Requirements
AA-001 and AA-004	40 CFR 63.11088(a), Subpart BBBBBB and Item 1(d) of Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB	3.D.2	HAP / VOC	Loading Rack Requirements
AA-003	40 CFR 63.11201(b) and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ; 40 CFR 63.11210(c), Subpart JJJJJJ; 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b), Subpart JJJJJJ; and Item 4 of Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ	3.D.3	Tune Up	Conduct biennial tune ups

- 3.D.1 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, when managing gasoline, each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank must be equipped according to the following requirements:
 - (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:
 - (i) 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, or

- (ii) 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(a)-(b) and Item 2(b) of Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB)

- 3.D.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified below:
 - (a) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The vapor tightness documentation shall be obtained for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility, including:
 - (i) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (ii) Tank owner and address.
 - (iii) Tank identification number.
 - (iv) Testing location.
 - (v) Date of test.
 - (vi) Tester name and signature.
 - (vii) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (viii) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
 - (2) The tank identification number shall be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) Each tank identification number shall be cross-checked with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

- (i) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- (ii) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- (iii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- (4) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check.
- (5) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in Condition 3.D.2(a)(1)-(5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the DEQ.
- (b) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (c) The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (d) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the following procedures:
 - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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

No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

(e) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(d) of Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB)

- 3.D.3 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each tune up shall be conducted according to the following:
 - (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made

(measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

- (f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the DEQ, an annual report containing the information below:
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.
- (g) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and (d), 40 CFR 63.11210(c), 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b), and Item 4 of Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
 - (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
 - (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (e) the results of such analyses; and
 - (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.

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

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility- Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	HAP	Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 60.11088(c) and (d), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i), Subpart BBBBBB; and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.2		Performance Testing Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.3		Establishment of Monitoring Parameter
AA-001 and	40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.4	HAP / VOC	Annual Certification Testing Requirements
AA-004	40 CFR 63.11088(f), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11094(b) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.5	mai / voc	Recordkeeping Requirements for Cargo Tanks
	40 CFR 63.11092(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.6		Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11092(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.7		Operating and Monitoring Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11088(f), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11094(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.8		Recordkeeping Requirements
AT-001, AT-002, AT-008,	40 CFR 63.11087(c), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.9		Monitoring Requirements for Storage Tanks
AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-025	40 CFR 63.11087(e), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11094(a) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.10	HAP / VOC	Recordkeeping Requirements for Tanks
	40 CFR 63.11089(a)-(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.11	HAP/VOC	Leak Inspection Requirements
FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11089(g), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.12		Equipment Leaks Inspections Recordkeeping Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11089(g), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.13	HAP/VOC	
AA-002	40 CFR 63.560(a)(3), Subpart Y	5.B.14	HAP	Recordkeeping Requirements
AA-003	40 CFR 60.44c(h), Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.46c(e), Subpart Dc; and 40 CFR 60.48c(e), (f), (g)(2), and (i), Subpart Dc	5.B.15	SO_2	Maintain fuel supplier certifications; Monitor sulfur content in fuel; and Monitor and record monthly fuel usage
	40 CFR 63.11201(b) and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ	5.B.16	HAPs	Continuous Compliance
	40 CFR 63.11225(c), and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ	5.B.17	HAPs	Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 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 10 tpy for any individual HAP or 25 tpy for total HAPs.

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

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall conduct a performance test once every 5 years not to exceed 60 months from the previous test on the vapor processing and collection systems, using 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 40 CFR 60.503(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11088(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.11092(a)(1)(i), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems. For each performance test conducted, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified below.
 - (a) The permittee shall monitor the operation of the system using:
 - (1) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs, or
 - (2) As an alternative, the permittee may choose to meet the following requirements:
 - (i) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.
 - (ii) Develop and submit to the DEQ a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the following requirements.
 - (A) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that

the pilot flame is absent.

- (B) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
- (C) The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (D) The monitoring plan developed in Condition 5.B.3(a)(2)(ii) shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed Condition 5.B.3(a)(2)(ii)(B) and (C), describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (E) The permittee shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (3) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(<u>Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)</u>, <u>Subpart BBBBBB</u>)

- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified below:
 - (a) Annual certification testing performed according to Condition 5.B.4.
 - (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 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
 - (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) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Condition 5.B.5(b), the permittee may comply with the requirements below:
 - (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (i) The copy of each record in Condition 5.B.5(c)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The DEQ is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 5.B.5(c)(1).
 - (2) If a terminal automation system is used 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 the DEQ's delegated representatives during the

course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

- (i) The copy of each record in Condition 5.B.5(c)(2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The DEQ is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition 5.B.5(c)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.6 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.

(<u>Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(c)</u>, <u>Subpart BBBBBB</u>)

- 5.B.7 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 the performance test conducted according to Conditions 5.B.2 and 3.
 - (b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Condition 5.B.3 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 Condition 3.B.3, except as specified below in Condition 5.B.7(d).
 - (d) For the monitoring and inspection in Condition 5.B.3, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 3.B.3 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 63.11092(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 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 Condition 5.B.3. 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 in Condition 5.C.3, 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 in Condition 5.B.3
 - (d) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in Condition 5.B.3.
 - (e) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in Condition 5.B.3, the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
 - (f) Keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment and records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.B.2, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 40 CFR 63.11094(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AA-021, AA-022, and AT-025, the permittee shall perform inspections of each floating roof system according to the requirements of Condition 5.B.17.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-025, the permittee shall keep records as specified below. These records shall be kept for at least 5 years.
 - (a) A copy of the report submitted to the DEQ that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), and by visually inspecting each internal floating roof, primary seal, and secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling each 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.

- (b) A record of each visual inspection described in Condition 5.B.17. 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).
- (c) If any of the conditions described in Condition 5.B.17 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 5.B.17, a report shall be furnished to the DEQ 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.
- (d) After each inspection required by Condition 5.B.17 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 Condition 5.B.17, a report shall be furnished to the DEQ within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), or Condition 5.B.17 and list each repair made.
- (e) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment and records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.D.1, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e) and 40 CFR 63.11094(a) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.11 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.11100. For these inspections:
 - (a) Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) 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, except as provided in Condition 5.B.1(d).
 - (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 Condition 5.C.4 the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair

was completed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)-(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

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 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.13 For Emission Point FUG-001, for each leak that is detected, the permittee shall record the information specified below in the log book required by Condition 5.B.14:
 - (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 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall calculate an annual estimate of HAP emissions. Emission estimates and emission factors shall be based on test data, or if test data is not available, shall be based on measurement or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the source. These records of HAP emissions estimates and records of the actual throughputs by commodity shall be retained onsite for 5 years.

(<u>Ref.: 40 CFR 63.560(a)(</u>3), Subpart Y)

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content of the fuel by obtaining a certification from the fuel supplier that includes the name of the fuel supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, and the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the fuel. The permittee shall record and maintain monthly records of the amount of fuel combusted during each month. All records shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years following the date of such record.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 60.46c(e), and 60.48c(f), (g)(2), and (i), Subpart Dc)

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards at all times the unit is operating, except for periods of startup and shutdown, by conducting tune-ups on the boiler in accordance with Condition 3.D.3.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ)

- 5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall keep the following records:
 - (a) A copy each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, including all documentation supporting the Notification of Compliance Status or compliance reports.
 - (b) Records to document conformance with the work practices specified in Condition 3.D.3, including the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - (e) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. These records shall be retained for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee is required to keep each record on-site, or the records must be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(c), and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
Facility- Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.C.1	HAPs	Submit Semiannual Compliance Reports
AA-001 and AA-004	40 CFR 63.11093(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.2		Submit Performance Test Notification
AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11087(e), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.11088(f), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.11089(g), Subpart BBBBBB; and 40 CFR 63.11095(a) (b), and (d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.3	VOC / HAP	Submit Semiannual Compliance Reports
AA-003	40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), and (j)	5.C.4	SO ₂	Submit Semiannual Compliance Reports
	40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)-(2), Subpart JJJJJJ	5.C.5	HAPs	Submit Biennial Compliance Reports

5.C.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports of the emissions and supporting calculations and documentation of total, combined Hazardous Air Pollutants, as well as, each individual HAP, from each emission source on a monthly and 12-month rolling total. The semiannual summary reports shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Performance Test in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the DEQ to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the DEQ, and to have an observer present during the test.

(<u>Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11093(c)</u>, <u>Subpart BBBBBB</u>)

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance

reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, containing the following information, as applicable:

- (a) For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
- (b) For Emission Point FUG-001 equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (c) 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 include:
 - (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator 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.
 - (2) 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 Condition 5.B.5.
 - (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined in Condition 5.B.3. 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.
 - (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required in Condition 5.B.3 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.
 - (5) 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:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

- (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (d) Each semiannual report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with in Condition 3.B.2 including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(a) (b), and (d), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.C.4 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 that contains the following information:
 - (a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
 - (b) Fuel supplier certifications which include name of the fuel supplier, a statement from the fuel supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41c, and the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
 - (c) A certified statement signed by the permittee stating that the records of fuel supplier certifications represent all the fuel combusted during the reporting period

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), and (j), Subpart Dc)

- 5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall prepare, by March 1, and submit to the DEQ upon request, a biennial compliance certification report for the previous two calendar years containing the following information:
 - (a) Company name and address, and
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in Condition 3.D.3 to conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler." and

(2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in the boiler."

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)-(2), Subpart JJJJJJ)

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://www.ecfr.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, as well

as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H Halon Emissions Reduction:
 - (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1. Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and

Control of Air Contaminants

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air

Emissions Equipment

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3. Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4. Ambient Air Quality Standards

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5. Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air

Quality

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6. Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of

Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7. Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of

the Federal Clean Air Act

BACT Best Available Control Technology CEM Continuous Emission Monitor

CEMS Continuous Emission Monitoring System

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COM Continuous Opacity Monitor

COMS Continuous Opacity Monitoring System

DEQ Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

gr/dscf Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot

HP Horsepower

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant lbs/hr Pounds per Hour 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

PM₁₀ Particulate Matter less than 10 μm in diameter

ppm Parts per Million

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide
TPY Tons per Year
TRS Total Reduced Sulfur
WEE

VEE Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

LIST OF REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN PERMIT

The full text of the regulations referenced in this permit may be found on-line at http://www.deq.state.us.us and http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov, or the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) will provide a copy upon request. A list of regulations referenced in this permit is shown below:

Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 2: Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality, Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment (Adopted May 8, 1970; Last Amended July 28, 2005)

Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 1: Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality, Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants (Adopted May 8, 1970. Last Amended December 14, 2011)

Title 11, Part 2, Chapter 6: Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality, Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (Adopted October 27, 1993, Last Amended June 28, 2012)

40 CFR Part 82 - Title VI of the Clean Air Act (Stratospheric Ozone Protection)

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source General Provisions

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standard of Performance for Small Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Steam Generating Units

40 CFR 63, Subpart Y- National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations

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

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources