

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

BWC Terminals Pascagoula Facility
601 Industrial Road
Pascagoula, Mississippi
Jackson County

has been granted permission to construct air emissions equipment to comply with the emission limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with 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.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: _____

Permit No.: 1280-00152

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D.)
- 1.1 Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.
(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29(1)(b))
- 1.2 The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for operating without a valid permit pursuant to State Law.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)
- 1.3 It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(6).)
- 1.4 The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(7).)
- 1.5 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 the permit, unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(a).)
- 1.6 The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. 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. 2.2.B(15)(b).)
- 1.7 The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)
- 1.8 The permittee shall furnish to the Department of Environmental Quality (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 permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the 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. 2.2.B(15)(d).)

- 1.9 *Design and Construction Requirements:* The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of an Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(1)-(3).)

- 1.10 The necessary facilities shall be constructed to prevent any wastes or other products or substances to be placed in a location where they are likely to cause pollution of the air or waters of the State without the proper environmental permits.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29(1) and (2))

- 1.11 *Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities:* The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(4).)

- 1.12 *General Nuisances:* The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

(a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.

(b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gasborne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

1.13 *Right of Entry:* The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives upon presentation of credentials:

- (a) To enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- (b) To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air contaminants or waste waters, fuel, process material, or other material which affects or may affect emission of air contaminants from any source.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)

1.14 *Permit Modification or Revocation:* After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to:

- (a) Persistent violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit;
- (b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (c) A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.C.)

1.15 *Public Record and Confidential Information:* Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)

1.16 *Permit Transfer:* This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.16.B.)

1.17 *Severability:* The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the 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. 2.1.D(7).)

- 1.18 *Permit Expiration:* The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance, if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The DEQ may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(1)., R. 2.5.C(4)., and R. 5.2.)
- 1.19 *Certification of Construction:* A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(3).)
- 1.20 *Beginning Operation:* After certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.13.G.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(4).)
- 1.21 *Application for a Permit to Operate:* The application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(5).)
- 1.22 *Operating Under a Permit to Construct:* Upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(6).)
- 1.23 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 five (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 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

1.24 *General Duty:* All air emission equipment shall be operated as efficiently as possible to provide the maximum reduction of air contaminants.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

1.25 *Compliance Testing:* Regarding compliance testing:

- (a) The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit and in units of mass per time.
- (b) Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.
- (c) Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) detailed description of testing procedures;
 - (2) sample calculation(s);
 - (3) results; and
 - (4) comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to emission limitations in the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.6.B(3), (4), and (6).)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate, upon certification of construction, air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler used for railcar heating
AA-002	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler used for railcar heating
AA-003	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler used for railcar heating
AA-004	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler used for railcar heating
AA-005	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler equipped with low-NO _x burners used for railcar heating
AA-006	31.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler equipped with low-NO _x burners used for railcar heating
AA-007	12.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater used for product handling (Heater #1)
AA-008	12.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater used for product handling (Heater #2)
AA-009	12.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater used for product handling (Heater #3)
AA-010	6.6 MMBtu/hr (510 HP/380 kW) diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine used to provide water for the fire suppression system (Model Year 2026)
AA-011	6.6 MMBtu/hr (510 HP/380 kW) diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine used to provide water for the fire suppression system (Model Year 2026)
AA-012	10,374,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Asphalt (Tank 250-1)
AA-013	2,100,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Base Oils (Tank 50-1)
AA-014	4,620,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Base Oils (Tank 100-1)
AA-015	6,930,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Base Oils (Tank 150-1)
AA-016	6,930,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Base Oils (Tank 150-2)
AA-017	2,310,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Bunker Fuels (Tank 50-2)
AA-018	2,310,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Bunker Fuels (Tank 50-3)
AA-019	2,310,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Bunker Fuels (Tank 50-4)
AA-020	3,696,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Bunker Fuels (Tank 80-1)
AA-021	3,696,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Bunker Fuels (Tank 80-2)

Emission Point	Description
AA-022	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-1)
AA-023	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-2)
AA-024	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-3)
AA-025	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-4)
AA-026	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-5)
AA-027	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-6)
AA-028	13,860,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Crude Oil (Tank 300-7)
AA-029	10,374,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Vacuum Gas Oil (Tank 225-1)
AA-030	10,374,000-gallon fixed roof storage tank used to store Vacuum Gas Oil (Tank 225-2)
AA-031	4,620,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Yellow Wax Crude Oil (Tank 100-2)
AA-032	4,620,000-gallon external floating roof storage tank used to store Yellow Wax Crude Oil (Tank 100-3)
AA-033	67.32 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired vapor combustion unit (VCU) used to control VOC emissions during marine vessel loading operations of volatile materials at the docks

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.1	Material throughputs	See specific throughput limits for each material in the permit condition
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.2	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.3		≤ 40%
AA-001 through AA-006	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.4	PM (filterable)	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.5	SO ₂	≤ 4.8 lb/MMBtu
	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc	3.6	PM SO ₂	Applicability
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.7	Fuel restriction	Natural gas only, with exceptions identified in the condition
AA-007 AA-008 AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.4	PM (filterable)	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc	3.6	PM SO ₂	Applicability
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.7	Fuel restriction	Natural gas only, with exceptions identified in the condition
AA-010 AA-011	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(a).	3.8	PM (filterable)	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBtu
	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (c), 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.9	HAP	Applicability

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-010 AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii) and 60.4206, Subpart IIII	3.10	NO _x + NMHC CO PM (filterable) SO ₂	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, 60.4211(a)(1)-(3) and (c), and Table 4, Subpart IIII	3.11	NMHC+NO _x CO PM (filterable)	3.0 g/HP-hr 2.6 g/HP-hr 0.15 g/HP-hr
	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 1090.305, Subpart D	3.12	SO ₂ (Diesel fuel requirements)	Sulfur content of 15 ppm max AND Minimum cetane index of 40 OR maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent
	40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)-(3), Subpart IIII	3.13	NMHC+NO _x PM (filterable) CO SO ₂	Operating requirements
AA-022 through AA-028 AA-031 AA-032	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023 40 CFR 60.110c(a), (c)(1), and (g), Subpart Kc	3.14	VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.112c(a)(1) and (c)(1)-(4), Subpart Kc	3.15		Install external floating roof
	40 CFR 60.112c(a)(3) and (e), Subpart Kc	3.16		Degassing requirements
AA-033	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.4	PM (filterable)	$E = 0.8808 * T^{-0.1667}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.17	VOC	Operating requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.7	Fuel restriction	Natural gas only, with exceptions identified in the condition

- 3.1 The permittee shall be limited to having a maximum annual throughput of each product as specified in the table below. The annual throughput shall be determined for each material on a rolling 12-month total basis.

Product	Annual throughput (barrels/year)
Yellow Wax Crude	5,500,000
Crude	10,000,000
Base Oils	5,500,000
Naphtha	10,000,000
Vacuum Gas Oil	5,500,000
Bunker Fuel	3,000,000
Asphalt	500,000

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

- 3.2 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, except that startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40 percent 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.

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

- 3.3 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 percent opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.2. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

- 3.4 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AA-007 through AA-009, and AA-033, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input that exceeds the emission rate as determined by the relationship

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

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

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

- 3.5 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, 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).)

- 3.6 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006 and AA-007 through AA-009 are subject to the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and the applicable General Provisions found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. Since these units are limited to burning natural gas only, there are no applicable particulate matter (PM) or sulfur dioxide (SO₂) requirements. The only applicable Subpart Dc requirements are the fuel monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements contained in Sections 5 and 6 of this permit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc)

- 3.7 Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AA-007 through AA-009, and AA-033 shall be prohibited from burning any fuel other than natural gas, except during periods of natural gas curtailment when the permittee is allowed to burn other clean gaseous fuels.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

- 3.8 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011, 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).)

- 3.9 Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011 are subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and the General Provisions, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, as identified in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ.

For purposes of this subpart, Emission Points AA-014 through AA-019 are considered new, emergency, CI stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. As such, the permittee shall comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (c), 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.10 Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition

Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, and the General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, as specified in Table 8 of Subpart IIII.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(iii), Subpart IIII)

- 3.11 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engines such that they achieve the emission standards listed below for the life of the engine:

- (a) $\text{NO}_x + \text{NMHC} \leq 3.0 \text{ g/HP-hr}$
- (b) $\text{CO} \leq 2.6 \text{ g/HP-hr}$
- (c) $\text{PM (filterable)} \leq 0.15 \text{ g/HP-hr}$

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards above by purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining engines certified to meet the emission standards. The permittee shall operate and maintain the engines in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and can only change the emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, 60.4211(a)(1)-(3) and (c), and Table 4, Subpart IIII)

- 3.12 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) AND either a minimum cetane index of 40 OR a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 1090.305, Subpart D)

- 3.13 Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011 shall be considered emergency stationary RICE under Subpart IIII provided the engines only operate in an emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in (c) below. If the permittee does not operate an engine in accordance with the requirements in (a)-(c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart IIII and it must then meet all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no limit on the use of an engine during an emergency situation.
- (b) The permittee may operate an engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or insurance company associated with the engines. The permittee may petition the DEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance testing of the engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (c) An emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (b). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)-(3), Subpart IIII)

- 3.14 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc, and the applicable General Provisions found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110c(a), (c)(1), and (g), Subpart K)

- 3.15 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall install and operate an external floating roof on each tank in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) The roof must be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off roof supports and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the roof supports must be continuous and must be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

- (b) Each external floating roof must be equipped with a primary and secondary rim seal system as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(2), except that if a mechanical shoe primary seal is used, it must be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches (61 centimeters) above the stored organic liquid surface. The external floating roof also must have welded deck seams, and it must have deck fitting controls as specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) below, as applicable. References to an internal floating roof in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(2) means an external floating roof for the purposes of this paragraph.

- (1) Each opening in an external floating roof except for vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and the rim vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

- (2) Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, when the roof is floating. Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be set to open

only when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof supports.

- (3) Rim vents must be equipped with a gasket and must be closed at all times with no visible gaps when the roof is floating. Rim vents must be set to open only when the external floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal system exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (4) Each penetration of the external floating roof for the purpose of sampling must be a gauge hatch/sample well. The gauge hatch/sample well must have a gasketed cover, which must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.
 - (5) Each access hatch and gauge float well must be equipped with a cover that is gasketed and that is bolted or otherwise mechanically secured. The cover must be closed and must be bolted or otherwise mechanically secured at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.
 - (6) Except as specified in paragraph (c), if the external floating roof does not have a liquid-mounted primary seal, all guidepoles must be unslotted and must be equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(12).
 - (7) Except as specified in paragraph (c), if the external floating roof has a liquid-mounted primary seal, equip each guidepole as specified in (i) and (ii).
 - (i) Each slotted guidepole must be equipped as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(10)(ii) or (iv).
 - (ii) Each unslotted guidepole must be equipped as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(12).
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) Except for leg sleeves, each opening in the external floating roof not subject to controls specified in paragraphs (1) through (8) must 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 must be opened for access. The cover or lid must be equipped with a gasket.
- (c) For each modified storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110c(d) with an existing external floating roof, the permittee may elect to comply with any of the guidepole controls specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(10) and (12) of this section regardless of the type of primary seal used.

- (d) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a) through (c) above as provided in 40 CFR 60.114c.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112c(a)(1) and (c)(1)-(4), Subpart Kc)

3.16 Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, are storage vessels with a design capacity greater than 1,000,000 gallons and contain a VOL that has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia. As such, the permittee shall comply with the following degassing requirements in (a) through (c) below during emptying and degassing until the vapor space concentration in the storage vessel is less than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) or, for nonflammable liquids, 5,000 ppmv as methane.

- (a) Remove liquids from the storage vessel as much as practicable. Chemicals or a diluent such as a distillate fuel may be introduced into the storage vessel for the purpose of reducing vapor concentration before or during active degassing.
- (b) Comply with one of the following:
 - (1) Reduce total VOC emissions by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare or enclosed combustion device for which the permittee elects to comply with the flare provisions and meet the requirements specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.112c(d)(5).
 - (2) Reduce total VOC emissions by 98 weight percent by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of non-flare control devices.
 - (3) Reduce total VOC emissions by routing emissions to a fuel gas system or process and meet the requirements specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.112c(d)(6).
- (c) For floating roof storage vessels, the storage vessel may be opened to set up equipment (e.g., making connections to a temporary control device) for the shutdown operations but must not be actively degassed during this time period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112c(a)(3) and (e), Subpart Kc)

3.17 For Emission Point AA-033, the permittee shall operate the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) any time the permittee is loading a material that has a psia greater than 1.5 at the marine vessel loading area. Should the VCU become non-operational then the respective process (marine loading of materials with a psia greater than 1.5) shall be shut down immediately, but not as to cause damage to equipment or property, or cause further environmental problems. The process shall not start up again until such time that the VCU becomes operational and proper efficiency of the pollution control equipment is restored. The permittee shall conduct maintenance and quality assurance/quality control measures in accordance with the manufacture's specifications. This condition does not apply to marine vessel loading of materials with a psia less than 1.5.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

SECTION 4. WORK PRACTICES

This section was intentionally left blank since there are no applicable work practice standards.

SECTION 5. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	All	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.2	Material throughputs	Monitor and record material throughputs
AA-001 through AA-006 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-033	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.3	Fuel usage	Maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month
AA-010 AA-011	40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII	5.4	NMHC+NO _x PM (filterable) CO SO ₂	Install non-resettable hour meter and record hours of operation
AA-022 through AA-028 AA-031 AA-032	40 CFR 60.112c(e) and 60.115c(e), Subpart Kc	5.5	VOC	Determine LEL or methane concentration during degassing
	40 CFR 60.113c(b), Subpart Kc	5.6		External floating roof inspection requirements
	40 CFR 60.113c(d), Subpart Kc	5.7		Determine maximum true vapor pressure
	40 CFR 60.115c(a), (b), (c) and (d)(2), Subpart Kc	5.8		Recordkeeping requirements
AA-033	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.9	VOC	Monitor and maintain operating records
		5.10		Performance testing

5.1 The permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to DEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

- 5.2 The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of each material on a monthly and a rolling 12-month total basis to determine compliance with the annual throughput limits established in Section 3 of this permit.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)
- 5.3 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AA-007 through AA-009, and AA-033 the permittee shall record and maintain records of the type and amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.
(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11). and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc)
- 5.4 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the engine, if one is not already installed. The permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded on through the hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII)
- 5.5 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall determine the LEL or methane concentration using process instrumentation or a portable measurement device and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer's specifications. The permittee must check instrument calibration and check the instrumental offset response each day the instrument is used and prior to discontinuing controlled degassing to confirm the accuracy of the instrument's readings. The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.16 including, if appropriate, records of existing standard site procedures used to empty and degas (deinventory) equipment for safety purposes.
(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112c(e) and 60.115c(e), Subpart Kc)
- 5.6 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall inspect each external floating roof in accordance with (a) through (h) below.
- (a) 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 frequency provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) below. The permittee must visually inspect all roof fittings to ensure that covers are closed and gasketed with no visible gaps and that there are no tears in sleeves, wipers, or similar controls used for a given fitting during each measurement of gaps as required under this paragraph.
- (1) Measurements of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) must be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the storage vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 60 calendar months thereafter.
- (2) Measurements of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal must be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 12 calendar months thereafter.

- (3) If the permittee ceases to store VOL for a period of 12 calendar months or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the storage vessel must be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2).
- (b) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 - (1) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof supports.
 - (2) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the storage vessel in each place where a 0.125-inch (0.32-centimeter (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.
 - (3) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (2) must be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the storage vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
- (c) 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 storage vessel and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (d).
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection failure as specified in paragraphs (1) through (3).
 - (1) For primary seals, any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (A) through (D) is an inspection failure.
 - (A) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal must not exceed 10 square inches (in²) per foot of storage vessel diameter (212 square centimeters (cm²) per meter of storage vessel diameter).
 - (B) The maximum width of any portion of any gap must not exceed 1.5 inches (3.81 cm).
 - (C) If a mechanical shoe seal is used, 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 2 feet (61 cm) above the stored liquid surface.
 - (D) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 - (2) For secondary seals, any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (A) through (D) is an inspection failure.

- (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the storage vessel wall except for allowed gaps as provided in paragraphs (B) and (C).
 - (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal must not exceed 1 in² per foot (21.2 cm² per meter) of storage vessel diameter.
 - (C) The maximum width of any portion of any gap must not exceed 0.5 inches (1.27 cm).
 - (D) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
- (3) For roof fittings (e.g., vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, gauge hatch/sample wells, access hatches, guidepoles, ladders, and emergency roof drains), any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (A) through (D) is an inspection failure.
- (A) Each opening in an external floating roof except for vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and the rim vents provides a projection below the liquid surface.
 - (B) Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and rim vents are equipped with a gasket and are closed with no visible gaps when the roof is floating.
 - (C) The gauge hatch/sample well, access hatch, and gauge float must have a gasketed cover and closed with no visible gaps.
 - (D) There are to be no tears or visible defects of sleeves, wipers, or fabric covers used to control emissions from a roof fitting.
- (e) If a failure that is detected as specified in paragraph (d) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may request a 30-day extension from the DEQ. 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 storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (f) Visually inspect the external floating roof, 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, the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, covers have visible openings or missing or torn gaskets, or there are tears or other visible defects in flexible covers, sleeves, wipers, or other fitting controls, the permittee must 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.

- (g) The permittee must equip each affected storage vessel that has an external floating roof with an alarm system that provides a visual or audible signal that alerts the operator when the external floating roof is approaching the landed height and that provides a separate visual or audible signal to alert the operator when the roof has landed. The roof is considered landed when the floating roof first rests on supports or when the vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vent begins to open, whichever is first (for example, when using a leg-actuated vent that triggers the vent prior to resting on the roof supports).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(b), Subpart Kc)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the stored VOL in accordance with (a) and (b) below. For storage 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 storage 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.

- (a) Prior to the initial filling of the storage vessel or to the refilling of the storage vessel with a new VOL, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquids to be stored, including mixtures for which the permittee can define the range of concentrations for constituents in the mixture or with a known maximum Reid vapor pressure, must be determined using any one of the methods described in paragraphs (1) through (4).
 - (1) As obtained from standard reference texts.
 - (2) ASTM D6377-20 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1, which is expressed in the method as VPCR.
 - (3) ASTM D6378-22 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1.
 - (4) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
- (b) For each affected storage vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate composition or a mixture of unknown variable composition, the initial determination of the vapor pressure required by paragraph (a) must be a physical test using one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(2) through (4). Additional physical tests using one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) are required at least once every 6 calendar months thereafter as long as the measured vapor pressure remains below the applicable thresholds in 40 CFR 60.110c(c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2). If the vapor pressure measured under this paragraph exceeds the threshold defined in 40 CFR 60.110c(c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2) the permittee must meet the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112c and the corresponding requirements in 40 CFR 60.113c through 60.116c. If the storage vessel does not have controls meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112c, the storage vessel must be emptied and taken out of service until controls meeting the requirements

in 40 CFR 60.112c can be installed. Upon compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.112c, no additional vapor pressure monitoring is required.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(d), Subpart Kc)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall keep a copy of all the records and reports below for at least five (5) years.

- (a) For each storage vessel affected facility as specified in 40 CFR 60.110c(a), the permittee must keep readily accessible records for the life of the source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), for each storage vessel affected facility under this subpart, the permittee must maintain a record of the VOL currently stored, including a description of the VOL stored, the date when the VOL was first stored in the storage vessel, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL.
 - (1) For each vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate or variable composition that meets the requirements for vapor pressure measurement at least once every 6 calendar months in Condition 5.7(b), the permittee must maintain records of each vapor pressure measurement for five (5) years.
 - (2) Each vessel equipped with a closed vent system routed to a control device, fuel gas system, or process meeting the specification of 40 CFR 60.112c(d) is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b).
- (c) The permittee must keep a record of each inspection and gap measurement performed as required in Condition 5.6. The record must contain the following:
 - (1) Identification of the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed;
 - (2) The date the storage vessel was inspected;
 - (3) The type of inspection [inspection with gap measurements as specified in Condition 5.6(a) through (d); visual inspection as specified in Condition 5.6(f);
 - (4) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings); and
 - (5) For each inspection with gap measurements as specified in Condition 5.6(a) through (d):
 - (A) The raw data obtained in the measurement; and
 - (B) The calculations described in Condition 5.6(b) and (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(a), (b), (c), and (d)(2))

5.9 For Emission Point AA-033, the permittee shall inspect the VCU in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended frequency and monitor daily operations to ensure the VCU

is operating any time marine vessels are being loaded, except as described in Condition 3.17. The permittee shall keep records which document all inspections and any maintenance performed on the VCU. These records shall be kept onsite and made available for review by the DEQ upon request.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

- 5.10 For Emission Point AA-033, the permittee shall conduct a performance test for VOC emissions in accordance with EPA Reference Method 25 (or approved equivalent) within 180 days of startup. The performance test shall consist of three (3) 1-hour runs during a period in which materials are being loaded into a marine vessel.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

SECTION 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(a)	Report deviations within five (5) working days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(b)	Semiannual reporting
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(c)	Certification by responsible official
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).	6.1(d)	Notification of beginning actual construction within 15 days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).	6.1(e)	Notification when construction does not begin or is suspended
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).	6.1(f)	Certification of completion of construction prior to operation
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).	6.1(g)	Notification of changes in construction
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Semiannual report summarizing material throughputs
AA-001 through AA-006 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-033	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	Semiannual report summarizing fuel usage
		6.4	Alternative fuel usage notification
AA-010 AA-011	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.5	Semiannual report summarizing hours of operation
AA-022 through AA-028 AA-031 AA-032	40 CFR 60.113c(b)(6) and 60.116c(b)(2) and (f), Subpart Kc	6.6	Gap measurement notification requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(b)(7)(ii) and 60.116c(b)(1) and (f), Subpart Kc	6.7	Visual inspection notification requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1), (2), (5), (6), (7) and (d), Subpart Kc	6.8	Semiannual report
AA-033	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.9	Semiannual report
		6.10	Performance test requirements

6.1 General Reporting Requirements:

- (a) 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) working days of the time the deviation began.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

- (b) Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting until issuance or modification of the applicable operating permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31st and January 31st 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. 2.1.C. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration. For any air emissions equipment not yet constructed and/or operating the report shall so note and include an estimated date of commencement of construction and/or startup, whichever is applicable.
- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)
- (c) Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official stating 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. 2.2.B(11).)
- (d) Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun.
- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).)
- (e) The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more.
- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).)
- (f) Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, and prior to commencing operation, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board.
- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).)
- (g) The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with “as built” plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an “as built” application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law.
- (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).)

6.2 The permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) which contains a summary of the total material throughputs for each rolling 12-month period during the reporting period.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2. B(11).)

6.3 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AA-007 through AA-009, and AA-033, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) which contains a summary of the amount of fuel that was burned during each month of the reporting period.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.4 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AA-007 through AA-009, and AA-033, in the event the permittee intends to burn an alternative fuel during a period of natural gas curtailment as allowed in Condition 3.7, the permittee shall provide a notification to the DEQ which includes the date the natural gas curtailment was declared, the type of alternative fuel that will be used during the curtailment period, and how long the curtailment period is expected to last. This notification shall be submitted within five (5) working days of the declaration of natural gas curtailment.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.5 For Emission Points AA-010 and AA-011, the permittee shall report the annual hours that the engines operated in emergency use, included what constituted the emergency, and the annual hours they operated in non-emergency use. The annual hours shall be submitted for each calendar year in the semiannual report due January 31st of each year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.6 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall notify the DEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by Condition 5.6(a) to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. This notification should also be submitted via CEDRI as specified in 40 CFR 60.116c(f).

If the inspection required is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of the gap measurement, the permittee must notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the conducting the gap measurement. Notification must be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the gap measurement was unplanned.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(b)(6) and 60.116c(b)(2), Subpart Kc)

6.7 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall notify the DEQ at least 30 days prior to inspection of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Condition 5.6(f) to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. This notification should also be submitted via CEDRI as specified in 40 CFR 60.116c(f).

If the inspection required is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the storage vessel, the permittee must notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(b)(7)(ii) and 60.116c(b)(1) and (f), Subpart Kc)

6.8 For Emission Points AA-022 through AA-028, AA-031, and AA-032, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) which contains the following information:

- (a) Facility name;
- (b) Facility physical address, including city, county, and state;
- (c) Latitude and longitude of the facility's location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five (5) decimal places;
- (d) The name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address for the facility contact person;
- (e) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (f) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (g) Identification of each storage vessel.
- (h) An indication whether the storage vessel(s) was inspected during the reporting period, and if so, the date and type of each inspection conducted during the reporting period [the type of inspection shall be selected from the following list: EFR gap measurements or visual EFR inspections according to Condition 5.6.
- (i) For each inspection required by Condition 5.6(a), the following information should be reported:
 - (1) Identification of the storage vessel and the date of the inspection;
 - (2) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the primary seal (in square inches per foot of storage vessel diameter);
 - (3) The maximum width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal (in inches);
 - (4) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal (in square inches per foot of storage vessel diameter);

- (5) The maximum width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal (in inches); and
- (6) An indication whether there was an inspection failure. If there was an inspection failure, also include the type of deviation from Condition 5.6(d)(1), (2) and (3) and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
- (j) For each inspection required by Condition 5.6(f) that finds one or more defects identified in Condition 5.6(f), the report shall include the following:
 - (1) Identification of the storage vessel and date of inspection;
 - (2) The reason it did not meet the specifications in Conditions 3.15 or 5.6(f); and
 - (3) A description of each repair made and the date it repairs were made.
- (k) For each landing of an external floating roof that triggers an alarm required by Condition 5.6(g), report:
 - (1) Identification of the storage vessel;
 - (2) Date the roof was landed; and
 - (3) Indication of whether the roof landed because the storage vessel was being emptied.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1), (2), (5), (6), (7) and (d), Subpart Kc)

- 6.9 For Emission Point AA-033, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 6.1(b) which summarizes information concerning any inspections, maintenance, or downtime of the VCU that occurred during the reporting period.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

- 6.10 For Emission Point AA-033, the permittee shall submit the following for the required performance test:
- (a) A written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ.
 - (b) A notification of the scheduled test date at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test dates so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.
 - (c) The results from the performance test within sixty (60) days following the completion of the test(s).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)