STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Murphy Oil USA Inc., Meridian Terminal
6540 North Frontage Road
Meridian, Mississippi
Lauderdale 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 the Federal Clean Air Act and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and the State Implementation Plan for operating permits for synthetic minor sources.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: _____ **Permit No.: 1460-00030**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires: [No more than 5 years from the issue date.]

Section 1.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

2. This permit is a Federally-approved permit to operate a synthetic minor source as described in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.)

3. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.

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

4. 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 constructing or operating without a valid permit.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)

5. 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).)

6. 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 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).)

7. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)

8. The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

(a) To enter 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) At reasonable times 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 emission.

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

9. 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)

10. 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. 2.1.D(7).)

11. This permit does not authorize a modification as defined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch.2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emission Equipment." A modification may require a Permit to Construct and a modification of this permit. Modification is defined as "Any 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 Part 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 Part 51, 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).)

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

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

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.10.)

2. Any diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is prohibited, except as provided for in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10., "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants."

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

3. Solids removed in the course of control of air emissions shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent the solids from becoming windborne and to prevent the materials from entering State waters without the proper environmental permits.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.a(i and ii))

4. Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.

   (a) Upsets

(1) For an upset defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., 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 by 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.)

5. 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).)

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

1. For renewal of this permit, the applicant shall make application not less than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of the permit substantiated with current emissions data, test results or reports or other data as deemed necessary by the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board. If the applicant submits a timely and complete application pursuant to this paragraph and the Permit Board, through no fault of the applicant, fails to act on the application on or before the expiration date of the existing permit, the applicant shall continue to operate the stationary source under the terms and conditions of the expired permit, which shall remain in effect until final action on the application is taken by the Permit Board. Permit expiration terminates the source's ability to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.8.)

2. 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 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).)

3. 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).)

4. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to:

   (a) Persistent violation of any 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.)

5. This permit may only be transferred upon approval of the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board.

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

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to operate air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Facility Reference No.	Description
AA-001	27-1	1,145,004-Gallon Gasoline/Diesel/Denatured Ethanol/Jet Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with an Internal Floating Roof Tank
AA-002	27-2	1,145,728-Gallon Gasoline/Diesel/Denatured Ethanol/Jet Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with an Internal Floating Roof Tank
AA-003	20-1	837,228-Gallon Gasoline/Diesel/Denatured Ethanol/Jet Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with an Internal Floating Roof Tank
AA-004	11-1	475,986-Gallon Diesel Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with a Fixed Roof
AA-005	14-1	567,462-Gallon Gasoline/Diesel/Denatured Ethanol/Jet Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with an Internal Floating Roof Tank
AA-006	1091	350-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-007	1075	1,072-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-008	8233	4,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-009	LR-1	Loading Rack equipped with a Vapor Recovery Unit [upon completion of construction]. The existing Vapor Combustion Unit will serve as a backup control for the loading rack.
AA-010	1000	2,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-011	7767	8,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-012	2232	4,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-014	E-1	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-015	E-2	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-016	E-3	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-017	50-1	2,100,000-Gallon Gasoline/Diesel/Denatured Ethanol/Jet Fuel Storage Tank Equipped with an Internal Floating Roof Tank
AA-018	E-4	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-019	E-5	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof

Emission Point	Facility Reference No.	Description
AA-020	ADD-1	8,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-021	ADD-2	8,000-Gallon Petroleum Additive Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-022	PCWV-001	Evaporation from Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) Vat
AA-023 [proposed]	E-6	30,000-Gallon Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AA-024	20-2	840,000-Gallon Diesel Storage Tank with a Fixed Roof
AB-001	BD-1	30,000-Gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank
AB-002 [proposed]	BD-2	30,000-Gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank
AB-003 [proposed]	BD-3	30,000-Gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank
AC-001	FUG-001	Fugitives from Equipment in Gasoline Service
AC-002	FUG-002	Fugitives from Equipment not in Gasoline Service

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. 1.3.A.	3.1	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.2	Opacity	≤ 40%
	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 63.11081(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	3.3	HAP	Applicability
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). and SMOP Issued DATE	3.6	Throughput	≤ 460,000,000 gal/yr of gasoline ≤ 57,500,000 gal/yr of denatured ethanol ≤ 360,000,000 gal/yr of diesel
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2), 63.11087(a) and (b), and Items 2(b) and (c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.4	HAP	Internal floating roof management practices
AA-017	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2) and 63.11087(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB	3.5	HAP	Comply with provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and, by May 8, 2027, comply with the LEL requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB
AA-009	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3); 63.11088(a) and (c); Items 1(a) through 1(d) of Table 2; Items 1 and 3 of Table 3; Subpart BBBBBB	3.7	TOC	Equip loading rack with vapor collection system
				VCU/VRU: ≤ 80 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [prior to May 8, 2027]
				VCU: ≤ 35 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [on and after May 8, 2027] VRU: ≤ 19,200 ppmv (as propane) [on and after May 8, 2027]

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-009	40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals That Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After December 17, 1980, and On or Before June 10, 2022) 40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX	3.8	VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.502(a) – (d), Subpart XX	3.9	TOC	Equip loading rack with vapor collection system
				≤ 35 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [applicable when VRU is operating]
				≤ 80 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [applicable when VCU is operating]
AA-017	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.110b(a), Subpart Kb	3.10	VOC	Applicability
AA-017	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb	3.11	VOC	Internal floating roof standards

3.1 For the entire facility, 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 paragraphs (a) and (b) below.

(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.)

3.2 For the entire facility, 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.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.)

3.3 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). For the purposes of this subpart, the facility is considered a bulk gasoline terminal.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, and AA-005, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for internal floating roofs at all times gasoline is stored in the tank:

(a) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) though (3).

(1) 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.

(2) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. 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 annual space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(3) 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.

(b) No later than May 8, 2027, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in item 2(b) of Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2), 63.11087(a) and (b), and Items 2(b) and (c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB)

3.5 For Emission Point AA-017, the gasoline storage tank is subject to and complies with the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and is, therefore, deemed in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB with the following exception: No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee must comply with the lower explosive limit (LEL) requirements of Condition 3.4(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2) and 63.11087(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the throughput of each product to the following, as determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling monthly basis:

(a) Gasoline ≤ 460,000,000 gallons per year

(b) Denatured Ethanol ≤ 57,500,000 gallons per year

(c) Diesel ≤ 360,000,000 gallons per year

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

3.7 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall meet the following requirements for the loading rack when loading gasoline:

(a) Equip the loading rack with a vapor collection system designed and operated to collect the total organic compound (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading.

(b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

(c) No later than May 8, 2027, reduce emissions of TOC to the limits in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) below, as applicable. The requirements in paragraph (b) do not apply upon demonstrating compliance with paragraph (c).

(1) When operating the VCU, reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of liquid product loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack and continuously meet the operating limit set in Condition 5.8.

(2) When operating the VRU, reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 19,200 parts per million by volume as propane determined on a 3-hour rolling average considering all periods when the vapor recovery system is capable of processing gasoline vapors, including periods when liquid product is being loaded, during carbon bed regeneration, and when preparing the beds for reuse. Operate the vapor recovery system to minimize air or nitrogen intrusion except as needed for the system to operate as designed for the purpose of removing VOC from the adsorption media or to break vacuum in the system and bring the system back to atmospheric pressure. Consistent with 40 CFR 63.4, the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere is prohibited.

(d) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3); 63.11088(a) and (c); Items 1(a) through 1(d) of Table 2; and Items 1 and 3 of Table 3; Subpart BBBBBB)

3.8 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals That Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After December 17, 1980, and On or Before June 10, 2022 (40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.9 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall meet the following requirements for the loading rack when loading gasoline:

(a) Equip the loading rack with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) When the VRU is operating in lieu of the VCU, limit emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

(c) When the VCU is operating in lieu of the VRU, limit emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

(d) Design the vapor collection system to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(a) – (d), Subpart XX)

3.10 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110b(a), Subpart Kb)

3.11 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall equip the storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at

all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb)

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
Facility-Wide	40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB	4.1	Operation and Maintenance	Operate efficiently and perform routine maintenance
	40 CFR 63.11085(b), Subpart BBBBBB	4.2	Spills	Minimize gasoline spills and related emissions
AA-009	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3); 63.11088(a) and (c); Items 1(e) and (f) of Table 2; Subpart BBBBBB	4.3	TOC	Vapor tightness requirements
	40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(e) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB	4.4	TOC	Vapor tightness requirements
	40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(f) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB	4.5	TOC	Vapor tightness requirements [on and after May 8, 2027]
AC-001	40 CFR 63.11089(a), Subpart BBBBBB	4.6	HAP	Implement a leak detection and repair program

4.1 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. 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 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB)

4.2 For the entire facility, the permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and

(d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11085(b), Subpart BBBBBB)

4.3 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall meet the following requirements for loading gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks:

(a) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in Condition 4.4. For the purposes of Subpart BBBBBB, the term "tank truck" as used in Condition 4.4 means "gasoline cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100.

(b) No later than May 8, 2027, limit the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks using the procedures specified in Condition 4.5. The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply upon demonstrating compliance with paragraph (b), unless otherwise required by another federal standard.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3); 63.11088(a) and (c); Items 1(e) and (f) of Table 2; Subpart BBBBBB)

4.4 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall meet the following requirements for demonstrating that gasoline cargo tanks are vapor tight using the following procedures:

(a) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition 5.14(b) for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded.

(2) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline cargo tank is loaded.

(3) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (a)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two (2) weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline cargo tank per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation,

then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline cargo tank per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(4) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (a)(3)(A) and (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(5) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank that is loaded within one (1) week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (a)(3).

(6) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(7) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) for limiting gasoline cargo tank loadings may be used upon application to and approval by the DEQ.

(b) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline cargo tanks 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 cargo tank. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading rack.

(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 procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

(e) 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).

(f) 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 60.502(e) through (j), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(e) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB)

4.5 For Emission Point AA-009, **on and after to May 8, 2027**, the permittee shall meet the following requirements for demonstrating that gasoline cargo tanks are vapor tight using the following procedures:

(a) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at the gasoline loading rack shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks according to the methods in 40 CFR 60.503a(f) using the following procedures:

(1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness annual certification test documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505a(a)(3) for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded. If the permittee does not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, the permittee must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(2) The permittee shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded.

(3) The permittee shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number obtained in paragraph (a)(2) of this section with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.

(b) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at the gasoline loading rack shall be conducted using submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 60.501a, and only into gasoline cargo tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. If permittee does not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, the permittee must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(c) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at the gasoline loading rack shall only be conducted when the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected. If the permittee does not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, the permittee must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(d) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment for the gasoline loading rack shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water (460 millimeters (mm) of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded and must be continuously monitored according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(d).

(e) No pressure-vacuum vent in the gasoline loading rack's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 18 inches of water (460 mm of water) or at a vacuum of less than 6.0 inches of water (150 mm of water).

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in Condition 5.12(a), i.e., EPA Method 27 of Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60.

(g) As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in paragraph (d), the permittee may comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.503(d) during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under Condition 5.12(a) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (d).

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

4.6 For Emission Point AC-001, the permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in Conditions 5.18 and 5.19.

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

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	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.2	Monitoring	Inspect and monitor (LEL) internal floating roof system
AA-017	40 CFR 60.113b(a), Subpart Kb			
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.3	Recordkeeping	Maintain records of IFR inspections and LEL monitoring
AA-017	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), Subpart Kb			
AA-017	40 CFR 60.116b(b), Subpart Kb	5.4	Capacity	Maintain records of dimensions and storage capacity
	40 CFR 60.116b(c), Subpart Kb	5.5	VOL	Maintain records of the VOL stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.6	Throughput	Maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling total throughput
	40 CFR 6311092(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.7	TOC	Initial performance test on VRU
	40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) and (4), Subpart BBBBBB	5.8	Monitoring	Install, calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a CEMS for TOC on the VRU and a CPMS for temperature on the VCU (or alternative)
	40 CFR 63.11092(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.9	Recordkeeping	Document changes to operating parameters
	40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1) and (3), Subpart BBBBBB	5.10	Monitoring	Maintain control system at established operating parameters
	40 CFR 63.11092(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.11	Monitoring	Additional monitoring requirements [on and after May 8, 2027]

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-009	40 CFR 63.11092(g)(1) and (h), Subpart BBBBBB	5.12	Tightness testing	Test method for tightness testing
	40 CFR 63.11092(i), Subpart BBBBBB	5.13	Performance tests	Test at representative conditions
	40 CFR 60.505(a) and (b), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.14	Recordkeeping	Records of tightness testing and certifications
	40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (c), Subpart XX	5.15	TOC	Initial performance test following startup of the VRU
	40 CFR 60.505(c), Subpart XX	5.16	Leak inspections	Recordkeeping requirements
	40 CFR 60.505(d), Subpart XX	5.17	Recordkeeping	Records of non-vapor tight notifications
	40 CFR 60.505(e) and (f), Subpart XX	5.18	Recordkeeping	Records requirements and alternatives
AC-001	40 CFR 60.11089(b), Subpart BBBBBB	5.19	Equipment Leaks	Perform monthly leak inspections [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11089(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.20		Perform routing leak inspections [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.21		Records of type, ID, and location of equipment in gasoline service
	40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.22		Recordkeeping [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.23		Recordkeeping [on and after May 8, 2027]

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 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 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, and AA-017, the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to paragraph (a) and shall conduct LEL monitoring according to paragraph (b):

(a) The permittee shall perform inspections of the internal floating roof tank according to the following requirements:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the DEQ. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system:

(A) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this condition at least every five (5) years; or

(B) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this condition.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close

off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10% open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3)(B) of this condition and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(A) of this condition.

(b) No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee must conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions below. A deviation of the LEL level is considered an inspection failure under paragraph (a)(2) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the levels in Condition 3.5(b) within the timeframes specified in paragraph (a)(2).

(1) LEL monitoring must be conducted at least once every 12 months and at other times upon request by the DEQ. If the measurement cannot be performed due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in paragraph (b)(3)(C), the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the previous attempt.

(2) The calibration of the LEL meter must be checked per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(B) below. If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system.

(A) Conduct the span check using a calibration gas recommended by the LEL meter manufacturer. The calibration gas must contain a single hydrocarbon at a concentration corresponding to 50 percent of the LEL (e.g., 2.50 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The vendor must provide a Certificate of Analysis for the gas, and the certified concentration must be within ±2 percent (e.g., 2.45 percent—2.55 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The LEL span response must be between 49 percent and 51 percent. If the span check prior to the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced. If the span check after the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced, and the measurements must be repeated.

(B) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset

response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced.

(3) Conduct the measurements as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(A) through (D).

(A) Measurements of the vapors within the internal floating roof storage vessel must be collected no more than 3 feet above the internal floating roof.

(B) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to paragraph (b)(5)(B) exceeds the level specified in Condition 3.3(b).

(C) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed at top of tank is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

(D) Measurements should be conducted when the internal floating roof is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank).

(4) To determine the actual vapor concentration within the storage vessel, the percent of the LEL "as the calibration gas" must be corrected according to one of the following procedures. Alternatively, if the LEL meter used has correction factors that can be selected from the meter's program, the permittee may enable this feature to automatically apply one of the correction factors specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(A) and (B) below.

(A) Multiply the measurement by the published gasoline vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter and calibration gas used.

(B) If there is no published correction factor for gasoline vapors for the specific LEL meter used, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of gasoline vapors. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used.

(5) Use the calculation procedures in paragraphs (b)(5)(A) through (C) to determine compliance with the LEL level.

(A) For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the one-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute.

(B) Starting with the end of the fifth minute of data, calculate a five-minute rolling average as the arithmetic average of the previous five one-minute readings determined under paragraph (j)(5)(i) of this section. Determine a new five-minute average reading for every subsequent one-minute reading.

(C) Each five-minute rolling average must meet the LEL level specified in Condition 3.5(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 60.113b(a))

5.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, and AA-017, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(a) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 5.2(a) for at least five (5) years. 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).

(b) Upon commencing LEL monitoring, the permittee shall keep records of each LEL monitoring event as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) below for at least five (5) years:

(1) Date and time of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored.

(2) A description of the monitoring event (e.g., routine monitoring; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt).

(3) Wind speed at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.

(4) The LEL meter manufacturer and model number used, as well as an indication of whether tubing was used during the LEL monitoring, and if so, the type and length of tubing used.

(5) Calibration checks conducted before and after making the measurements, including both the span check and instrumental offset. This includes the hydrocarbon used as the calibration gas, the Certificate of Analysis for the calibration gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action for calibration checks that do not meet the required response.

(6) Location of the measurements and the location of the floating roof.

(7) Each measurement (taken at least once every 15 seconds). The records should indicate whether the recorded values were automatically corrected using the meter's programming. If the values were not automatically corrected, record both the raw (as the calibration gas) and corrected measurements, as well as the correction factor used.

(8) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

(9) If the vapor concentration of the storage vessel was above 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB, and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), Subpart Kb)

5.4 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116b(b), Subpart Kb)

5.5 For Emission Point AA-017, the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116b(c), Subpart Kb)

5.6 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall record the monthly throughput (in gallons) of gasoline, denatured ethanol, and diesel at the loading terminal. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.6, the permittee shall calculate the consecutive 12-month total of each fuel on a rolling monthly basis.

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

5.7 For Emission Point AA-009, within 180 days after startup of the VRU, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the VRU according to either paragraph (a) or (b) below.

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

(b) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.8 For Emission Point AA-009, 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, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) below.

(a) During each performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2), as applicable. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2), as applicable.

(1) For the VRU, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration which shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(2) For the VCU, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(A) or (B).

(A) 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.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(2)(A), the permittee may choose to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B).

(b) Provide for the DEQ's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition 3.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) and (4), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.9 For Emission Point AA-009, for performance tests performed after the initial test required under Condition 5.7, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.10 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(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 in Condition 5.8.

(b) 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 3.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1) and (3), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.11 For Emission Point AA-009, upon becoming subject to the standards in Condition 3.7(c), the permittee must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d), as applicable.

(a) For the VCU, conduct a performance test no later than 180 days after becoming subject to the emission limitation in Condition 3.7(c)(1) and conduct subsequent performance tests at least once every 60 calendar months following the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(a) and (c). Prior to conducting this performance test, the permittee must continue to meet the monitoring and operating limits that apply based on the previously conducted performance test. A previously conducted performance test may be used to satisfy this requirement if the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) are met.

(1) The performance test was conducted on or after May 8, 2022.

(2) No changes have been made to the process or control device since the time of the performance test.

(3) The operating conditions, test methods, and test requirements (e.g., length of test) used for the previous performance test conform to the requirements in paragraph (a).

(4) The temperature in the combustion zone was recorded during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8)(i) and can be used to establish the operating limit as specified in 40 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) through (iv).

(5) The performance test demonstrates compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.7(c)(1).

(b) For the VCU, upon becoming subject to the standards in Condition 3.7(c)(1), the permittee must install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the combustion zone temperature according to 40 CFR 60.504a(a) and maintain the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature at or above the operating limit set during the most recent performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8) when gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded and VCU is used as the primary control device. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, the permittee may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that the permittee excluded these periods in

the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8)(ii).

(c) For the VRU, upon becoming subject to the standards in Condition 3.7(c)(2), the permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure the total organic compounds (TOC) concentration according to 40 CFR 60.504a(b) and conduct performance evaluations as specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(a) and (d). For periods of CEMS outages, the permittee may use the limited alternative monitoring methods as specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.12 For Emission Point AA-009, the annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) EPA Method 27 of Appendix A-8 to 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.

(1) The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is three (3) inches of water, or less, in five (5) minutes.

(2) No later than May 8, 2027, the maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is provided in column 3 of table 2 in 40 CFR 63.425(e). The requirements in paragraph (a)(1) no longer apply when demonstrating compliance with this paragraph (a)(2).

(b) As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.504a(d), the permittee may comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.503(d) during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under paragraph (a) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502a(h).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(g)(1) and (h), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.13 For Emission Point AA-009, the performance tests conducted for 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall be conducted under such conditions as the DEQ specifies to the permittee, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Performance tests shall be conducted under representative conditions when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and shall include periods between gasoline cargo tank loading (when one cargo tank is disconnected and another cargo tank is moved into position for loading) provided that liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tanks is conducted for at least a portion of each

five (5) minute block of the performance test. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the DEQ such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(i), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.14 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall keep records in either a hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) for at least five (5) years.

(a) Annual certification testing performed under Condition 5.12(a).

(b) The documentation file shall be kept up to date for each gasoline cargo tank loading. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27.

(2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(3) Cargo tank identification number.

(4) Test location and date.

(5) Tester name and signature.

(6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(7) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

(8) Test results: Tank or compartment capacity; test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(a) and (b), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.15 For Emission Point AA-009, within 60 days of achieving maximum throughput following the initial startup of the VRU but no later than 180 days following initial startup of the VRU, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.9(b) using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.503(c). Immediately before the performance test, the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank

truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (c), Subpart XX)

5.16 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall maintain a record of each monthly leak inspection required by Condition 4.4(f) for at least five (5) years, in accordance with Condition 5.1. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) Date of inspection.

(b) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(c) Leak determination method.

(d) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(e) Inspector name and signature.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(c), Subpart XX and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9)

5.17 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Condition 4.4(a)(5) on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years, in accordance with Condition 5.1.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(d), Subpart XX and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

5.18 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Conditions 5.14, 5.15, and 5.16, the permittee may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) below.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(A) The copy of each record in paragraph (a)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(B) The DEQ is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (a)(1).

(2) If the permittee utilizes a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation

is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by DEQ staff during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(A) The copy of each record in paragraph (a)(2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(B) The DEQ is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (a)(2).

(b) The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(e) and (f), Subpart XX)

5.19 For Emission Point AC-001, the permittee shall perform monthly leak inspections of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c). Detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable.

(a) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the logbook shall contain a list, summary, description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service.

(b) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable but not later than five (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 paragraph (c).

(c) Delay or repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11089(b), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.20 For Emission Point AC-001, on and after May 8, 2027, the permittee shall perform leak inspection and repair of all equipment in gasoline service, which includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline, according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (h). The permittee must keep a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service. Upon complying with Condition 5.20, the permittee shall no longer be required to comply with Condition 5.19.

(a) Conduct leak detection monitoring of all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service using either of the methods specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2).

(1) Use optical gas imaging (OGI) to annually monitor all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service as specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(e)(2).

(2) Use Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part as specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(e)(1) and paragraphs (a)(2)(A) through (C).

(A) All pumps must be monitored annually, unless the pump meets one of the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(d) or 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d) through (g). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(B) All valves must be monitored annually, unless the valve meets one of the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(d) or 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) through (h). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(C) All connectors must be monitored annually, unless the connector meets one of the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(d) or 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) or (f). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(b) During normal duties, record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

(c) If evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.501a), a leak is detected.

(d) For pressure relief devices, comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2).

(1) Conduct instrument monitoring of each pressure relief device annually and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in paragraph (a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(c).

(2) If emissions are observed when using OGI, a leak is detected. If Method 21 is used, an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater indicates a leak is detected.

(e) For sampling connection systems, comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-5a.

(f) For open-ended valves or lines, comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-6a.

(g) When a leak is detected for any equipment, comply with the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking

equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

(2) An initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. An initial attempt at repair is not required if the leak is detected using OGI and the equipment identified as leaking would require elevating the repair personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface.

(3) Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (h).

(A) For leaks identified pursuant to instrument monitoring required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the leak is repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak.

(B) For leaks identified pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the leak is repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

(h) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed according to the provisions in paragraphs (h)(1) though (h)(4). The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.8 the reason(s) why the repair was delayed and the date each repair was completed.

(1) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment that is isolated and that does not remain in gasoline service.

(2) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:

(A) The permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(B) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10a.

(3) Delay of repair will be allowed for a valve, but not later than three (3) months after the leak was detected, if valve assembly replacement is necessary, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted.

(4) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(A) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and

(B) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the leak was detected.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.21 For the entire facility, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. If the permittee elects to implement an instrumentation program under Condition 5.3, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.22 For Emission Point AC-001, for inspections conducted as required by Condition 5.19, the permittee shall record in a logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified below:

(a) The equipment type and identification number.

(b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(e) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(g) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.23 For Emission Point AC-001, upon compliance with Condition 5.20, the permittee shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under Condition 5.20 as specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) for at least five (5) years.

(a) An indication that the leak inspection was conducted under Condition 5.20.

(b) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.

(c) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60, keep the following additional records:

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Inspector name.

(3) Monitoring instrument identification.

(4) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.

(5) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of the operator performing the calibration.

(6) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.

(7) Instrument scale used.

(8) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.

(d) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of Appendix K to 40 CFR Part 60.

(e) For each leak detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties, record the following information:

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

(2) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid), and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21, or OGI).

(3) The date of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) The date of successful repair of the leak, the method of monitoring used to confirm the repair, and if Method 21 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of Appendix A-7. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.

(5) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record "Repair delayed", the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that

repair could not be carried out in the 15- calendar day timeframe must sign the record.

(6) For each leak that is not repairable, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

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	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Submit certified semiannual monitoring report.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official.
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.4	Notification regarding filling or refilling a storage vessel for which an inspection is required
AA-017	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Subpart Kb		
AA-009	40 CFR 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.5	Submit performance test via the Electronic Reporting Tool to EPA and directly to DEQ
	40 CFR 63.11095(b), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.6	Submit CEMS performance evaluation via the Electronic Reporting Tool to EPA and directly to DEQ
	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3), Subpart A	6.7	Notification of the date construction commenced and actual date of initial startup
Facility-wide	40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.8	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB	6.9	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB	6.10	Electronic reporting in CEDRI
AA-017	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) and (4), Subpart Kb	6.11	30-day reporting requirement deviations observed during IFR inspections

6.1 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) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

6.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a certified semiannual synthetic minor monitoring report postmarked no later than 31st of January and 31st of July for the preceding 6-month period. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in the report. 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.

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

6.3 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).)

6.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, and AA-017, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of the storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of Condition 5.2 to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of Condition 5.2 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Subpart Kb)

6.5 For Emission Point AA-009, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). As required by 40 CFR 63.7(g)(2)(iv), the permittee must include the value for the combustion zone temperature operating parameter limit set based on the performance test in the performance test report, if applicable.

Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the

EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. In addition to submittal via ERT, the permittee shall continue to submit all required reports directly to DEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.6 For Emission Point AA-009, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation, the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k).

The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. In addition to submittal via ERT, the permittee shall continue to submit all required reports directly to DEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(b), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.7 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall submit a notification of the date construction of the VRU commenced, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. The permittee shall submit a notification of the actual date of initial startup of the VRU postmarked within 15 days after such date.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3), Subpart A)

6.8 For the entire facility, prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall include in the semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2 the following information:

(a) For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, and AA-017, if an inspection took place during the semiannual period and any conditions described in Condition 5.2(a)(2) are detected, the report shall identify the storage vessel, nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessels was emptied or the nature and date the repair was made. If any inspection conducted according to Condition 5.2(a)(4) finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric or defected in the internal floating roof, the report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of and list each repair made.

(b) For Emission Part AA-009, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(c) For Emission Point AC-001, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(d) The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the DEQ at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under Subpart BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5).

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

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained in accordance with Condition 5.14.

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under Condition 5.8. 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) 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:

(A) The date on which the leak was detected;

(B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(D) The date of successful repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.9 On or after May 8, 2027, the permittee must submit to the DEQ semiannual reports under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB in conjunction with the semiannual reports required by Condition 6.2. These reports must contain the following information:

(a) Report the following general facility information:

(1) Facility name.

(2) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State.

(3) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

(4) The following information for the contact person:

(A) Name.

(B) Mailing address.

(C) Telephone number.

(D) Email address.

(5) The type of facility, i.e., pipeline breakout station.

(6) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(7) 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.

(b) For Emission Point AA-009, report the following information for the CMS:

(1) For all instances when the temperature CPMS measured 3-hour rolling averages below the established operating limit or when the TOC CEMS measured 3-hour rolling average concentrations higher than the applicable emission limitation when the vapor recovery system was operating:

(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(C) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration during the deviation. For TOC concentration, indicate whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration.

(D) A unique identifier for the CMS.

(E) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

(F) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

(2) For all instances that the temperature CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature was not operating or out of control when liquid product

was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, or the TOC CEMS was not operating or was out of control when the vapor recovery system was operating:

(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(C) A unique identifier for the CMS.

(D) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

(E) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in 40 CFR 60.504a(e) is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in 40 CFR 60.504a(e).

(F) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in 40 CFR 60.504a(e) is used, report either an indication that there were no deviations from the operating limits when using the limited alternative or report the number of each of the following types of deviations that occurred during the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in 40 CFR 60.504a(e).

(i) The number of adsorption cycles when the quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks exceeded the operating limit established in 40 CFR 60.504a(e)(1). Enter "0" if no deviations of this type.

(ii) The number of desorption cycles when the vacuum pressure was below the average vacuum pressure as specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(e)(2)(i). Enter "0" if no deviations of this type.

(iii) The number of desorption cycles when the quantity of purge gas used was below the average quantity of purge gas as specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(e)(2)(ii). Enter "0" if no deviations of this type.

(iv) The number of desorption cycles when the duration of the vacuum/purge cycle was less than the average duration as specified in 40 CFR 60.504a(e)(2)(iii). Enter "0" if no deviations of this type.

(c) For Emission Point AC-001, for each leak inspection and leak identified as a result of the monitoring conducted according to Condition 5.20:

(1) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under Condition 5.20, report:

(A) The date of inspection.

(B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21).

(C) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were detected.

(D) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

(E) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

(F) The total number and types of equipment placed on the delay of repair.

(2) For leaks identified by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties report:

(A) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were identified.

(B) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

(C) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

(D) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair.

(3) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the start of the reporting period.

(4) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the end of the reporting period.

(5) For each leak that was on the delay of repair list at any time during the reporting period, report:

(A) Unique equipment identification number.

(B) Type of equipment.

(C) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).

(D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.

(E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.

(d) For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, and AA-017, report:

(1) Report the information specified in Condition 6.11.

(2) For each deviation in LEL monitoring, report:

(A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the tank being monitored.

(B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under Conditions 5.2; monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under Conditions 5.2; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.

(C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the tank on the date of LEL monitoring.

(D) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.

(E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. If the floating roof was repaired or replaced, also report the information in paragraphs (A) through (D) above for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

(e) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.10 The reports required by Conditions 6.7 and 6.8 shall be submitted to DEQ according to Condition 6.2 and to U.S. EPA Region 4 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, the permittee must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA Region 4 using the appropriate electronic report template

on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.11 For Emission Point AA-017, if any of the conditions described in Condition 5.2(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 5.2(a)(2), the permittee shall submit a report to 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. If any inspection required by Condition 5.2(a)(3)(B) finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects, the permittee shall submit a report to DEQ within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition 3.11 or Condition 5.2(a)(4) and list each repair made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) and (4), Subpart Kb)