STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Ergon Refining Inc, Fuels Terminal
1585 Haining Road
Vicksburg, Mississippi
Warren 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: TBD

Permit No.: 2780-00063

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires:

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 ID	Description
AA-000		Bulk Fuel Terminal
AA-002	Tank 2	1,176,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank,built 1994
AA-003	Tank 3	840,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1994
AA-004	Tank 4	630,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1961
AA-005	Tank 5	1,266,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1985
AA-007	Tank 7	1,266,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1986
AA-008	Tank 8	1,266,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1992
AA-009	Tank 9	1,266,000 gallon Gasoline or Diesel Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 1996
AA-012	Tank A-1	10,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-013	Tank A-2	8,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-014	Tank A-3	4,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-015	Tank A-4	2,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-016	Tank A-5	1,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-018		Loading Rack with Three Loading Bays controlled by Vapor Combustion Unit
AA-020	Tank A-6	2,000 gallon Additive Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-021	Tank A-7	1,000 gallon Red Dye Fixed Roof Storage Tank
AA-022	Tank 10	30,000 gallon Denatured Ethanol Fixed Roof Storage Tank, built 2010
AA-023	Tank 11	30,000 gallon Denatured Ethanol Fixed Roof Storage Tank, built 2010
AA-024	Tank 12	30,000 gallon Denatured Ethanol Fixed Roof Storage Tank, Upon Construction
AA-025		19,500 gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Contact Water Storage Tank, built 2022
AA-026	Tank 6	1,266,000 gallon Gasoline or Distillate Fuel Oil Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, built 2025
AA-027		Barge Loadout
FUG-001		Equipment in Gasoline Service Leaks

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-000 (Facility-wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.1	Throughput	*Throughput limitations (Title V avoidance)* ≤ 200,000,000 gallons gasoline (12 months rolling) ≤ 90,000,000 gallons distillate fuel oil (12 months rolling) ≤ 30,000,000 gallons denatured ethanol (12 months rolling)
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.A(1) and (2).	3.2	Opacity	Opacity ≤ 40 %
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.B.	3.3		
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.4	Operational requirement	Operate control equipment as efficiently as possible.
	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities	3.5	Applicability	NESHAP Applicability
AA-002 AA-003 AA-005 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 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	3.6	VOC	NSPS applicability
	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb	3.7	VOC	Design requirements
	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2) and 63.11087(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB	3.8	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-004	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Table 1 - 2(b), Subpart BBBBBB	3.9	HAP	Design requirements
	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2) and 63.11087(f) and (g), Subpart BBBBBB	3.10	HAP	By May 8, 2027, comply with the LEL requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB
	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart	3.11	Applicability	NSPS Applicability

AA-018	XX –Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals			
	40 CFR 60.502(b), Subpart XX 40 CFR 63.11081(i), Subpart BBBBBB	3.12	VOC	TOC ≤ 35 mg TOC/L gasoline loaded,
	40 CFR 60.502(a) and (d), Subpart XX 40 CFR 63.11088(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, Table 2	3.13	VOC/HAP	Design and operational requirements
	40 CFR 60.502(h), Subpart XX	3.14	VOC	Design and operational requirements
	40 CFR 60.502(i), Subpart XX	3.15	VOC	Design requirements
	40 CFR 63.11092(b), Subpart BBBBBB	3.16	HAP	CMS requirements
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.3.D(1)(b).	3.17	PM	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
AA-022 AA-023 AA-024	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	3.18	Applicability	Operational Requirement
AA-026	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart KC - Standards of Performance or Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023. 40 CFR 60.110c(a), (c)(1), and 60.112c(a)(1), Subpart Kc	3.19	VOC	NSPS applicability
AA-026	40 CFR 60.112b(b), Subpart Kc	3.20	VOC	Design requirements
AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.21	VOC	Operational requirement

3.1 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall limit facility-wide maximum throughputs to no more than:

a. 200,000,000 gallons of gasoline in any rolling 12-month period

b. 90,000,000 gallons of distillate fuel in any rolling 12-month period

c. 30,000,000 gallons of denatured ethanol in any rolling 12-month period

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

3.2 For Emission Point AA-000, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity. 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.

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

3.3 For Emission Point AA-000, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.2. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.4 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to ensure maximum reduction of air contaminants.

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

3.5 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and Subpart BBBBBB - Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. For the purposes of this subpart, the facility is considered a bulk gasoline terminal.

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

3.6 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, depending on the stored liquid's vapor pressure, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 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 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

Note: Gasoline storage tanks subject to, and in compliance with the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb satisfies the requirements for 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB as stated in 40 CFR 63.11087(f).

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

3.7 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall equip the storage vessel 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 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 the 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.

j. No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee shall 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 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2), 63.11087(a) and (b), and Items 2(b) and (c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB)

3.8 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the gasoline storage tanks are subject to and comply with the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and are, 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 3.7(j).

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

3.9 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall equip the internal floating roof gasoline storage tank as required in Condition 3.7 except for the secondary seal requirements in the Condition 3.7 (b)(2) and (d)-(i).

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

3.10 For Emission Point AA-004, no later than May 8, 2027, the permittee must comply with the lower explosive limit (LEL) requirements of Condition 3.7(j).

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

3.11 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX)

3.12 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall be limited to 35 mg Total Organic Compounds (TOC) per liter of gasoline loaded as determined by EPA Reference Methods 25A or 25B, Appendix A and the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503 and 63.11092(a)(i). No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee must reduce emissions of TOC to 35 mg per liter of gasoline loaded and limit the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(e) through (i) of this chapter and in 40 CFR 63.11092(g) and (h), and limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(e) and in 40 CFR 63.11092(g).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(b), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11081(i), 40 CFR 63.11083d,Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Items 1(c), 1(f), and 2(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.13 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall:

a. equip each loading rack with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading and;

b. design and operated the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack and;

c. limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j);

d. ensure the annual vapor tightness certification test is conducted according to the test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(f).

Note: The permittee is limited to 35 mg TOC/liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks from the loading rack (Condition 3.11 of this permit). The loading rack is also subject to 80 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded (Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB). By demonstrating compliance with the more stringent NSPS Subpart XX limit of 35 mg TOC/liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks from the loading rack the permittee will also demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB limit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(a) and (d), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, Table 2)

3.14 For Emission Point AA-018, 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 measure by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(h), Subpart XX)

3.15 For Emission Point AA-018, 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).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(i), Subpart XX)

3.16 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacture’s specifications, a continuous monitoring system while gasoline vapors are displaced to the thermal oxidizer system as specified in Conditions 5.20 and 5.21.

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

3.17 For Emission Point AA-018, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour per heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

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

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

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

3.18 For Emission Point AA-022, AA-023, and AA-024, the permittee shall not fill the tanks with gasoline, except as part of the denatured ethanol, or any other substance that would increase the True Vapor Pressure (TVP) to be greater than 15 kPa. If the TVP is greater than 15 kPa, Emission Points AA-022, AA-023, and AA-024 would be subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb as listed for Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, AA-009.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb)

3.19 For Emission Point AA-026, depending on the stored liquid's vapor pressure, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kc - Standards of Performance or Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

The permittee is subject to the standards in 40 CFR Part 60.112c and the corresponding requirements in 60.113c through 60.116c as a new source any time Emission Point AA-026 meets the specification as a storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gal (151 m^3) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa), regardless of whether Emission Point AA-026 initially contained VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure below 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110c(a), 60.110c(c)(1), and 60.112c(a)(1), Subpart Kc)

3.20 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

a. The internal floating roof must 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 must 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 roof supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling must be continuous and must be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

b. The internal floating roof must be equipped with the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

    1. 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 is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

2. The primary seal must be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. If a mechanical shoe seal is used, it must be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored VOL and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 6 inches (15 centimeters) above the stored organic liquid surface.
3. The secondary seal must be rim-mounted.

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

d. Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, when the roof is floating. Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be set to open only when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof supports.

e. Rim vents must be equipped with a gasket and must be closed at all times with no visible gaps when the roof is floating. Rim vents must be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal system exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

f. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling must be a gauge hatch/sample well. Except as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(14), the gauge hatch/sample well must have a gasketed cover, which must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

g. Each access hatch and gauge float well must be equipped with a cover that is gasketed and that is bolted or otherwise mechanically secured. The cover must be closed and must be bolted or otherwise mechanically secured at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

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

i. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of an unslotted leg ladder or unslotted ladder/guidepole combination must have a gasketed sliding cover. The cover must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the well must be opened for access.

j. Each slotted guidepole must be equipped with one of the controls specified below. The covers must be designed to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the cover must be opened for access.

1. Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole sleeve. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid.
2. Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole sleeve and pole wiper. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid.

3. Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole float and pole wiper. The wiper or seal of the pole float must be at or above the height of the pole wiper.
4. Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole float, pole sleeve, and pole wiper. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid. The wiper or seal of the pole float must be at or above the height of the pole wiper.
5. A flexible device that completely encloses the slotted guidepole and eliminates the hydrocarbon vapor emissions pathway from inside the storage vessel through the guidepole slots to the outside air; a gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; and a gasketed sliding well cover positioned at the top of the guidepole well that seals any openings between the well cover and the guidepole (e.g., pole wiper), any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.

k. Ladder-slotted guidepole combination wells must be equipped with a gasketed sliding well cover and a ladder sleeve. The sliding well cover must be designed to be closed at all times with no visible gaps, except when gauging or sampling.

l. Unslotted guidepoles must be equipped with one of the controls specified below. The controls must be designed to be closed at all times with no visible gaps.

1. A gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; a gasketed sliding well cover; and a pole sleeve. The guidepole cover must be closed at all times, except when required to be opened for access. The gasketed sliding well cover must seal any openings between the well cover and the guidepole, any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.
2. A gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; a gasketed sliding well cover; and a pole wiper. The guidepole cover must be closed at all times, except when required to be opened for access. The gasketed sliding well cover must seal any openings between the well cover and the guidepole (e.g., pole wiper), any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.

m. Except for leg sleeves and stub drains, each opening in the internal floating roof not specified in Conditions 3.20.d. through 3.20.l., must be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device must be opened for access. The cover or lid must be equipped with a gasket.

n. A system equivalent to those described in Conditions 3.20.d. through 3.20.m., as applicable, as provided in the Alternative means of emission limitation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.114c.

o. Equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration 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. This standard may require additional controls, such as improved seam seals, beyond those specified in Conditions 3.20.d. through 3.20.n. Compliance with Condition 3.20.o. must be determined using the methods in Condition 5.30. Exceeding the LEL is considered an inspection failure under Condition 5.28 and must be remedied as such. Any repairs made must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the limits in Condition 3.20.o. within the timeframes specified in Condition 5.28.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(b), Subpart Kc)

3.21 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall load diesel fuel only from the barge loadout.

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

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
AA-000 (Facility-Wide)	40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB	4.1	HAP	Shall operate and maintain any affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices
AA-018	40 CFR60.502(e)(1)-(5), Subpart XX and Item 1 of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB	4.2	VOC	Loading procedures
	40 CFR 60.502(f), Subpart XX	4.3		Compatible collection equipment requirement
	40 CFR 60.502(g), Subpart XX	4.4		Ensure vapor collection connection
	40 CFR 63.11092(d), Subpart BBBBBB	4.5	HAP	Operational requirement

4.1 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are be used will be based on information available to the MDEQ, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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

4.2 For Emission Point AA-018, loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

a. The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation meeting the requirements in Condition 5.20 for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded.

b. The permittee shall document the tank identification number of each gasoline tank truck loaded per loading event

c. The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded unless either (i) or (ii) below is maintained. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check (c)(i) or (ii) of this condition reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

1. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

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

d. The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check required in (c) above

e. The permittee shall take steps assuring that the non vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)-(5), Subpart XX and Item 1 of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB)

4.3 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(f), Subpart XX)

4.4 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(g), Subpart XX)

4.5 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter required in Condition 5.22. 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 3.13. However, malfunctions discovered by the monitoring and inspections required in Condition 5.22 shall not constitute a violation of the emissions standard if corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. Also, the permittee shall ensure the steps listed in 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)(i-v) are followed.

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

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-000 (Facility-wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.2.2.B(11).	5.2	Recordkeeping	Monthly emissions emitted and throughput records
	40 CFR 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.3	Recordkeeping	Maintain records of malfunctions and mitigating actions
AA-002 AA-003 AA-005 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), Subpart Kb	5.4	VOC	Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), Subpart Kb	5.5		Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3), Subpart Kb	5.6		Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4), Subpart Kb	5.7		Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb	5.8		Recordkeeping and reporting requirement
	40 CFR 60.116b(a), Subpart Kb	5.9		Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.116b(b), Subpart Kb	5.10		Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.11		LEL monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.12		Recordkeeping requirement
AA-002 AA-003 AA-005 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-022 AA-023 AA-024	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11). 40 CFR 60.116b(c), Subpart Kb	5.13		Recordkeeping requirement
AA-004	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.14	HAP	Inspection requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11). 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.15	HAP	Recordkeeping requirement
AA-018	40 CFR 60.502(j), Subpart XX	5.16	TOC	Monthly inspections
	40 CFR 60.505(c), Subpart XX	5.17	TOC	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11092(b), Subpart BBBBBB	5.18	HAP	CEMS operation requirement

	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11). 40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX 40 CFR 63.11092, Subpart BBBBBB	5.19	TOC/HAP	Stack test requirement
	40 CFR 60.505(a-b), 40 CFR 60.505(e), Subpart XX 40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11094(b-c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.20	TOC/HAP	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.505(d), Subpart XX	5.21	TOC	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11088(d) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii), Subpart BBBBBB	5.22	HAP	Monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)-(4) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.23	HAP	Monitoring requirement
FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11089(a)-(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.24	HAP	Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 63.11089(g) and 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.25	HAP	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11089(g) and 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.26	HAP	Recordkeeping requirement
AA-026	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(1), Subpart Kc	5.27	VOC	Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(2)(i), Subpart Kc	5.28	VOC	Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(2)(ii), Subpart Kc	5.29	VOC	Inspection requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(3), Subpart Kc	5.30	VOC	Monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(5), Subpart Kc	5.31	VOC	Monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 60.113c(d)(1), Subpart Kc	5.32	VOC	Monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 60.115c(a)(1), Subpart Kc	5.33	VOC	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.115c(b), Subpart Kc	5.34	VOC	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.115c(c), Subpart Kc	5.35	VOC	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.115c(d)(1), Subpart Kc	5.36	VOC	Recordkeeping requirement

AA-027	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.2.2.B(11).	5.37	Recordkeeping	Monthly throughput records

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 MDEQ 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 Point AA-000, in order to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limitations specified in Section 3, the permittee shall maintain the monthly throughputs of each product (gasoline, additive, distillate fuel oil, and off-spec).

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

5.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall keep the following records:

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment, and

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 4.1.

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

5.4 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner of operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), Subpart Kb)

5.5 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, if equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from MDEQ in the inspection report required by Condition 6.9. 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), Subpart Kb)

5.6 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, if the vessels are equipped with a (vapor mounted) double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

a. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 5.7 at least every 5 years or

b. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 5.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3), Subpart Kb)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this condition occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Condition 5.5 and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 5.6(a).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4), Subpart Kb)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

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

5.9 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall keep copies of all records required by Subpart Kb except for the records required in Condition 5.10 for at least two years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115 and 40 CFR 60.116b(a), Subpart Kb)

5.10 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the storage vessel.

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

5.11 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, 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 Condition 5.5 and must be remedied as such. Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the levels in Condition 3.7(j) within the timeframes specified in Condition 5.5

(a) LEL monitoring must be conducted at least once every 12 months and at other times upon request MDEQ. 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.

(b) 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.

(1) 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.

(2) 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 3.7(j).

(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 3.7(j).

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

5.12 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(a) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7 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)

5.13 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, AA-022, AA-023, and AA-024, the permittee shall maintain a record of the liquid stored, the period of storage, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period and applicability to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The permittee shall also maintain a record of each roof landing along with the landing's duration and reason for the landing.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11). and 40 CFR 60.116b(c), Subpart Kb)

5.14 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements in Conditions 5.4 through 5.7, as required.

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

5.15 For Emission Point AA-004, the permittee shall keep records of the inspections required in Condition 5.12 as specified in Condition 5.9 except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. The permittee shall also keep records as required in Condition 5.10 except for the applicability to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11). and 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.16 For Emission Point AA-018, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected each calendar month during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, 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(j), Subpart XX)

5.17 For Emission Point AA-018, a record of each monthly leak inspection shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as 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 fifteen (15) days).
e. Inspector name and signature.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(c), Subpart XX)

5.18 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall 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 Conditions 5.20 and 5.21. For each performance test conducted under Condition 5.19, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor

processing system as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(iii). During the performance test required in Condition 5.19, continuously record the operating parameter as specified in Condition 5.20.

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

5.19 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the TOC emission limitations on the vapor combustion unit by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 25A or 25B and the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503 and 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(i). A stack test shall be conducted once every five years not to exceed 61 months from the previous test.

The test shall be six hours in duration during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline must be loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liter of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000 liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(Ref: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2. 2.2.B(11)., 40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11092, Subpart BBBBBB)

5.20 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility according to the following:

a. Records of the annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 60.505(b) and 63.11092(f)(1),

b. The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation of each test shall include, as a minimum, the information in (1) through (8) below:

    1. Name of test (e.g. Annual Certification Test- Method 27)
    2. Cargo tank owner's name and address
    3. Cargo tank identification number
    4. Test location and date
    5. Tester name and signature
    6. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
    7. Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing
    8. Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

c. As an alternative to keeping records of each gasoline cargo tank test at the terminal, as required in (a) and (b) above, the permittee may comply with either of the following:

    1. Keep an instantly available electronic copy of each record available at the terminal. The copy of each record must be an exact duplicate image of the

original paper record with certifying signatures. MDEQ must be notified in writing that the terminal is in compliance with this alternative; or

2. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(a-b), 40 CFR 60.505(e), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11094(b-c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.21 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by Condition 4.2(d) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.505(d), Subpart XX)

5.22 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall as an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of 40 CFR 63.11092, the permittee shall meet the requirements below:

a. The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

b. Develop, submit to the Administrator, and maintain onsite a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements below:

1. The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

2. The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

3. The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

4. The monitoring plan shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (2) and (3) above, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

5. The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

c. The permittee shall document the reasons for a change in the operating parameter value being monitored (i.e. the presence of a pilot flame) when there is a change from what was established in a previous performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(d) and 63.11092(b)(1)(iii) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.23 For Emission Point AA-018, the facility shall reevaluate the operating parameter value and rationale required in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)-(4) with each performance test required in Condition 5.19. The permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)-(4) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.24 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the following equipment leak inspection requirements:

a. Perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable.

b. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

c. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt a repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within fifteen (15) calendar days after detection of each leak.

d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.6, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

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

5.25 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.26 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in the list 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 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.27 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), and deck fittings prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. Any of the conditions described below constitutes inspection failure:

a. Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric;

b. Defects in the internal floating roof; or

c. A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in Condition 3.20.b. through m.

The permittee must repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(1), Subpart Kc)

5.28 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must inspect the internal floating roof as specified below at least once every 12 calendar months after initial fill.

The permittee must visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is service), and deck fittings, through openings in the fixed roof and conduct LEL monitoring. Any of the conditions described herein constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel. The permittee must repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required herein cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may request a 30-day extension from the DEQ. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

a. Stored liquid on the floating roof;

b. The internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel;

c. Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric;

d. Defects in the internal floating roof;

e. A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in Conditions 3.20.b. through m.; or

f. The concentration measured according to Condition 5.30 exceeds 25 percent of the LEL

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(2)(i), Subpart Kc)

5.29 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must 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) and inspect the internal floating roof as specified below each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, or at a frequency no greater than every 120 calendar months, whichever occurs first.

Any of the conditions described below constitutes an inspection failure. The permittee must repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified below exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck fittings and rim seal system specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b). The permittee must repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may request a 30-day extension 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 storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

a. Defects in the internal floating roof;

b. Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric; or

c. A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in Condition 3.20.b. through m.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(2)(ii), Subpart Kc)

5.30 For Emission Point AA-026, compliance with the LEL limit for internal floating roof storage vessels described in Condition 3.20.o. must be determined based on the procedures specified in Condition 5.30.a through e. below. If tubing is necessary to obtain the measurements, the tubing must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material.

a. LEL monitoring must be conducted as part of the annual inspection specified in Condition 5.28 and at other times upon request by the MDEQ. If the measurement cannot be performed during the visual inspection due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in Condition 5.30.c.3., the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the visual inspection. If there is an exceedance of the LEL limit, the

permittee must re-monitor in accordance with Condition 3.20.o. within 30 days after repair or placing the storage vessel back in service.

b. The calibration of the LEL meter must be checked per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in 1. and 2. 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.

    1. 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 of the vapor 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.

    2. 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.

c. Monitoring measurements must be conducted as specified in 1. through 4. below:

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

    2. Measurements must 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 Condition 5.30.e.2. exceeds the limit specified in Condition 3.20.o.

    3. Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the storage vessel 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 storage vessel is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

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

d. To determine the actual concentration of the vapor within the storage vessel, the percent of the LEL “as the calibration gas” must be corrected according to one of

the procedures in 1. or 2. below. 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 in in in 1. or 2. below.

1. Multiply the measurement by the published vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter, stored VOL, and calibration gas used; or
2. If there is no published correction factor for the specific LEL meter used and the vapors of the stored VOL, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of the vapors of the stored VOL. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used

e. Use the calculation procedures in 1. through 3. below to determine compliance with the LEL limit.
   1. For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the 1-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute.
   2. Starting with the end of the fifth minute of data, calculate a 5-minute rolling average as the arithmetic average of the previous five 1-minute readings determined under Condition 5.30.e.1. Determine a new 5-minute average reading for every subsequent 1-minute reading.
   3. Each 5-minute rolling average must meet the LEL limit specified in Condition 3.20.o.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(3), Subpart Kc)

5.31 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must equip the affected storage vessel that has an internal floating roof with an alarm system that provides a visual or audible signal that alerts the operator when the internal floating roof is approaching the landed height and that provides a separate visual or audible signal to alert the operator when the roof has landed. The roof is considered landed when the floating roof first rests on supports or when the vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vent begins to open, whichever is first (for example, when using a leg-actuated vent that triggers the vent prior to resting on the roof supports).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(5), Subpart Kc)

5.32 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the stored VOL according to the requirements specified below. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For storage vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

Prior to the initial filling of the storage vessel or to the refilling of the storage vessel with a new VOL, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquids to be stored, including mixtures for which you can define the range of concentrations for constituents in the mixture or with a known maximum Reid vapor pressure, must be determined using any one of the methods described below.

a. As obtained from standard reference texts.

b. ASTM D6377-20 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR Part 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1, which is expressed in the method as VPCR.

c. ASTM D6378-22 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR Part 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1.

d. As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the DEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(d)(1), Subpart Kc)

5.33 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must keep copies of all records required by Subpart Kc and all reports required in Section 6 of this permit, except as otherwise specified for the records required in Conditions 5.34 through 5.36 for at least 5 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(a)(1), Subpart Kc)

5.34 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must keep readily accessible records for the life of the source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(b), Subpart Kc)

5.35 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must maintain a record of the VOL currently stored, including a description of the VOL stored, the date when the VOL was first stored in the storage vessel, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(c), Subpart Kc)

5.36 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must keep the following records:

a. A record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions 5.27, 5.28, and 5.29. Each record must identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and must 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. For each LEL monitoring event, keep records as specified below:

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

2. A description of the monitoring event (annual monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under Condition 5.28; re-monitoring due to high winds during annual monitoring; re-monitoring after repair attempt; other monitoring event as required by the DEQ).

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 of the 5-minute rolling average readings.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(d)(1), Subpart Kc)

5.37 For Emission Point AA-027, the permittee shall keep records of the monthly diesel fuel throughput of the barge loadout.

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

SECTION 6
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
AA-000 (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). and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB	6.2	Submit certified semi-annual monitoring report.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	All documents submitted to MDEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.4	Annual roof landing report
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11095(a) & (d), Subpart BBBBBB	6.5	Semi-annual report requirement
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11088(f), and 40 CFR 63.11095(b), Subpart BBBBBB	6.6	Semi-annual report requirement
AA-018	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.7	Submit stack test results within 60 days
AA-002 AA-003 AA-005 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Subpart Kb	6.8	Reporting requirement
	40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3-4), Subpart Kb	6.9	Reporting requirement
AA-022 AA-023 AA-024	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	6.10	Notification requirement
AA-026	40 CFR 60.113c(a)(4), Subpart Kc	6.11	Notification requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(a)(1)-(5), Subpart Kc	6.12	Notification requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(b)(1), Subpart Kc	6.13	Notification requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1)-(4) and (7), Subpart Kc	6.14	Semi-annual report requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(d), Subpart Kc	6.15	Semi-annual report requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(f), Subpart Kc	6.16	Electronic reporting requirement
	40 CFR 60.116c(g), Subpart Kc	6.17	Electronic reporting claims of EPA system outage

	40 CFR 60.116c(h), Subpart Kc	6.18	Electronic reporting claims of force majeure
Facility-wide	40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.19	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB	6.20	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB	6.21	Electronic reporting in CEDRI

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 semi-annual synthetic minor monitoring report postmarked no later than 31st of January and 31st of July for the preceding six month period. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. The report shall include the product throughput records required in Conditions 5.1 and 5.2 and a summary of the inspections conducted in Conditions 5.4 through 5.7 and 5.12. 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). and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB)

6.3 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the MDEQ 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 Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit an annual report of the number of roof landings conducted throughout the previous twelve (12) month period for each tank. This report shall be submitted by January 31st of each year. The report shall include the duration (in hours) of each landing and the reason for the roof landing (i.e., cleaning, degassing, product change out, etc.).

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

6.5 For Emission Points AA-000, the permittee shall submit the following information in accordance with Condition 6.2:

a. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

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

c. The number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded; a description of actions taken during the malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a); and actions taken to correct the malfunction.

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

6.6 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report along with the semiannual compliance report required in Condition 6.5. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) below:

a. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined in accordance with Condition 5.20. 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.

b. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required by Condition 5.20(b) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.

c. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

1. The date on which the leak was detected;
2. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
3. The reasons for the delay of repair;
4. The date of successful repair

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

e. Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition 5.18.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11088(f), and 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1) & (b), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.7 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least ten

(10) days prior to the test so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.

The permittee shall submit results of the stack test required in Condition 5.17 to MDEQ within 60 days of the test.

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

6.8 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, the permittee shall notify MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Conditions 5.4 and 5.7 to afford MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 5.7 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 MDEQ at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by MDEQ at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Subpart Kb)

6.9 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009,

a. If any of the conditions described in Condition 5.5 are detected during the annual visual inspection required in Condition 5.5, a report shall be furnished to MDEQ within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

b. After each inspection required by Conditions 5.7 that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to MDEQ within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

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

6.10 For Emission Point AA-022, AA-023, AA-024, the permittee must notify MDEQ in writing within 90 days of filling the Emission Points with a fluid that would cause the Emission Points to become applicable to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb)

6.11 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must notify MDEQ as specified in Condition 6.13 at least 30 days prior to the inspection of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Condition 5.27 or 5.29 to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(a)(4), Subpart Kc)

6.12 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must submit initial notifications to MDEQ within 60 days after becoming an affected storage vessel. Once the report template for Subpart Kc has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for 1 year, the permittee must submit all subsequent initial notifications using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for Subpart Kc and following the procedure specified in Condition 6.16. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. For Emission Point AA-026, the following information must be included in the initial notification:

a. The following general facility information:

1. Facility name;
2. Facility physical address, including city, county, State, and zip code;
3. Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places; and
4. The following information for the facility contact person:

A. Name;
B. Mailing address, including city, county, State, and zip code;
C. Telephone number; and
D. Email address.

b. Identification of the storage vessel(s) subject to this subpart.

c. Capacity (in gallons) of each storage vessel.

d. Maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored (in psia) in each storage vessel.

e. Indication that the standards for which the storage vessel complies is 40 CFR 60.112c(b) [internal floating roof].

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(a)(1)-(5), Subpart Kc)

6.13 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must submit notifications for filling and refilling and for conducting gap measurements. As specified in Condition 6.11, the permittee must notify MDEQ at least 30 days prior to inspection of the storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Conditions 5.27 or 5.29 to afford MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. Submit the notification using CEDRI as specified in Condition 6.16. If the inspection required by Condition 5.29 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the storage vessel, the permittee must notify MDEQ at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(b)(1), Subpart Kc)

6.14 For Emission Point AA-026, the permittee must submit to MDEQ semiannual reports with the applicable information specified below by the dates specified in Condition 6.15. For

Subpart Kc, the semiannual reports supersede the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form required under 40 CFR 60.7. Once the report template for Subpart Kc has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for 1 year, the permittee must submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for Subpart Kc and following the procedure specified in Condition 6.16. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless MDEQ has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in Subpart Kc, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

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 facility contact person:
        A. Name;
        B. Mailing address;
        C. Telephone number; and
        D. Email address.
    5. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The permittee is no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI; and
    6. 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. If the report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces this requirement.

b. Identification that the storage vessel complies with 40 CFR 60.112c(b) [internal floating roof].

c. An indication whether the storage vessel was inspected during the reporting period, and if so, the date and type of each inspection conducted during the reporting period [the type of inspection shall be selected from the following list: initial IFR inspection according to Condition 5.27, IFR visual inspection from fixed roof according to Condition 5.28, combined IFR visual inspection with LEL monitoring according to Conditions 5.28 and 5.30, internal IFR inspection according to Condition 5.29, or IFR LEL monitoring according to Condition 5.28,.

d. For storage vessels complying with the requirements of Condition 3.20 that were not inspected according to Condition 5.29 during the reporting period, report the

last date the storage vessel was inspected according to the provisions in Condition 5.29.

e. For each failure of a visual inspection required under Condition 5.27, report the information in Condition 6.14.e.1. through 3. For each failure of LEL monitoring required under Condition 5.30, report the information in Condition 6.13.e.1. through 4.

    1. Identification of the storage vessel;
    2. The date of the inspection;
    3. The nature of the defects; and
    4. The following information regarding the LEL monitoring conducted:
        A. Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring conducted.
        B. Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.
        C. The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.
        D. If re-monitoring was required due to excessive wind or repair during the visual inspection, report the information in Conditions 6.13.e.4.A. through C. for the re-monitoring event.

f. Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of VOL service. If the storage vessel was taken out of VOL service, report the date the storage vessel was emptied. If the floating roof was replaced or repaired, report the nature of and date the repair was made and the information in Condition 6.13.e.4.A. through C. for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

g. For each inspection required by Condition 5.27 that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition 5.27, report:

    1. Identification of the storage vessel and date of inspection;
    2. The reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition 3.20 or Condition 5.27;
    3. A description of each repair made; and
    4. Date of repair.

h. For each landing of an internal floating roof that triggers an alarm required by Condition 5.29, report:

    1. Identification of the storage vessel;
    2. Date the roof was landed; and
    3. Indication of whether the roof landed because the storage vessel was being emptied.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1)-(4) and (7), Subpart Kc)

6.15 For Emission Point AA-026, semiannual reports shall be submitted according to the following schedule:

a. The first semiannual report will cover the period starting with the date the permittee first becomes an affected facility subject to Subpart Kc and ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is earlier. For example, if the permittee becomes an affected facility on April 15, the first semiannual report would cover the period from April 15 to June 30. The first semiannual report must be submitted on or before the last day of the month 2 months after the last date covered by the semiannual report. In this example, the first semiannual report would be due August 31.

b. Subsequent semiannual reports will cover subsequent 6 calendar month periods (January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31, as applicable) with each report due on or before the last day of the month 2 months after the last date covered by the semiannual report (August 31 or February 28 or 29, as applicable).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(d), Subpart Kc)

6.16 For Emission Point AA-026, if the permittee is required to submit notifications or reports following the procedures specified herein, the permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information claimed as confidential business information (CBI). Although the EPA does not expect a permittee to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, the permittee must submit a complete file in the format specified in Subpart Kc, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures below. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data are not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this condition:

a. The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Measurement Policy Group Leader and all other files should be flagged to the attention of the NSPS Kc Rule Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files

that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if the permittee does not have its own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

b. If the permittee cannot transmit the file electronically, the permittee may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. ERT files should be sent to the secondary attention of the Measurement Policy Group Leader and all other files should be sent to the secondary attention of the NSPS Kc Rule Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(f), Subpart Kc)

6.17 For Emission Point AA-026, if the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined below:

a. The permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

b. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

c. The outage may be planned or unplanned.

d. The permittee must submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date it was first known, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

e. The permittee must provide to the EPA a written description identifying:

1. date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

3. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

4. The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.

f. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA.

g. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(g), Subpart Kc)

6.18 For Emission Point AA-026, if the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined below:

a. The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

b. The permittee must submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

c. The permittee must provide to the EPA:

1. A written description of the force majeure event;

2. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

3. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

4. The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.

d. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA.

e. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(h), Subpart Kc)

6.19 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-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, if an inspection took place during the semiannual period and any conditions described in Condition 5.11 or 5.14 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 5.11

or 5.14 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-018, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

c. For Emission Point FUG-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 5.16. 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)

6.20 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-018, 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 FUG-001, for each leak inspection and leak identified as a result of the monitoring conducted according to Condition 5.22:

1. For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under Condition 5.22, 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-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-007, AA-008, and AA-009, report:

1. Report the information specified in Condition 6.19.

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 concurrently with visual inspection required under Condition 5.11; monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under Condition 5.11; 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)

6.21 The reports required by Conditions 6.19 and 6.20 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)