

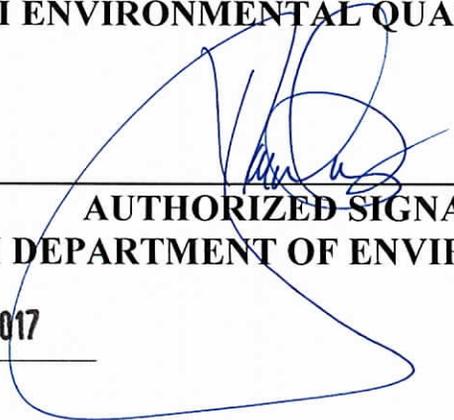
**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT**

**AND PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT
DETERIORATION AUTHORITY
TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT
THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

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

has been granted permission to construct air emissions equipment to comply with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder and under authority granted by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 52.01 and 52.21.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: **JUN 09 2017**

Permit No.: 0640-00011

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. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)
3. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for operating without a valid permit pursuant to State Law. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)
4. It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(6).)
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 the permit, unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(a).)
7. 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).)
8. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)
9. 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).)

10. Design and Construction Requirements: The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of an Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A.)
11. Solids Removal: The necessary facilities shall be constructed so that solids removed in the course of control of air emissions may 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)
12. Diversion and Bypass of Air Pollution Controls: The air pollution control facilities shall be constructed such that diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is not needed except as provided for in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.1.10, "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants", Section 10. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)
13. Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities: The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(4).)
14. Right of Entry: The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives upon presentation of credentials:
 - a) To enter 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 emissions. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)
15. Permit Modification or Revocation: After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to:
 - a) Persistent violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit;
 - b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

- c) A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

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

16. **Public Record and Confidential Information:** Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)
17. **Permit Transfer:** This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.16.B.)
18. **Severability:** The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(7).)
19. **Permit Expiration:** The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(1).)
20. **Certification of Construction:** A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(3).)
21. **Beginning Operation:** Except as prohibited in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, after certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.13.G. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(4).)
22. **Application for a Permit to Operate:** Except as otherwise specified in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(5).)
23. **Operating Under a Permit to Construct:** Except as otherwise specified in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification

of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(6).)

24. Application Requirements for a Permit to Operate for Moderate Modifications: For moderate modifications that require contemporaneous enforceable emissions reductions from more than one emission point in order to “net” out of PSD/NSR, the applicable Title V Permit to Operate or State Permit to Operate must be modified prior to beginning operation of the modified facilities. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(7).)

25. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

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

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

26. Provisions for Upsets, Startups, and Shutdowns: Except as otherwise provided herein, the permittee shall be subject to the provisions for upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance as outlined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 1, R. 1.10. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10)

B. GENERAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).)
- 2. The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).)

3. Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1).)

4. The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with “as built” plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an “as built” application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).)

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

Emission Point	Description
Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks	
AA-024	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5925)
AA-025	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5926).
AA-026	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5927).
AA-027	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5928).
AA-028	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5929).
AA-029	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5930).
AA-030	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5931).
AA-031	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5932).
AA-032	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5933).
AA-033	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5934).
AA-034	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5935).
AA-035	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5936).
AA-036	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5937).

AA-037	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. . (Ref. Tank No.: 5938).
AA-038	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5939).
AA-039	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5940).
AA-040	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5941).
AA-041	12,181,932 gallon above ground storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof used to store refined petroleum liquids including gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate, or other refined petroleum liquids. (Ref. Tank No.: 5942).
Internal Floating Roof Tank Landings	
AA-042	Internal Floating Roof Landings for Eighteen (18) tanks (Ref. Tank No. 5925 through 5942)
Truck Loading Rack Operation	
AA-043	Truck Loading
Fugitive Emissions	
AA-044	Fugitive gasoline and butane components

SECTION 3

EMISSION LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning June 9, 2017, the permittee is authorized to construct air emissions equipment from Emission Point AA-024 through AA-041, (Tank No's. 5925 - 5942) the above ground refined petroleum liquid storage tank equipped with internal floating roofs each with a design capacity of 12,181,932 gallons. The permittee is authorized to emit air emissions from these emission points only after submitting required certification of construction information.

The air emissions equipment shall be constructed to comply with the emission limitations and monitoring requirements specified below.

EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

Tank BACT Limitations:

For Emission Point AA-024 through AA-041, BACT control technology for each refined petroleum liquid storage tank shall be to construct with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal.

Normal Operation Limitations:

For Emission Points AA-024 through AA-041, the permittee shall limit VOC emissions for the combined eighteen tanks to 148.6 tons/year on a 12-month rolling total basis for normal operation (excluding tank landing emissions).

Tank Roof Landing BACT Limitations:

For Emission Point AA-024 through AA-041, the eighteen (18) new storage tanks, BACT during roof landings will be tanks designed to be drain dry and compliance with a work practice plan to reduce emissions during roof landings upon approval of the plan by MDEQ.

Tank Roof Landing Operational Limitations:

For Emission Points AA-024 through AA-041, the permittee shall limit VOC emissions for the combined eighteen tanks to 132.9 tons/year on a 12-month rolling total basis for tank landing operations.

Blending Operation

Beginning June 9, 2017, the permittee is authorized to construct eighteen (18) butane tanks and pipelines from the butane tanks to Emission Points AA-024 through AA-041. The permittee is authorized to blend butane (as outlined in 40 CFR 80.82) and naphtha in the storage tanks.

Products Stored

Storage products are limited to refined petroleum products. This permit does not authorize the storage of non-refined petroleum products. The storage of crude oil or natural gasoline is prohibited.

MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING

1. The permittee shall monitor and keep records of butane and naphtha daily throughputs including the gallons of product unloaded and number of trucks of each product unloaded.
2. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly throughput of each refined petroleum product using an automatic gauging system on each tank including gasoline, butane and naphtha, distillate, jet kerosene and any other products stored.
3. The permittee shall use the monthly throughput of refined petroleum products, butane and naphtha through each tank to calculate the 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions. The permittee shall use a calculation methodology approved by MDEQ.
4. For each landing event, the permittee shall monitor and record the date, emission point, tank number, type of landing event (high leg, low leg), the purpose of the landing event (i.e., seasonal switching, cleaning, degassing, etc.), duration in hours of each landing event, the number of annual landings events for each tank, the VOC emissions (tpy) during each roof landing event, the total annual VOC emissions (tpy) on a 12-month rolling total basis for each tank roof landings, and the total annual tons per year VOC emissions on a 12-month rolling total basis for all roof landings for the eighteen tanks. The emissions shall be calculated using AP-42 Chapter 7 or an equivalent method approved by MDEQ in writing.
5. Within 30 days of certification of construction of the first emission point authorized in this permit, the permittee shall submit a gasoline blending plan including a process description of the gasoline blending operation, method of monitoring butane throughput, and the method of monitoring Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of blended product.
6. Within 30 days of certification of construction of the first emission point authorized in this permit, the permittee shall submit a monitoring plan to MDEQ, including a description of the methods used to monitor throughput of each product, monitor maximum true vapor pressure, bulk surface temperatures, ambient temperature, Reid Vapor Pressure and any other site-specific information to show compliance with the VOC emission limits.
7. Within 30 days of certification of construction of the first emission point authorized in this permit, the permittee shall submit a plan to minimize short-term emissions during landing events. MDEQ reserves the right to comment on the minimization plan.

8. The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports that include a summary of the throughput of all products for each of the eighteen tanks and summary of the combined throughput for all eighteen tanks. The report shall include the rolling 12-month throughput of each product calculated by adding the current month's throughput to the monthly sum of the preceding eleven months. The report shall include the calculated VOC tpy to show compliance with the VOC limit. The semi-annual reports are due by July 31 and January 31.

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)

Emission Points AA-024 through AA-042 are subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, including Notification and Recordkeeping as provided in 40 CFR 60.7, the Performance Test Requirements as provided in 40 CFR 60.8

Emission Points AA-024 through AA-042 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984. Applicable requirements include the following:

- (a) Standards - The permittee shall comply with the requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b
- (b) Monitoring Requirements - The permittee shall comply with the requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b.
- (c) Test Methods and Procedures - The permittee shall comply with the requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b.
- (d) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.115b

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP)

Emission Points AA-024 through AA-042 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, including Notification and Recordkeeping as provided in 40 CFR 63.9 and 40 CFR 63.10, the Performance Test Requirements as provided in 40 CFR 63.7 and the Monitoring Requirements provided in 40 CFR 63.8.

Emission Points AA-024 through AA-042 are subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB,

until the potential emissions with construction of new tanks trigger major HAP source status, at which time NESHAP Subpart R will become applicable and NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB will no longer be applicable.

Upon certifying construction of each emission point, the permittee shall determine the HAP emissions for the facility. Upon reaching HAP major source status, Emission Points AA-024 through AA-042 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) including the applicable Standards for Storage vessels.

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning June 9, 2017, the Permittee is authorized to construct air emissions equipment from Emission Point AA-043, the Truck Rack used to unload butane, unload naphtha and load transmix into cargo trucks. In addition, the Permittee is authorized to emit air contaminants from this emission point upon certification of construction.

The air emissions equipment shall be constructed to comply with the emission limitations and monitoring requirements specified below.

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

BACT Limit:

For Emission Point AA-043, the Transmix Truck Loading Rack shall only operate with emissions collected by a vapor collection system and controlled by a vapor combustion unit with an overall VOC control efficiency of 98% when loading cargo trucks. Transmix loading shall be bottom loaded and the collection device and control device shall be operated at all times while loading trucks.

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR 60)

Emission Point AA-043 is subject to and shall comply with applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, including Notification and Recordkeeping as provided in 40 CFR 60.7, the Performance Test Requirements as provided in 40 CFR 60.8 when loading trucks with a previous load of gasoline.

Emission Points AA-043 is subject to and shall comply with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals when loading trucks that had a previous load of gasoline.

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
(NESHAP)

Emission Points AA-043, the truck loading rack, upon becoming a major HAP source is subject to and shall comply with applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, including Notification and Recordkeeping as provided in 40 CFR 63.9 and 40 CFR 63.10, the Performance Test Requirements as provided in 40 CFR 63.7 and the Monitoring Requirements provided in 40 CFR 63.8.

Emission Points AA-043, the truck loading rack, upon becoming a major HAP source, is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) as applicable.

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRUCK LOADNG RACK

1. The permittee is required to submit a truck loading rack monitoring plan including monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for each proposed scenario of operation (truck with previous gasoline load and trucks dedicated to transmix) within 30 days of certification of construction. MDEQ reserves the right to comment on the monitoring plan.
2. The permittee is required to submit a design and operation plan for the truck loading rack including the number of arms for loading transmix, the number of arms for unloading butane and the number of arms for unloading naphtha, the manufacturers recommendations for operation of the truck loading rack and collection/control device. The plan shall include the maximum design throughput and potential to emit based on the worst-case scenario (i.e., loading trucks with previous gasoline load or loading trucks dedicated to transmix only, number of trucks, number of arms, pump size, etc.) and any other information needed to determine the maximum design throughput.
3. The permittee is required to submit the design of the vapor collection system to show that the final design will meet the requirement for VOC control efficiency of 98% before transmix loading begins.
4. The permittee is required to stack test and submit results within 180 days of startup of transmix loading to show compliance with the control efficiency. Due to the variability of transmix, the permittee is allowed to load gasoline or a high percentage gasoline transmix during the stack test.

SECTION 3

EMISSION LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning June 9, 2017, the Permittee is authorized to construct air emissions equipment from Emission Point AA-044, fugitive components including piping, pumps, valves, and fittings. In addition, the Permittee is authorized to emit air contaminants from this emission point upon certification of construction.

BACT for fugitive components is a work practice plan of monitoring the fugitive components for equipment leaks.

Within 30 days of certification of construction for any equipment authorized in this permittee, the permittee will be required to submit a fugitive component monitoring plan including identification of all components, proposed method of monitoring leaks, frequency of leak monitoring, and method of recording and reporting results. Upon approval of the plan by MDEQ, the permittee must comply with the plan.

SECTION 4
OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Within 30 days of certification of construction of any of the equipment authorized in this permit, the permittee shall submit a complete regulatory plan including all specific applicable requirements, including but not limited to all standards, monitoring, record-keeping and reporting.
2. Within 30 days of certification of construction of any of the equipment authorized in this permit, the permittee shall submit notification to MDEQ when the facility becomes a major Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) source and submit all applicable NESHAP Subpart R requirements to MDEQ before operating as a major HAP source.