STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

TransMontaigne Operating Company LP, Greenville Clay Street
310 Walthall Street
Greenville, Mississippi
Washington County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Air Act and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and the State Implementation Plan for operating permits for synthetic minor sources.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: _____ **Permit No.: 2800-00112**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires:

1983 PER2023002

Section 1.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for constructing or operating without a valid permit.

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

5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(7).)

6. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.

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

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

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

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

(a) To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and

(b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emission.

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

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

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

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(7).)

11. This permit does not authorize a modification as defined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch.2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emission Equipment." A modification may require a Permit to Construct and a modification of this permit. Modification is defined as "Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

(a) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(b) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(c) Use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

(d) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

(1) The source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(2) The source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, or 40 CFR 51.166;

(e) An increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(f) Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

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

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (a) Upsets

(1) For an upset defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:

(i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;

(iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;

(v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

(b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.

(2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this

regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).

(3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

5. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

(a) The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit and in units of mass per time.

(b) Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.

(c) Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) Sample calculation(s);

(3) Results; and

(4) Comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to emission limitations in the permit.

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

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

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

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

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

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

3. The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

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

   (a) Persistent violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

   (b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

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

Emission Point	Facility Reference No.	Description
AA-000		Entire Facility, Bulk Gasoline Terminal
AA-001		North Truck Loading Rack and South Truck Loading Rack, each with emissions routed to Emission Point AA-004
AA-002		North Barge Dock and South Barge Dock
AA-003		12.554 MMBTU/hr Diesel-fired Boiler
AA-004	VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) for controlling emissions from Emission Point AA-001
AT-001	Tank #24	420,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-24)
AT-002	Tank #22	210,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-22
AT-003	Tank #19	210,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-19)
AT-004	Tank #18	126,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-18)
AT-005	Tank #17	84,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-17)
AT-006	Tank #20	210,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-20)
AT-007	Tank #21	210,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-21
AT-008	Tank #23	630,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-23
AT-013	Tank #25	630,126 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-25)
AT-014	Tank #26	630,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-26)
AT-015	Tank #15	2,310,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-15)
AT-016	Tank #16	1,050,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-16
AT-017	Tank A-3	8,272 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. A-3)

Emission Point	Facility Reference No.	Description
AT-018	Tank A-1	12,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. A-1)
AT-019	Tank #1	840,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-01)
AT-020	Tank #2	634,116 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-02)
AT-021	Tank #3	588,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-03)
AT-022	Tank #4	546,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-04)
AT-023	Tank #5	504,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-05).
AT-024	Tank #6	767,760 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Hexane, Diesel, or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-06
AT-025	Tank #7	714,000 gallon Liquid Product Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank for storing Gasoline or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-07)
AT-026	Tank #8	1,407,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel, Lower Vapor Pressure Product, or Fertilizer (Ref. T-08)
AT-027	Tank #9	500,094 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-9)
AT-028	Tank #10	2,205,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-10)
AT-029	Tank #14	30,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Heptane or Lower Vapor Pressure Petroleum Product (Ref. T-14)
AT-030	Tank #11	975,954 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-11)
AT-031	Tank #12	319,788 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-12)
AT-032	Tank #13	319,788 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Diesel or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-13)
AT-037	Tank #A-2	4,000 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. A-2)
AT-038	Tank A-7	8,000 gallon Liquid Product Polyethylene Storage Tank for storing Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. A-7)
AT-040	Tank #17	1,092 gallon Liquid Product Fixed Roof Storage Tank for storing Additive or Lower Vapor Pressure Product (Ref. T-34)
AT-041	PCW 1	10,152 gallon horizontal fixed roof polyethylene tank for storing Petroleum contact Water (PCW) with vapor pressure of diesel or lower (Ref. PCW-1)
AT-042	PCW 2	10,152 gallon horizontal fixed roof polyethylene tank for storing miscellaneous chemicals (PCW) with vapor pressure of diesel or lower (Ref, PCW-2)
FUG-001		Fugitive Leaks from Equipment in Gasoline Service

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-000	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.1	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.2	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). Title V Avoidance	3.3	Throughput	Gasoline/Ethanol ≤ 100,000,000 gal./year; Additive ≤ 5,000,000 gal./year; Distillate ≤ 260,000,000 gal./year; Methanol ≤ 500.000 gal./year; Heptane ≤ 2,100,000 gal./year; Hexane ≤ 2,000,000 gal./year; Synermax ≤ 1,500,000 gal./year; Glycerin ≤ 1,000,000 gal./year; Sodium Hydrosulfide ≤ 3,000,000 gal./year; Fertilizer ≤ 2,100,000 gal./year
	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11080, 63.11081(a), and 63.11082(a) and (d); Subpart BBBBBB	3.4	HAP	Applicability
AA-001 AA-004	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3), 63.11088(a) and (c), Items 1(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Table 2 and Item 1(a) of Table 3 of Subpart BBBBBB	3.5	TOC	Equip loading rack with vapor collection system; VCU: ≤ 80 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [prior to May 8, 2027]; VCU: ≤ 80 mg TOC per liter of gasoline loaded [on and after May 8, 2027]; Requirements for loading gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks [on and after May 8, 2027]
AT-001 AT-002 AT-008 AT-013 AT-014 AT-021 AT-022 AT-025	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2), 63.11087(a), and Item 2.(b) of Table 1; Subpart BBBBBB	3.6	HAP	Internal floating roof management practices

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AT-001 AT-002 AT-008 AT-013 AT-014 AT-021 AT-022 AT-025	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2.(c) of Table 1; Subpart BBBBBB	3.7	HAP/LEL	Vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof ≤ 25 percent of the LEL
AA-002	40 CFR 63.560(a)(2) through (4), Subpart Y	3.8	HAP	Applicability
AA-003	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3. D(1)(b))	3.9	PM	E=0.8808*I-0.1667
AA-003	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.10	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-003	40 CFR 63.11193, 63.11200(c), 63.11194(a)(1) and (b), and 63.11201(b) and (d); Subpart JJJJJJ	3.11	HAP	Applicability

3.1 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) below.

(a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour.

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

3.2 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A(1). This shall not apply to vision

obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall limit the throughput of each product to the following, as determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis:

(a) Gasoline/Ethanol ≤ 100,000,000 gallons per year;

(b) Additive ≤ 5,000,000 gallons per year;

(c) Distillate ≤ 260,000,000 gallons per year;

(d) Methanol ≤ 500.000 gallons per year;

(e) Heptane ≤ 2,100,000 gallons per year;

(f) Hexane ≤ 2,000,000 gallons per year;

(g) Synermax ≤ 1,500,000 gallons per year;

(h) Glycerin ≤ 1,000,000 gallons per year;

(i) Sodium Hydrosulfide ≤ 3,000,000 gallons per year; and

(j) Fertilizer ≤ 2,100,000 gallons per year

Storage of any chemical not listed above is prohibited.

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

3.4 For Emission Points AA-000, AA-001, AA-004, AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, and FUG-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). For the purposes of this subpart the facility is considered a bulk gasoline terminal. All emission points subject to the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB are considered existing affected sources that commenced construction before June 10, 2022.

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

3.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, each loading rack shall be equipped and operated with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during gasoline loading and reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded. No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee shall reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of gasoline loaded. The vapor collection system shall be designed and operated to prevent any

TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. The permittee shall also comply with the operating requirements of Condition 4.3. No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee shall comply with the operating requirements of Condition 4.4 in place of Condition 4.3.

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

3.6 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, AT-025, the permittee shall equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof according to the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not 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) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof

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

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

3.7 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, andAT-025, 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 LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in Condition 3.6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2.(c) or Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB)

3.8 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations. As an existing Minor Source for HAP emissions, the facility is only required to meet the recordkeeping standards of 40 CFR 63.567(j)(4), the emission estimation requirement of 40 CFR 63.565(l)and the submerged fill standards of 46 CFR 153.282, which requires that the discharge point of a cargo tank filling line must be no higher above the bottom of the cargo tank or sump than 10 cm (approx. 4 in.) or the radius of the filling line, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

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))

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

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

3.11 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards at all times the unit is operating, except for periods of startup and shutdown, by conducting tune-ups on the boiler in accordance with Condition 4.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63.11193, 40 CFR 63.11200(c), 40 CFR Part 63.11194(a)(1) and (b) and 63.11201(b) and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ)

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
Facility-Wide	40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJJ	4.1	Operation and Maintenance	Operate efficiently and perform routine maintenance
	40 CFR 63.11085(b), Subpart BBBBBB	4.2	Spills	Minimize gasoline spills and related emissions
AA-001 AA-004	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(3), 63.11088(a) and (c), and Items 1(e) of Table 2; Subpart BBBBBB	4.3	TOC	Cargo tank vapor tightness requirements prior to May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(f) of Table 2; Subpart BBBBBB	4.4	TOC	Cargo tank vapor tightness requirements on or after May 8, 2027
AA-003	40 CFR 63.11201(b) and (d), 63.11210(c), 63.11223(a) and (b), and Item 4 of Table 2; Subpart JJJJJJ	4.5	HAP	Biennial tune up requirements.
FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11089(a), Subpart BBBBBB	4.6	HAP	Implement a leak detection and repair program

4.1 The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJJ)

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

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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

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

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

4.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified below:

(a) The vapor tightness documentation shall be obtained for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility, including:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

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

(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(b) Each tank identification number shall be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

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

(1) 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.

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

(d) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee shall return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) Alternate procedures to those described in Condition 4.3(a)-(f) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the DEQ.

(h) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(i) 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

(j) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the following procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnahelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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

(k) 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).

(l) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of

gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.503(d) during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(e) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502a(h).

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

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

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

4.5 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each tune up shall be conducted according to the following:

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the DEQ, an annual report containing the information below:

(1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and

(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

(g) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

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

4.6 For Emission Point FUG-001, the permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in Conditions 5.25 and 5.26.

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

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.2	Throughput	Maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling total throughput of products.
	40 CFR 63.11094(l), Subpart BBBBBB	5.3	Throughput	Maintain records of daily average gasoline throughput.
	40 CFR 63.11094(o), Subpart BBBBBB	5.4	Recordkeeping	Availability of records.
AA-001 AA-004	40 CFR 63.11088(c) and (d) and 63.11092(a)(1)(i), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)	5.5	TOC	Performance testing requirements prior to May 8, 2027.
	40 CFR 63.11088(c) and (d), 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)	5.6	TOC	Performance testing requirements after May 8, 2027.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(n), Subpart BBBBBB	5.7	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for performance tests/evaluations.
	40 CFR 63.11092(b), (b)(1), (b)(1)(iii),(b)(3), (b)(4) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.8	Monitoring	CMS requirements prior May8, 2027.
	40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.9	Monitoring	CMS requirements on or after May8, 2027.
	40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart BBBBBB	5.10	Monitoring	Maintain control system at established operating parameters.
	40 CFR 63.11092(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.11	Tightness testing	Test method for tightness testing.
	40 CFR 63.11092(i), Subpart BBBBBB	5.12	Performance tests	Test at representative conditions.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(b) Subpart BBBBBB	5.13	Recordkeeping	Records of tightness testing.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(f), Subpart BBBBBB	5.14	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for vapor processing system prior to May 8, 2027.
AA-001 AA-004	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.15	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for vapor processing system on or after May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(h), Subpart BBBBBB	5.16	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for cargo tanks

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(i), Subpart BBBBBB	5.17	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for cargo tank deviations.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(k), Subpart BBBBBB	5.18	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for deviations
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(m), Subpart BBBBBB	5.19	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for CMS performance evaluation plan.
AA-002	40 CFR 63.560(a)(3), Subpart Y	5.20	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for HAP emissions calculations.
AT-001 AT-002 AT-008 AT-013 AT-014 AT-021 AT-022 AT-025	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and (e), 63.11092(f)(1) and 63.11094(a)(1), Subpart BBBBB	5.21	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	IFR inspections and recordkeeping requirements.
	40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) and Table 1, item 2(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.22	Monitoring	IFR tanks vapor space LEL monitoring requirement.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.23	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for tank vapor space LEL monitoring requirement.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.24	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for IFR landing events.
FUG-001	40 CFR 63.11089(a), (b), and 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.25	Equipment Leaks	Perform monthly leak inspections [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11089(a), (c), and (d), Subpart BBBBB	5.26		Perform routine leak inspections [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.27		Records of type, ID, and location of equipment in gasoline service
	40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.28		Recordkeeping [on and after May 8, 2027]
AA-003	40 CFR 63.11225(c), and (d), Subpart JJJJJJ	5.29	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements.

5.1 The permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to DEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

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

5.2 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall record the monthly throughput (in gallons) of gasoline, methanol, distillate, additive, heptane, hexane, synermax, glycerin, sodium hydrosulfide and fertilizer at the loading terminal. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3, the permittee shall calculate the consecutive 12-month total of each product on a rolling basis.

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

5.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years.

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

5.4 For Emission Point AA-000, Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. The permittee shall make all records, data, and reports, including electronic copies, available upon request to DEQ or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

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

5.5 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall conduct a performance test once every 5 years not to exceed 60 months from the previous test on the vapor processing and collection systems, using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(c) and (d) and 63.11092(a)(1)(i), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.6 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, in order to demonstrate compliance with the limit for TOC emissions to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of gasoline loaded per condition 3.5, the permittee shall conduct a performance test no later than November 4, 2027, and conduct subsequent performance tests every 5 years thereafter, not to exceed 60 months from the previous test on the vapor processing and collection systems, using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503a(a) and (c), except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b).

Prior to conducting this performance test, the permittee shall continue to meet the monitoring and operating limits that apply based on the previously conducted performance test, A previously conducted performance test may be used to satisfy this requirement if the conditions in 40 CFR 63.11092 (e)(1)(i) through (v) are met.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(c) and (d), 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall keep records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted and each notification and report submitted to the DEQ for at least 5 years. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into a gasoline cargo tank or periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8)(ii). If complying with the alternative pressure monitoring requirement of Condition 4.4(d), for each performance test or performance evaluation conducted, include the pressure every 5 minutes while a gasoline cargo tank is being loaded and the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading.

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

5.8 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, for operation prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems. For each performance test conducted, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system. During a performance test, the permittee shall continuously record the operating parameter. The CMS shall meet the following requirements:

(a) For each performance test conducted under condition 5.5, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using either of the following requirements:

(1) For the thermal oxidizer, a CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs, or

(2) As an alternative to Condition 5.8(a)(1), the permittee may choose to meet the following requirements:

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

(ii) Develop and submit to the DEQ a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the following requirements:

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

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

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

(D) The permittee shall document any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a logbook 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 event.

(E) Permittee shall document any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a logbook 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 event.

(b) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in Condition 5.8(a)will be allowed upon demonstrating to DEQ's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).

(c) Provide for the DEQ approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition 3.5.

(d) For performance tests performed in accordance with Condition 5.5, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(b), (b)(1), (b)(1)(iii), (b)(3), (b)(4) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.9 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 5.B.8, the permittee shall comply with either the provisions in paragraph (a) or (b) of this condition:

(a) Install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the combustion zone temperature according to 40 CFR 60.504a(a) of this chapter and maintain the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature when gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded at or above the operating limit set during the most recent performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8). Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in 40 CFR 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) of this chapter, **or**

(b) For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, permittee shall operate each thermal oxidation system in compliance with the requirements for a flare in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3) of this chapter and the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.504a(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.10 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in Condition 5.8.

(b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Condition 5.8 is approved, the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

(c) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value of condition 5.8, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 3.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.11 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in EPA Method 27 of appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter. The test shall be conducted using a time period (t) for the pressure and

vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge.

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

(b) No later than May 8,2027, the maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is provided in Column 3 of Ttable 2 in 40 CFR 63.425(e). The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with paragraph (b) of this condition.

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

5.12 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the DEQ specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Performance tests shall be conducted under representative conditions when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and shall include periods between gasoline cargo tank loading (when one cargo tank is disconnected and another cargo tank is moved into position for loading) provided that liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tanks is conducted for at least a portion of each 5 minute block of the performance test. The permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction, and shall record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the DEQ such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

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

5.13 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall keep records for at least five years of the test results and other documentation for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified below:

(a) Annual certification testing performed according to Condition 5.11, including name of the test: Annual Certification Test-Method 27.

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

(c) Cargo tank Identification number.

(d) Test location and date.

(e) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

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

5.14 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required by Condition 5.8. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(b) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required in Condition 6.4 all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value, as applicable.

(c) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required in Condition 5.8(a)(2)(ii).

(d) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of any record of activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system required in Condition 5.8(a)(2)(ii)(D).

(e) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

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

5.15 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 5.14, the permittee shall keep records specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable, for at least five years unless otherwise specified:

(a) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provisions in condition 5.9(a) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, and for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in condition 4.4(d), maintain records, as applicable, of:

(1) The applicable operating limit for the CMS. For combustion zone temperature operating limits, include the applicable date range the limit applies based on when the performance test was conducted.

(2) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature measured by the temperature CPMS and each 5-minute average reading from the pressure CPMS.

(3) For each deviation of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature operating limit or maximum loading pressure specified in condition 4.4(d), the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.

(4) For each period when there was a CMS outage or the CMS was out of control, the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.

(5) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.

(b) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in Condition 5.9(b) maintain records of:

(1) The output of the monitoring device used to detect the presence of a pilot flame as required in 40 CFR 63.670(b) for a minimum of 2 years. Retain records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute that no pilot flame is present when gasoline vapors were routed to the thermal oxidizer for a minimum of 5 years. The record must identify the start and end time and date of each 15-minute block.

(2) Visible emissions observations as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) for a minimum of three years.

(i) For visible emissions observations performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, separate records shall be included for each visible emissions observation performed.

(ii) For each 2-hour period for which visible emissions are observed for more than 5 minutes in 2 consecutive hours but visible emissions observations according to Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter were not conducted for the full 2-hour period, the record shall include the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

(3) Each 15-minute block period during which operating values for net heating value of combustion zone gas are outside of the applicable operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63.670(e) when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes.

(4) The 15-minute block average cumulative flows for the thermal oxidation system vent gas and, if applicable, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.670(i), along with the date and start and end time for the 15-minute block. If multiple monitoring locations are used to determine cumulative vent gas flow, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air, retain records of the 15-minute block average flows for each monitoring location for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If pressure and temperature monitoring is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average temperature, pressure and molecular weight of the thermal oxidation system vent gas or assist gas stream for each measurement location used to determine the 15-minute block average cumulative flows for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) is utilized, record the required supplemental gas flow rate (winter and summer, if applicable) and the actual monitored supplemental gas flow rate for the 15-minute block. Retain the supplemental gas flow rate records for a minimum of 5 years.

(5) The thermal oxidation system vent gas compositions specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.670(j). Retain records of individual component concentrations from each compositional analyses for a minimum of 2 years. If a NHVvg analyzer is used, the permittee shall retain records of the 15-minute block average values for a minimum of 5 years. If the permittee demonstrates that the gas streams have consistent composition using the provisions in 40 CFR 63.670(j)(6) as specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(vii), retain records of the required minimum ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded and the actual ratio on a 15-minute block basis. If applicable, permittee shall retain records of the required minimum gasoline loading rate as specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and the actual gasoline loading rate on a 15-minute block basis for a minimum of 5 years.

(6) Each 15-minute block average operating parameter calculated following the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.670(k) through (n), as applicable.

(7) All periods during which the owner or operator does not perform monitoring according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.670(g), (i), and (j) or in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and (viii), as applicable. Permittee shall note the start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period.

(8) An indication of whether "vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading" excludes periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded or if liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks according to the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(i), records of all time periods when "vapors

displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading", and records of time periods when there were no "vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading".

(9) For each parameter monitored using a CMS, retain the following records:

(i) For each deviation, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

(ii) For each period when there is a CMS outage or the CMS is out of control, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

(iii) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.

(c) Records of all 5-minute time periods during which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and records of all 5-minute time periods when there was no liquid product loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.

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

5.16 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall maintain records for at least 5 years of each instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under Conditions 4.3 or 4.4 was not provided or available in the terminal's or plant's records. These records shall include, at a minimum:

(a) Cargo tank owner and address.

(b) Cargo tank identification number.

(c) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

(d) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

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

5.17 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall maintain records for at least 5 years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include, at a minimum:

(a) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank improperly equipped or improperly connected.

(b) Type of deviation (e.g., incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

(c) Cargo tank identification number.

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

5.18 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, the permittee shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in Subpart BBBBBB.

(a) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation.

(b) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(c) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 4.1.

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

5.19 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, for any CMS, the permittee shall keep written procedures required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the DEQ. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the DEQ, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action shall be included in the plan as required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2).

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.560(a)(3), Subpart Y)

5.21 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, the permittee shall conduct visual inspection of each storage vessel with internal roofs in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) 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 a volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

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

(c) 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 permittee 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 provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Condition 5.21(b).

(d) The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection that identifies 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). These records shall be kept for at least five (5) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and (e), 63.11092(f)(1) and 63.11094(a)(1), Subpart BBBBB)

5.22 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, no later than May 8, 2027, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.425(j). A deviation of the LEL level is considered an inspection failure under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the level in permit Condition 3.B.5 within the timeframes specified in permit Condition 5.21(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) and Item 2(c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB)

5.23 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-025, the permittee shall keep a record of each LEL monitoring event required by permit

Condition 5.22 as specified in paragraphs (a) through (j) of this condition for at least 5 years.

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

(b) A description of the monitoring event (e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(2); re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt)

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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,

(f) 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.

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

(h) 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.

(i) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.24 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, the permittee shall keep records of the number of roof landings conducted throughout the previous twelve (12) month period for each tank. The records shall include the duration (in hours) of each landing, the reason for the roof landing (i.e., cleaning, degassing, product change out, etc.) and the material being stored.

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

5.25 For Emission Point FUG-001, prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, in accordance with the following requirements **or** the requirements and schedule of leak inspections of Condition 5.26:

(a) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

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

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Condition 5.25(d).

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.5 the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(e) The permittee shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(1) The equipment type and identification number

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(a), (b), and 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.26 For Emission Point FUG-001, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 5.25, the permittee shall perform leak inspection and repair of all equipment in gasoline service

in accordance with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Conduct instrument monitoring of each pressure relief device annually and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in either Condition 5.B.26(a)(1) or 5.B.26(a)(2). Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from this requirement.

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

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

5a.

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

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

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

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

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

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

(ii) For leaks identified pursuant to paragraph (b) of this condition, the leak is repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

(h) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed according to the provisions in paragraphs (h)(1) though (h)(4) of this condition. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.6 the reason(s) why the repair was delayed and the date each repair was completed.

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

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

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

(ii) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10a or the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502a(b) or (c), as applicable.

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

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

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(a), (c), and (d), Subpart BBBBB

5.27 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. If the permittee elects to implement an instrumentation program under Condition 5.25, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.28 For Emission Point FUG-001, when conducting equipment leak inspections under Condition 5.26, the permittee shall maintain records of each leak inspection and each leak identified as specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition for at least 5 years.

(a) An indication that the leak inspection was conducted under 40 CFR 63.11089(c).

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

(c) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, keep the following additional records:

(1) Date of inspection

(2) Inspector's name

(3) Monitoring instrument identification

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

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

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

(7) Instrument scale used.

(8) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.

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

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

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

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

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

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

(5) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record "Repair delayed", the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The owner or operator (or designate) whose decision was that repair could not be carried out in the 15-calendar day timeframe must sign the record.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.29 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, including all documentation supporting the Notification of Compliance Status or compliance reports.

(b) Records to document conformance with the work practices specified in Condition 3.D.3, including the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(e) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. These records shall be retained for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee is required to keep each record on-site, or the records must be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

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

SECTION 6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.2	Submit certified semiannual monitoring report.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official.
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11) and R. 2.6.B(6).	6.4	Submit Performance Test Results
	40 CFR 63.11087(g), 63.11093(b) and (e) and 63.11094(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)	6.5	Notification of compliance status submittal.
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(f) and 63.11095(c)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB)	6.6	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels, loading racks and equipment leaks [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(f) and 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB)	6.7	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels, loading racks and equipment leaks [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB	6.8	Electronic reporting in CEDRI
AA-001 AA-004	40 CFR 63.11093(c), Subpart BBBBBB)	6.9	Notification of performance test.
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)	6.10	Submit performance test via the Electronic Reporting Tool to EPA and directly to DEQ
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11095(b), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)	6.11	Submit CEMS performance evaluation via the Electronic Reporting Tool to EPA and directly to DEQ
AA-003	40 CFR 63.1125(b)(1) and (2), Subpart JJJJJJ	6.12	Biennial compliance certification requirements.
AT-001 AT-002 AT-008 AT-013 AT-014 AT-021 AT-022 AT-025	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.13	Notification regarding filling or refilling a storage vessel for which an inspection is required
	40 CFR 63.11087(e) and 40 CFR 63.11092(f), Subpart BBBBBB	6.14	Report defects found during tank inspection within 30 days.

6.1 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within

five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

6.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a certified semiannual synthetic minor monitoring report postmarked no later than 31st of January and 31st of July for the preceding 6-month period. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in the report. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration.

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

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

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

6.4 For Emission Point AA-000 (Facility-Wide), unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a written performance test protocol for any testing conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.5 or 5.6 that details the procedures and test methods to be implemented during the actual testing event no later than thirty (30) days prior to the intended testing date.

The permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the intended testing date so that a representative from the MDEQ may be afforded the opportunity to observe the stack testing.

If deemed necessary by the MDEQ, a conference may be required prior to the intended testing date to discuss the proposed test methods and procedures outlined in the performance testing protocol.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11) and R. 2.6.B(5).)

6.5 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status shall contain the following information, as applicable:

(a) The permittee shall specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this Subpart BBBBBB.

(b) The notification shall include the results of the LEL monitoring for Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025.

(c) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under condition 5.8, as applicable.

(d) The owner or operator must submit all Notification of Compliance Status reports in PDF format to the EPA 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 63.11087(g), 63.11093(b) and (e) and 63.11094(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.6 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 AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, if an inspection took place during the semiannual period and any conditions described in Condition 5.21(b) 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 5.21(c) 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 and list each repair made.

(b) For Emission Part AA-001 and AA-004, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(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 4.3.

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

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

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

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

(iv) The date of successful repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(f) and 63.11095(c)(1) and (2), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.7 For the entire facility, on or after May 8, 2027, the permittee shall 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 shall contain the following information:

(a) Report the following general facility information:

(1) Facility name.

(2) Facility physical address, including city, county, and state, latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

(3) The following information for the contact person:

(i) Name.

(ii) Mailing address.

(iii) Telephone number.

(iv) Email address.

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

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

(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.

(b) For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, 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 vapor collection system pressure exceeded the maximum loading pressure specified in Condition 4.4(d), as applicable:

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

(ii) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(iii) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature during the deviation.

(iv) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

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

(2) For all instances that the temperature CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature or pressure CPMS was not operating or out of control when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, as applicable:

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

(ii) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(iii) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

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

(c) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in Condition 5.9(b) for operation and monitoring as a flare, report:

(1) The date and start and end times for each of the following instances:

(i) Each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute when gasoline vapors were routed to the thermal oxidizer and no pilot flame was present.

(ii) Each period of 2 consecutive hours during which visible emissions exceeded a total of 5 minutes. Additionally, report the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation or an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the permittee.

(iii) Each 15-minute period for which the applicable operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63.670(d) through (f) were not met. The permittee shall identify the specific operating limit that was not met. Additionally, the permittee shall report the information in the

following paragraphs (A) through (C) of this condition, as applicable.

(A) If you use the loading rate operating limits as determined in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) alone or in combination with the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required minimum ratio and the actual ratio of gasoline loaded to total product loaded for the rolling 15-minute period and, if applicable, the required minimum quantity and the actual quantity of gasoline loaded, in gallons, for the rolling 15-minute period.

(B) If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate and the actual supplemental gas flow rate including units of flow rates for the 15-minute block.

(C) If you use parameter monitoring systems other than those specified in conditions (A) or (B) above, the value of the net heating value operating parameter(s) during the deviation determined following the methods in 40 CFR 63.670(k) through (n) as applicable.

(2) The start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period when "vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading" were routed to the thermal oxidation system and the applicable monitoring was not performed.

(3) For each instance reported under Condition 6.6(c)(1) or (2) that involves CMS, report the following information:

(i) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

(iii) The cause of the deviation or downtime and the corrective action taken.

(d) For any instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under Condition 4.4(a)(1) was not provided or available in the terminal's records, report:

(1) Cargo tank owner and address.

(2) Cargo tank identification number.

(3) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without

proper documentation.

(4) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

(e) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system, report:

(1) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.

(2) The type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

(3) Cargo tank identification number.

(f) For each instance when gasoline was loaded between gasoline cargo tanks and storage tanks and the plant's vapor balancing system was not properly connected between the gasoline cargo tank and storage tank, report:

(1) Date and time of gasoline loading between a gasoline cargo tank and a storage tank that was not properly connected.

(2) Cargo tank identification number and storage tank identification number.

(g) For Emission Point FUG-001, the following information:

(1) For each leak identified as a result of the monitoring conducted according to Condition 5.26:

(i) The date of inspection.

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

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

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

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

(vi) 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:

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

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

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

(iv) 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:

(i) Unique equipment identification number.

(ii) Type of equipment. Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).

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

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

(h) For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, report:

(1) Report the information specified in Condition 6.13.

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

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

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

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

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

(v) 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 (i) through (iv) above for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

(i) 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 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(f) and 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.8 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in Conditions 6.5 or 6.6 to USEPA 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, all subsequent semiannual compliance reports shall be submitted using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB 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 at EPA. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or DEQ has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in Subpart BBBBBB regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. In addition to submittal via ERT, the permittee shall continue to submit all required reports directly to DEQ.

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11093(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.10 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). As required by 40 CFR 63.7(g)(2)(iv), the permittee shall include the value for the combustion zone

temperature operating parameter limit set based on the performance test in the performance test report. If the pressure monitoring alternative in 40 CFR 63.11092(h) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of Subpart BBBBBB, and report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test shall be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test shall be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. In addition to submittal via ERT, the permittee shall continue to submit all required reports directly to DEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.11 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-004, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation, the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k).

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11095(b), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.12 For Emission Point AA-003, the permittee shall prepare, by March 1, and submit to the DEQ upon request, a biennial compliance certification report for the previous two calendar years containing the following information:

(a) Company name and address, and

(b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(1) "This facility complies with the requirements in Condition 4.5 to conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler." And

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1125(b)(1) and (2), Subpart JJJJJJ)

6.13 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of the storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a) and (d) of Condition 5.21 to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (d) of Condition 5.21 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

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

6.14 For Emission Points AT-001, AT-002, AT-008, AT-013, AT-014, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-025, if any of the conditions described in Condition 5.21(b) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 5.21, a report shall be furnished to the DEQ within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

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