

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT**

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC, Collins Terminal

31 Kola Road
Collins, Mississippi
Covington 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 Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

Permit Issued: October 6, 2026

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: September 30, 2031

Permit No.: 0640-00024

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

- 1.2 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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. 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. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

- 1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.

(a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G.)

- 1.5 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 permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to 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. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

- 1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

- 1.7 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. 6.3.A(5).)

- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.

- (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission

factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (c) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

- (d) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

- (e) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

- 1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

- 1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states 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. 6.2.E.)

- 1.11 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

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

- 1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970.

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

- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
- (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
- (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)

1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:

- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
- (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
- (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

- (1) a brief description of the change(s),
 - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
 - (3) any change in emissions, and
 - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
- (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

- 1.19 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment," and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act." Modification is defined as [a]ny 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 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 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).)

- 1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

- 1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.

- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.

- (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
- (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private airfields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

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

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies:

- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
- (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

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

- (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
 - (1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
 - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;
 - (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
 - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
 - (3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

- (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
 - (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.
 - (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in 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.)

- 1.26 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	604,588 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (mechanical shoe seal – built 1962) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #1)
AA-002	403,709 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (vapor mounted seal – built 1962) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #2)
AA-003	421,535 Gallon Fixed Roof Distillate Storage Tank (Facility Ref. No. Tank #3)
AA-004	615,976 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (mechanical shoe seal – built 1962) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #4)
AA-005	1,606,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (vapor mounted seal – built 1962) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #5)
AA-006	10,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Additive Storage Tank (Facility Ref. No. Tank #6)
AA-007	10,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Off Spec Product Storage Tank (Facility Ref. No. Tank #7)
AA-008	10,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Additive Storage Tank (Facility Ref. No. Tank #8)
AA-009	Truck Loading Rack Equipped with a VCU (includes three lanes each with two diesel loading arms, one ethanol loading arm and three gasoline loading arms)
AA-010	4,000 Gallon Lubricity Additive Tank (Facility Ref. No. Tank #10)
AA-011	3,415,146 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (mechanical shoe primary, rim mounted secondary – built 2005) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #9)
AA-012	3,553,200 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Gasoline (MOGAS), Denatured Ethanol, or Distillate Storage Tank (mechanical shoe primary, rim mounted secondary – built 2010) (Facility Ref. No. Tank #11)
AA-013	Butane Unloading
AA-014	250 Gallon Sample Return Tank (Facility Reference Number: Tank SRT, Formerly Tank #12)
AA-015	250 Gallon Ethanol Day Tank (Facility Reference Number: Tank EDT, Formerly Tank #13)
AA-016	10,000 gallon additive tank (Facility Reference: Tank #14)
AA-017	Piping Fugitives includes leaks from Equipment in Gasoline Service (See 40 CFR 63.11100)

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

- (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.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Condition 3.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.A.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

- (a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.
- (b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gasborne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.1	Throughput	Throughput Limitations
		3.B.2	VOC	Prohibited from handling reformulated or oxygenated gasoline
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.3	VOC	Operating Requirement
	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category (NESHAP): Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBB 40 CFR 63.11080, 63.11081(a), and 63.11082(a) and (d)	3.B.4	Applicability	NESHAP applicability
AA-009	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals That Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After December 17, 1980, and On or Before June 10, 2022 - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX	3.B.5	Applicability	NSPS applicability
	40 CFR 60.502(b) and 60.503(a), Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11081(i), 63.11088(a), and Items 1(b) and (c) of Table 2, Subpart BBBB	3.B.6	VOC/HAP	TOC ≤ 35 mg TOC/L gasoline loaded
	40 CFR 63.11088(a) and (c), and Items 1(a), (d) and (e) of Table 2, Subpart BBBB	3.B.7	HAP	Design and operating requirements
AA-001 AA-002 AA-004 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item (2)(e) of Table 1, Subpart BBBB	3.B.8	HAP	Design and operating requirements
AA-011 AA-012	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023 - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb 40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (c)(5)	3.B.9	Applicability	NSPS applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
	National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)—Control Level 2 – 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WW 40 CFR 63.1062(a)(1) and 63.1063(a) and (b)	3.B.10	VOC	Design and operating requirements
AA-001 AA-002 AA-004 AA-005 AA-011 AA-012	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2(f) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.B.11	HAP	Vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof $\leq$ 25 percent of the LEL

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit facility-wide maximum throughputs to no more than:

(a) 946,763,280 gallons in any rolling 12-month period of combined denatured ethanol and reformulated gasoline (MOGAS plus additive), which includes:

(1) 946,080,000 gallons of combined denatured ethanol and gasoline (MOGAS) in any rolling 12-month period

(2) 683,280 gallons of additives in any rolling 12-month period

(b) 438,000 gallons of off-spec product in any rolling 12-month period

(c) 536,550,000 gallons of distillate in any rolling 12-month period.

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

3.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee is prohibited from storing reformulated or oxygenated gasoline.

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

3.B.3 For the entire facility, air emissions equipment shall be operated as efficiently as possible to provide the maximum reduction of air contaminants.

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

3.B.4 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source

Category (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and Subpart BBBBBB - Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. For the purposes of this subpart the facility is considered a bulk gasoline terminal. 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.B.5 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions and Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals That Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After December 17, 1980, and On or Before June 10, 2022.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX)

- 3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-009, prior to May 8, 2027, the Total Organic Compounds shall be limited to 35 mg of TOC/liter of gasoline loaded, as determined by EPA Reference Methods 25A or 25B, Appendix A and the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503 and 63.11092(a)(1)(i).

Prior to May 8, 2027, Emission Point AA-009 is also subject to a limit of 80 mg of TOC/liter of gasoline loaded as required by NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB, and demonstrating compliance with the NSPS Subpart XX limit of 35 mg TOC/liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks from the loading rack the permittee will also demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB limit of 80 mg of TOC/liter of gasoline loaded..

On or after May 8, 2027, Emission Point AA-009 shall be limited to 35 mg of TOC/liter of gasoline loaded following the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.503a(a) and (c). Demonstrating compliance with the Subpart BBBBBB emission limit of 35 mg/liter of gasoline loaded in accordance with Condition 5.B.11 will also demonstrate compliance with the Subpart XX emission limit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.502(b) and 60.503(a), Subpart XX; 40 CFR 63.11081(i), 63.11088(a), and Items 1(b) and (c) of Table 2, and Item 1(a) of Table 3, Subpart BBBBBB)

- 3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall:

- (a) Equip each loading rack with a vapor collection system that is designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during gasoline loading

- (b) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and
- (c) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in Condition 3.D.3. No later than May 8, 2027, the permittee shall comply with the operating requirements of Condition 3.D.4 in place of Condition 3.D.3.

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

- 3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, and AA-005 the permittee shall equip and operate each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D).

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

- 3.B.9 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. Except as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(i) through (iv), owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart WW, to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b for the referenced gasoline storage vessels. The permittee may switch back and forth from the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and the compliance option of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WW for any affected facility provided the requirements of 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5) are met.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (e)(5), Subpart Kb)

- 3.B.10 For Emission Point AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee shall equip, operate and maintain the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following requirements:

Design Requirements

- (a) Each IFR shall be equipped with one of the seal configurations listed below:
 - (1) A liquid-mounted seal.
 - (2) A mechanical shoe seal.

- (3) Two seals mounted one above the other. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted.
- (b) Openings through the deck of the floating roof shall be equipped as described below:
 - (1) Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall have its lower edge below the surface of the stored liquid.
 - (2) Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents), rim space vents, leg sleeves, and deck drains shall be equipped with a deck cover. The deck cover shall be equipped with a gasket between the cover and the deck.
 - (3) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be equipped with a gasketed lid, pallet, flapper, or other closure device.
 - (4) Each opening for a fixed roof support column shall be equipped with a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a deck cover.
 - (5) Each opening for a sample well or deck drain (that empties into the stored liquid) shall be equipped with a slit fabric seal or similar device that covers at least 90 percent of the opening, or a deck cover.
 - (6) Each cover on access hatches and gauge float wells shall be designed to be bolted or fastened when closed.
 - (7) Each opening for an unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a pole wiper, and each unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a gasketed cap on the top of the guidepole.
 - (8) Each opening for a slotted guidepole shall be equipped with one of the control device configurations specified below:
 - (i) A pole wiper and a pole float. The wiper or seal of the pole float shall be at or above the height of the pole wiper.
 - (ii) A pole wiper and a pole sleeve.

Operating Requirements

- (c) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).

- (d) When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.
- (e) Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access.
- (f) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
- (g) Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1062(a)(1) and 63.1063(a) and (b), Subpart WW, and Item 2.(e) of Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB)

- 3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, 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 Conditions 3.B.8 and 3.B.10.

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

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.C.2	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

- 3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

- 3.C.2 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).)

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-wide	40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (c), Subpart BBBBBB	3.D.1	HAP	General operating and maintenance requirement.
	40 CFR 63.11085(b), Subpart BBBBBB	3.D.2		Gasoline handling requirements.
AA-009	40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(e) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (i), Subpart XX	3.D.3		Gasoline cargo tank requirements before May 8, 2027.
	40 CFR 63.11088(a), (c), and (d), 63.11092(h), and Item 1(f) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB	3.D.4		Gasoline cargo tank requirements on and after May 8, 2027.

- 3.D.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the Emission Points and any associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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. The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as specified in Sections 5.B and 5.C.

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

- 3.D.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall 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)

3.D.3 For Emission Point AA-009, for operation 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) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

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

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

(ii) Tank owner and address

(iii) Tank identification number.

(iv) Testing location.

(v) Date of test.

(vi) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(3) Each tank identification number shall be cross-checked with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

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

(ii) 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.

- (iii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- (4) 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.
- (5) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (a)(1)-(5) above for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the DEQ.
- (b) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (c) The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks
- (d) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the following procedures:
 - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic 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.
- (e) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

- (f) The term “tank truck” as used above means “gasoline cargo tank” as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(a) and Item 1(e) of Table 2, Subpart BBBB and 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (i), Subpart XX)

3.D.4 For Emission Point AA-009, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 3.D.3, the permittee shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified below:

- (a) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The owner or operator 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 at the affected facility. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The owner or operator shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number obtained in paragraph (a)(2) above with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation specified in permit paragraph (a)(1) above prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.
- (b) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility 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 you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.
- (c) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall only be conducted when the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.
- (d) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment for a gasoline loading rack affected facility 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) of this chapter 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 affected facility'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) 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) of this chapter during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under Condition 5.B.11 to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in Condition 3.D.4(d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11088(a), (c), and (d), 63.11092(h), and Item 1(f) of Table 2, Subpart BBBBBB)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. If the permit was reissued or modified during the course of the preceding calendar year, the compliance certification shall address each version of the permit. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:

- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
- (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
- (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- (e) the results of such analyses; and
- (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)

- 5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information 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 for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2).)

- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. For applicable periodic reporting requirements in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, the permittee shall comply with the deadlines in this Condition for reporting conducted on a semiannual basis. Additionally, any required quarterly reports shall be submitted by the end of the month following each calendar quarter (i.e., April

30th, July 31st, October 31st, and January 31st), and any required annual reports shall be submitted by January 31st following each calendar year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1)., 40 CFR 60.19(c), 61.10(g), and 63.10(a)(5))

- 5.A.5 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. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2).)

- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.A.8 Unless otherwise specified in Section 4, upon permit issuance, the monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Section 5 herein supersede the requirements of any preceding permit to construct and/or operate.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	Throughput	Records of product throughput
	40 CFR 63.11094(l), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.2	Gasoline throughput	Records of average gasoline throughput
	40 CFR 63.11094(o), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.3	Recordkeeping	General recordkeeping requirement
AA-001 AA-002 AA-004 AA-005 AA-011 AA-012	40 CFR 63.11087(e) and 63.11094(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.4	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11087(c), 63.11092(f)(1)(i), and Item 2(e) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.5	HAP	IFR inspection requirements
	40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) and Item 2(c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.6	HAP	LEL monitoring requirement
	40 CFR 63.11094(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.7	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement for LEL monitoring
	11 Miss. Admin. Code, Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).	5.B.8	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement for IFR roof landings
AA-011 AA-012	40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iii) and (iv), Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 63.1065(a), (c), and (d), Subpart WW	5.B.9	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX, 40 CFR 63.11092, Subpart BBBBBB, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.10	TOC	Performance testing requirement
	40 CFR 60.11088(c) and (d), and 60.11092(e), (e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.11	TOC	Performance testing requirement
	40 CFR 63.11092(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.12	Tightness Testing	Test method for tightness testing
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(b), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.13	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 60.505(d), Subpart XX	5.B.14	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement
	40 CFR 63.11092(b), (b)(1), (b)(1)(iii), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.15	HAP	Thermal oxidizer monitoring requirements prior to May 8, 2027

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant / Parameter Monitored	Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.16	HAP	Thermal oxidizer monitoring requirements on or after May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.17	HAP	Operating Requirements
	40 CFR 63.11088(f) and 63.11094(f), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.18	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping prior to May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.19	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping on or after May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 60.505(f), Subpart XX	5.B.20	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping of equipment replacement
	40 CFR 63.11094(h), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.21	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for undocumented cargo tanks
	40 CFR 63.11094(i), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.22	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for incompatible cargo tanks
	40 CFR 63.11094(k), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.23	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement for deviations
	40 CFR 63.11094(m), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.24	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirement for CMS
	40 CFR 63.11094(n), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.25	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for performance tests, reports, etc.
	40 CFR 63.11092(i), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.26	HAP/TOC	Performance testing requirements
AA-017	40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.27	Recordkeeping	Recordkeeping requirements for equipment in gasoline service.
	40 CFR 63.11089(a) and (b), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.28	HAP	Leak inspection requirements prior to May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.29	Recordkeeping	Leak inspection recordkeeping requirements prior to May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11089(a), (c), and (d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.30	HAP	Leak inspection requirements no later than and after May 8, 2027
	40 CFR 63.11089(f) and 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.B.31	Recordkeeping	Leak inspection recordkeeping requirements no later than and after May 8, 2027

- 5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly records of the throughputs of each product (MOGAS, additive, distillate, ethanol and off-spec) and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis. The permittee shall maintain these records in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and make them available upon request to MDEQ.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.2 For the entire facility, 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.B.3 Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB 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.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, the permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065, except these records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e) and 63.11094(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, the permittee must perform the visual inspection of the floating roof system according to the requirements below to show compliance with Item 2(e) in Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB:

- (a) The frequency of inspections of internal floating roofs shall be as specified below:
- (1) At least once per year the IFR shall be inspected as specified in (b)(2) below.
 - (2) Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever occurs first, the IFR shall be inspected as specified in paragraph (b)(1) below.
 - (3) Instead of the inspection frequency specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, floating roofs with two rim seals shall be inspected as specified in (b)(1) below each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 5 years, whichever occurs first.

- (b) Floating roof inspections shall be conducted as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) below, as applicable. If a floating roof fails an inspection, the owner or operator shall comply with the repair requirements of paragraph (c) below.
 - (1) Inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in Condition 3.B.10(a) and (b). Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (1) through (v) below constitutes inspection failure.
 - (i) Stored liquid on the floating roof.
 - (ii) Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).
 - (iii) Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed (as specified in paragraph (a) of this section).
 - (iv) Failure to comply with the operational requirements of Condition 3.B.10.
 - (v) Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8 inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper required by Condition 3.B.10 and any surface that it is intended to seal.
 - (2) Tank-top inspections of IFR's shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seal through openings in the fixed roof. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (i) through (iv) above constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel.
- (c) Conditions causing inspection failures under paragraph (b) above shall be repaired as specified below:
 - (1) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is not storing liquid, repairs shall be completed before the refilling of the storage vessel with liquid.
 - (2) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is storing liquid, repairs shall be completed or the vessel removed from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be completed and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the owner or operator may use up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the

control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be completely emptied as soon as practical.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c), 63.11092(f)(1)(i) and Item 2(e) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1), 63.1063(d)(1) and (2), 63.1063(e), Subpart WW)

- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, 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.11 within the timeframes specified in Condition 5.B.5(c)(2).

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

- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, the permittee shall keep a record of each LEL monitoring event required by Condition 5.B.6 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-minute rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service.

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

- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, 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.), the material being stored, and the estimated emissions of VOC and HAPs.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code, Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3).)

- 5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee shall keep copies of the following records. The records shall be maintained for at least 5 years or as specified:
- (a) A record shall be kept of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored. The records required in this paragraph (a) shall be kept for as long as liquid is stored.
 - (b) A record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. These records shall be kept for at least 2 years.
 - (c) Available data on the storage temperature shall be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained from available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the

maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the DEQ specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

- (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure shall be determined by one of the following methods:
 - (i) Obtained from standard reference texts
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the DEQ
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the DEQ
- (d) The permittee shall keep a record of the date when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices. The permittee shall also keep a record of the date when the roof was refloated, and the record shall indicate whether the process of refloating was continuous.
- (e) Keep a record of each affected facility using the alternative standard described in 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5) when conducting an inspection required by Condition 5.B.5.
- (f) If the permittee elects to use an extension for repair in accordance with Condition 5.B.5(c)(2), the permittee shall keep the documentation required by that Condition.
- (g) Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a) and (b) that have not met the 2-year record retention required by the introductory text of 40 CFR 60.115b must be kept for an additional 2 years after the date of submittal of the inspection notification specified in 40 CFR 110b(e)(5)(iv)(A), indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW.
- (h) Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1065 that have not met the 5-year record retention required by the introductory text of 40 CFR 63.1065 must be kept for an additional 5 years after the date of submittal of the notification specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A), indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b through 60.117b.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iii) and (iv), 60.116b(e), Subpart Kb; 40 CFR 63.1065(a), (c), and (d), Subpart WW)

- 5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-009, for operation prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall conduct a performance test no later than November 4, 2027, 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).

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

(40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-009, for operation after May 8, 2027, in order to demonstrate compliance with the limit for TOC emissions to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of gasoline loaded in accordance with Item 1 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, 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). 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. The requirements of Condition 5.B.10 are not applicable when complying with this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.11088(c) and (d), and 60.11092 (e)(1), Subpart BBBBBB, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-009, 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) The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) 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 (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is provided in Column 3 of Table 2 in 40 CFR 63.425(e). The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with paragraph (b) of this Condition.

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

5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-009, 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.B.12, 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.

Note: Compliance with this Condition also demonstrates compliance with the cargo tank recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX, except where included herein.

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

5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by Condition 3.D.3(a)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.

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

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) below. 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.B.10 for a thermal oxidation system, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system in accordance with either of the following requirements:
 - (1) 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 paragraph (1) above, 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.

- (b) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this Condition will be allowed upon demonstrating to the DEQ's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in condition 3.B.6.
- (c) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (d) 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.B.6.
- (e) For performance tests performed in accordance with Condition 5.B.10, 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.B.16 For Emission Points AA-009, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 5.B15, 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) 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, the permittee 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); or
- (b) Operate each thermal oxidation system in compliance with the requirements for a flare in 40 CFR 60.502a(c)(3) and the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.504a(c).

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

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 Conditions 5.B.15 or 5.B.16.
- (b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Condition 5.B.15(b) 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, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in permit Condition 3.B.6.

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

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall:

- (a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required by Condition 5.B.15. 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 5.C.1, 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.B.15(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.B.15(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 Condition 5.B.15 the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedure.

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

5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-009, no later than May 8, 2027, 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.B.16(a) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, and for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.D.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, maximum loading pressure specified in 40 CFR 60.502a(h), 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.B.16(b) maintain records as required by 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(2).
- (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 63.11094(g), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.20 The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

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

- 5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 Condition 3.D.3 or 3.D.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 63.11094(h), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.22 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 63.11094(i), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.B.23 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 this subpart.

- (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 3.D.1.

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

5.B.24 For Emission Points AA-009, 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 63.11094(m), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.25 For Emission Point AA-009, 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 3.D.4(f), 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 63.11094(n), Subpart BBBBBB)

- 5.B.26 For Emission Point AA-009, 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. 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.B.27 For Emission Point AA-017, 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 instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

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

- 5.B.28 For Emission point AA-017, 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.B.30:

- (a) Perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. 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) When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within fifteen (15) calendar days after detection of each leak.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 5.C.4(c), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

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

5.B.29 For Emission Point AA-017, for each leak inspection conducted in accordance with Condition 5.B.28, the permittee shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in the list below:

- (a) The equipment type and identification number.
- (b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
- (c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
- (d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (e) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (g) The date of successful repair of the leak.

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

5.B.30 For Emission Point AA-017, no later than May 8, 2027, and in place of Condition 5.B.28, 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 (1) or (2) below.
 - (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) All connectors must be monitored annually, unless the connector meets one of the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(d) or 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) or (f). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.
- (b) During normal duties, record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.
- (c) If evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment (as defined in 40 CFR 60.501a), a leak is detected.
- (d) For pressure relief devices, comply with the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) below.
 - (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 paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) above. 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 (1) through (3) below.
 - (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) below, and as follows:
 - (i) For leaks identified pursuant to instrument monitoring required under paragraph (a) above, the leak is repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak.
 - (ii) For leaks identified pursuant to paragraph (b) above, 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 (1) through (4) below. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 5.C.4 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:
 - (i) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and
 - (ii) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

Note: Demonstration of compliance with this Condition also serves to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(j), Subpart XX.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11089(a), (c), and (d), Subpart BBBB; 40 CFR 60.502a(j), Subpart XXa)

5.B.31 For Emission Point AA-017, when conducting equipment leak inspections under permit Condition 5.B.30, the permittee shall maintain records of each leak inspection and each leak identified the information 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 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 part 60 of this chapter 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 part 60 at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

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

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
Facility-wide	40 CFR 63.11087(g), 63.11093 (b) and (e), and 63.11094(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.1	Notification	Submit Notification of Compliance Status
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11) and R. 2.6.B(5).	5.C.2	Submittal	Submit a Performance Test Protocol
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11) and R. 2.6.B(6).	5.C.3	Notification	Submit 10-Day Notification of Performance Testing Event
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(b)(3) and (f), 63.11095(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.4	Reporting	Submit semiannual compliance reports
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), 63.11088(f), 63.11089(f), 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.5		Submit semiannual compliance reports
	40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.6		Submittal procedures for semiannual compliance reports
AA-001 AA-002 AA-004 AA-005 AA-011 AA-012	40 CFR 63.1066(b)(1), Subpart WW	5.C.7	Notification	Notification of tank inspection
	40 CFR 63.11087(e), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 1066(b), Subpart WW; 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5) (iv)(F)(2), Subpart Kb; and Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2 R. 2.2.B(11).	5.C.8	Reporting	Inspection reporting requirements
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.C.9		Roof landing reporting requirements
	40 CFR 63.11093(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.C.10	Notification	Submit performance test notification

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
	40 CFR 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.C.11	Reporting	Submit performance test results via EPA's ERT and directly to DEQ

5.C.1 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 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with Subpart BBBBBB.
- (b) The notification shall include the results of the LEL monitoring for Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012.
- (c) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Condition 5.B.15, 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) with hardcopy to the DEQ, except any medium submitted through mail to EPA 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)

5.C.2 For the entire facility, unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a written performance test protocol for any testing conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.B.10 or 5.B.11 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).)

5.C.3 The permittee shall submit the results from any performance test conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.B.10 or 5.B.11 no later than sixty (60) days after completing each completed test. Additionally, the permittee shall submit the following information with the results:

- (a) A detailed description of testing procedures;
- (b) Sample calculation(s);
- (c) A comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to the applicable emission limitations in this permit;
- (d) The hourly throughput data for all applicable process units.

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

5.C.4 Prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, containing the following information, as applicable:

- (a) Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011 and AA-012, report the following:
 - (1) The information required by 40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1) for floating roof inspections.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit the documentation required by 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2) if the permittee elects to use an extension for tank repairs as allowed therein.
- (b) For Emission Point AA-009, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
- (c) For Emission Point AA-017, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (d) An excess emissions report at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report include:
 - (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

- (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition 3.D.3.
- (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined in Condition 5.B.15. 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(b)(3) and (f), and 63.11095(c), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.C.5 On or after May 8, 2027, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, containing the following information, as applicable:

- (a) Report the following general facility information:
 - (1) Facility name.
 - (2) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State
 - (3) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
 - (4) The name, telephone number, mailing address, and emailing address for the facility contact person.
 - (5) The type of facility (bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput less than 4,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput of 4,000 gallons per day or more; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) less than 250,000

gallons per day; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day or more; pipeline breakout station; or pipeline pumping station).

- (6) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI.
 - (7) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this Condition.
- (b) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in Condition 5.B.16(a) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, and for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.D.4(d) of this permit, 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 40 CFR 60.502a(h) when liquid product was being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.
 - (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 and average pressure 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:
 - (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.B.16(b) for operation and monitoring as a flare, report the information required by 40 CFR 63.11095(d)(3).
- (d) For any instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 63.11094(b) 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) Report the following information for each leak inspection and each leak identified under Condition 5.B.30:
 - (1) For each leak detected during a leak inspection report:
 - (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, as specified in Condition 5.B.30.
 - (2) For leaks identified under Condition 5.B.30(b) 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, as specified in Condition 5.B.30.
 - (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.
 - (iii) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).
 - (iv) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.
 - (v) If applicable, the date repair was completed.
- (h) For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, report the following:
- (1) The information required by 40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1) for floating roof inspections.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit the documentation required by 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2) if the permittee elects to use an extension for tank repairs as allowed therein.
 - (3) 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 Condition 5.B.6; monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under Condition 5.B.6; 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 (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, permittee shall provide a statement that there were no

deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, permittee shall provide a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.

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

- 5.C.6 The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in Condition 5.C.4 or 5.C.5 to the Administrator and DEQ 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.

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

- 5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, permittee shall notify DEQ in writing at least 30 days before an inspection required by Condition 5.B.5(a)(2) to afford DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by permit Condition 5.B.5(a)(2) is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance, the permittee shall notify DEQ at least 7 days before the inspection. 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 DEQ at least 7 days prior to the inspection.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1066(b)(1), Subpart WW)

- 5.C.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, for each inspection conducted as required by Condition 5.B.5, a report of the inspection results as listed in 40 CFR 63.1065(b)(1) shall be furnished to the DEQ within 30 days of the inspection.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(e), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 1066(b), Subpart WW; 40 CFR 60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(F)(2), Subpart Kb; and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11))

- 5.C.9 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-004, AA-005, AA-011, and AA-012, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, the permittee shall submit a report of the number of roof landings conducted throughout the previous twelve (12) month period for each tank. The report shall include the duration (in hours) of each landing, the reason for the roof landing (i.e., cleaning, degassing, product change out, etc.), the ton per year of VOC for each roof landing event and the combined ton per year for all tank roof landings.

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

- 5.C.10 For Emission Point AA-009, 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)

- 5.C.11 For Emission Point AA-009, 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). 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 your performance test in the performance test report. If the 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 this subpart, 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 63.11095(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://www.ecfr.gov/> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
 - (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
 - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
 - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
 - (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances containing class I, class II or non-exempt substitute refrigerants;
 - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
 - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, as

well as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEDRI	Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERT	Electronic Reporting Tool
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61, or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NM VOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 µm in diameter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOHAP	Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound