STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

T and M Terminal Company
355 Highway 588 East
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 the Federal Clean Air Act and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and the State Implementation Plan for operating permits for synthetic minor sources.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: _____ **Permit No.: 0640-00025**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

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

Section 1.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

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

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   a. Upsets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

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

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

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

(1) Detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) Sample calculation(s);

(3) Results; and

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

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

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

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

Emission Point	Tank Ref. No.	Description
AA-001	01	3,687,600-gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an internal floating roof
AA-002	02	9,987,600-gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-003	03	12,045,600-gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-004	04	3,607,800-gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-005	05	3,607,800-gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-006	06	12,037,200-gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-007	07	201,600-gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with a fixed roof
AA-008	08	201,600-gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with a fixed roof
AA-009	09	12,225,864-gallon diesel/jet kerosene storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-010	10	8,706,600-gallon gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof
AA-011	Sump 1	1,573-gallon transmix (conservatively assumed as gasoline) sump
AA-012	Sump 2	1,573-gallon transmix (conservatively assumed as gasoline) sump
AA-013	—	Thermal Oxidizer or Degassing Engine(s) controlling emissions from Tank Cleaning/Degassing
AA-014	—	150 kW (325 bhp) diesel-fired, compression ignition, emergency generator engine
AA-015	—	145 hp diesel-fired, compression ignition, fire-water pump
AA-016	—	Fugitive emissions from equipment in gasoline service

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.1	Throughput	≤ 1,600,452,000 gal/yr of gasoline
		3.2		≤ 1,066,968,000 gal/yr of diesel/jet kerosene
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.3	Opacity	≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.4	Opacity	≤ 40%
	40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	3.5	HAP	Applicability
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11083(d)(2), 63.11087(a), and Item 2(b) and (c) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.6	HAP	Internal floating roof management practices
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11087(a) and Item 2 (d) of Table 1, Subpart BBBBBB	3.7	HAP	External floating roof management practices
AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-010	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.8	Operation	Control of cleaning/degassing emissions using a thermal oxidizer or degassing engine(s)
AA-010	40 CFR 60, Subpart K (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978) 40 CFR 60.110(a) and (c), Subpart K	3.9	VOC	Applicability

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
	40 CFR 60.112(a), Subpart K	3.10		Equip with floating roof
AA-014 AA-015	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ	3.11	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.12	Hours of operation	Non-resettable hour meter
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.13	PM	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBTU

3.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility throughput to a maximum of 1,600,452,000 gallons of gasoline determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling monthly basis.

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

3.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility throughput to a maximum of 1,066,968,000 gallons of diesel/jet kerosene determined for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling monthly basis.

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

3.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity, except that startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

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

3.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A(1). This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.5 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source

Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). For the purposes of this subpart, the facility is considered a pipeline breakout station.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

3.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for internal floating roofs at all times gasoline is stored in the tank:

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

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

(2) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annual space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

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

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

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

3.7 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee must equip each external floating roof according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, except that the requirements of paragraph (b) shall only be required if the storage tank does not meet the requirements of paragraph (a):

(a) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(1) The primary seal shall be a mechanical shoe seal.

(2) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annual space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion.

(b) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening.

(c) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

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

3.8 For Emission Point AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, and AA-010, the permittee shall not conduct a tank cleaning/degassing operation on a tank containing product with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.015 psia without routing the emissions through Emission Point AA-013 (thermal oxidizer or degassing engine(s)).

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

3.9 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR 60, Subpart K) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110(a) and (c), Subpart K)

3.10 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a floating roof.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112(a), Subpart K)

3.11 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.12 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.13 For Emission Points AA-013, AA-014, and AA-015, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input to exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
Facility-Wide	40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 60.63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ	4.1	Operation and Maintenance	Operate efficiently and perform routine maintenance
	40 CFR 63.11085(b), Subpart BBBBBB	4.2	Spills	Minimize gasoline spills and related emissions
AA-014 AA-015	40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ	4.3	Operation	Be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, at all times
	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	4.4	Maintenance	Change oil and inspect air cleaner, hoses, and belts
	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ	4.5	Idle time	Minimize time spent at idle
	40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ	4.6	Maintenance	Oil analysis program
	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ	4.7	Operating Hours	Emergency and non-emergency use
AA-016	40 CFR 63.11089(a), Subpart BBBBBB	4.8	HAP	Implement a leak detection and repair program

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11085(a), Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ)

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

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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

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

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

4.3 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, at all times.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.4 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall comply with the following, except during periods of startup:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a), and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ)

4.5 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.6 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program, as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ, in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 4.3.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.7 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements

below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Additional hours may be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situation as allowed in paragraph (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(c) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (b) of this condition. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

4.8 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in Condition 5.3.

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

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.1	Recordkeeping	Document gasoline and diesel/jet kerosene fuel received and stored
	40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB 40 CFR 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.2		Maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years
AA-016	40 CFR 63.11089(b), Subpart BBBBBB	5.3	Equipment Leaks	Perform monthly leak inspections [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11089(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.4		Perform routing leak inspections [on and after May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11094(c), Subpart BBBBBB	5.5		Records of type, ID, and location of equipment in gasoline service
	40 CFR 63.11094(d), Subpart BBBBBB	5.6		Recordkeeping [prior to May 8, 2027]
	40 CFR 63.11094(e), Subpart BBBBBB	5.7		Recordkeeping [on and after May 8, 2027]
Facility-Wide	40 CFR 63.11094(k), Subpart BBBBBB	5.8	Deviations	Recordkeeping
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.9	Monitoring	Inspect internal floating roof system
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	5.10	Monitoring	Inspect external floating roof system
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB	5.11	Recordkeeping	Maintain records of IFR inspections and LEL monitoring
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11094(a)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	5.12	Recordkeeping	Maintain records of EFR inspections
AA-010	40 CFR 60.113(a) and (d)(1), Subpart K	5.13	Vapor Pressure	Record petroleum stored, period of storage, and vapor pressure
AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.14	Recordkeeping	Degassing/cleaning events

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.15	Recordkeeping	Maintenance records
	40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.16		Hours of operation

5.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of pipeline throughput and type of products to document the facility's throughput rates for gasoline and diesel/jet kerosene fuels. Such records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 5.2 and made available upon request by MDEQ personnel.

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

5.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and may be kept in hard copy or electronic form. Copies of such records shall be submitted to MDEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(a), Subpart BBBBBB; 40 CFR 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ; and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

5.3 For Emission Point AA-016, the permittee shall perform monthly leak inspections of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements below. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable.

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

(b) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable but not later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (c).

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

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

5.4 For Emission Point AA-016, on and after May 8, 2027, the permittee shall perform leak inspection and repair of all equipment in gasoline service, which includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline, according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (h). The permittee must keep a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. Upon complying with Condition 5.4, the permittee shall no longer be required to comply with Condition 5.3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.6 For Emission Point AA-016, for inspections conducted as required by Condition 5.3, the permittee shall record in a logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified below:

(a) The equipment type and identification number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.7 For Emission Point AA-016, upon compliance with Condition 5.4, the permittee shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under Condition 5.4 as specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) for at least five (5) years. Upon compliance with Condition 5.7, the permittee is no longer required to comply with Condition 5.6.

(a) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.

(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 section 12 of appendix K to part 60 of this chapter.

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

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

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

5.8 For the entire facility, the permittee shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation, work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement of Subpart BBBBBB.:

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

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

Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 4.1. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11094(k), Subpart BBBBBB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10% open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3)(B) of this condition and at intervals no greater than five (5) years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(A) of this condition.

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

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

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

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

(B) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced.

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

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

(B) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to paragraph (b)(5)(B) of this section exceeds the level specified in Condition 3.5(b).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.10 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the following requirements:

(a) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

(1) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every five (5) years thereafter.

(2) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(3) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of one (1) year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this condition.

(b) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(1) Measure seal gaps, if any, at any one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(2) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-centimeter diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(3) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2) of this condition shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(c) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (d) of this condition.

(d) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) below:

(1) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(2) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(iii) of this condition.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal of seal fabric.

(3) If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the MDEQ in the inspection report. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(e) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(1) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

5.11 For Emission Points AA-001, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(a) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 5.9(a) for at least five (5) years. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

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

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

5.12 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Condition 5.10 for at least five (5) years. Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(a) The date of measurement.

(b) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(c) The calculations described in Condition 5.10, paragraphs (b) and (c).

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

5.13 For Emission Point AA-010, the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. The permittee is exempt from this requirement for each unit that stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113(a) and (d)(1), Subpart K)

5.14 For Emission Point AA-013, the permittee shall maintain records onsite of the dates of degassing/cleaning events, vendor(s) used, the type of control device used, the vendor's guarantee related to control of VOC emissions (e.g., % destruction efficiency, outlet concentration of VOC, etc.), and volume of gas vented to the control device(s).

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

5.15 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee has operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.16 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 6
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days
		6.2	Submit certified semiannual monitoring report
		6.3	All documents submitted to MDEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official
	40 CFR 63.11095(c)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.4	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks (prior to May 8, 2027)
AA-001	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(1), Subpart BBBBBB	6.5	Notify MDEQ 30 days prior to filling or refilling the tank after an inspection
AA-002 AA-005 AA-006 AA-010	40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB	6.6	Notify MDEQ 30 days prior to any gap seal measurements and 30 days prior to filling or refilling the tank after an inspection
AA-016	40 CFR 63.11095(c)(2)(v), Subpart BBBBBB	6.7	Excess emissions report for equipment leaks (prior to May 8, 2027)
Facility-Wide	40 CFR 63.11095(d), Subpart BBBBBB	6.8	Semiannual compliance reporting for storage vessels and equipment leaks (on and after May 8, 2027)
	40 CFR 63.11095(e), Subpart BBBBBB	6.9	Electronic reporting in CEDRI
AA-014 AA-015	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.10	Reports of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation for previous calendar year

6.1 For the entire facility, except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) For Emission Point AA-001, if an inspection took place during the semiannual period and any conditions described in Condition 5.9(a)(2) are detected, the report shall identify the storage vessel, nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessels was emptied or the nature and date the repair was made. If any inspection conducted according to Condition 5.9(a)(4) finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric or defected in the internal floating roof, the report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of and list each repair made.

(b) For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, if an inspection took place during the semiannual period and any seal gap measurements exceeded the limitations specified in Condition 5.10(d), the report shall identify the vessel, the date of the seal gap measurements, the raw data obtained by the measurement, the calculations described in Condition 5.10(b) and (c), the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs were made, and date of repair.

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

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

6.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall notify MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of the storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of Condition 5.9 to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of Condition 5.9 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

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

6.6 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (a) of Condition 5.10 to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present.

For all the inspections required by paragraph (f) of Condition 5.10, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (f) of Condition 5.10 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone then immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the MDEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11087(c) and 63.11092(f)(2), Subpart BBBBBB)

6.7 For Emission Point AA-016, prior to May 8, 2027, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to MDEQ at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five (5) days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection, the information in the excess emissions report shall include:

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

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

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

(d) The date of successful repair.

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

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

(a) Report the following general facility information:

(1) Facility name.

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

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

(4) The following information for the contact person:

(A) Name.

(B) Mailing address.

(C) Telephone number.

(D) Email address.

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

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

(7) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(b) For Emission Point AA-016, for each leak inspection and leak identified as a result of the monitoring conducted according to Condition 5.4:

(1) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under Condition 5.4, report:

(A) The date of inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Unique equipment identification number.

(B) Type of equipment.

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

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

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

(c) For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, report:

(1) For Emission Point AA-001, report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), and for Emission Points AA-002, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-010, report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(b).

(2) For Emission Point AA-001, for each deviation in LEL monitoring, report:

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

(B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under Conditions 5.B.7; monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under Conditions 5.B.7; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.

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

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

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

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

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

6.9 The report required by Condition 6.8 shall be submitted to MDEQ according to Condition 6.2 and to U.S. EPA Region 4 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, the permittee must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports to U.S. EPA Region 4 using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead.

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

6.10 For Emission Points AA-014 and AA-015, the permittee shall submit with the report due January 31st in accordance with Condition 6.2, the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter for the prior calendar year. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

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

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