STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Hunt Southland Refining Company
177 Haney Road
Sandersville, Mississippi
Jones 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: MAR 3 1 2020

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: FEB 2 8 2025

Permit No.: 1360-00064

7045 PER20160001

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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 air fields, 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-000	Plantwide Fugitive Emissions (including atmospheric and vacuum distillation columns, pumps, piping, drains, loading spots, cooling tower, stabilizer, wastewater treatment, two asphalt oxidizers, and LSR gasoline loading equipped with a vapor combustor)
AA-001a	Covered Oil Water Separator
AA-002	Waste Water Systems
AA-003	12 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Asphalt Oxidizer Off gas fired Oxidizer Heater (E3)
AA-004	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel fired Asphalt Heater at Stills (E4)
AA-005	26 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired Standby Boiler (E5)
AA-006	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate fired Fuel Asphalt Heater at 55001 (E7)
AA-007	7.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Distillate fired Fuel Asphalt Heater at 55002 (E8)
AA-009	2.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired Hot Oil Heater (E10)
AA-010	1 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired Heat tec Hot Oil Heater (E11)
AA-011	43 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas Primary Boiler (E6)
AA-012	83 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas/Refinery Fuel Gas #1 Crude Process Heater (2H-1A)
AA-013	17.5 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas fired forced draft Heater (E12)
AA-014	7.69 MMBTU/hr Refinery Flare
AA-015	600 hp Diesel fired (Compression Ignition) Crude Unit Emergency Generator Engine modified in 2004
AA-016	290 hp Diesel fired (Compression Ignition) Utility Emergency Generator Engine constructed pre-1971
AA-018	305 hp Diesel fired (Compression Ignition) Emergency Fire Pump Engine constructed in 2014
AA-019	262 hp Natural Gas fired (Spark Ignition) Emergency Generator Engine constructed in 2015
Storage Tanks	
AT-301	Vertical fixed roof 11,500 gallon asphalt tank (T-301)
AT-811	Vertical fixed roof 33,500 gallon asphalt tank
AT-1201	Vertical fixed roof 55,750 gallon slop oil tank (T-1201)
AT-1701	Vertical fixed roof 71,400 gallon asphalt tank (T-1701)
AT-2004	Vertical internal floating roof 84,000 gallon naphtha tank (T-2004, Formerly BB-004)
AT-2006	Vertical internal floating roof 84,000 gallon light distillate/gas oil tank (T-2006)
AT-2202	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon asphalt tank (T-2202, Formerly BB-024)
AT-2203	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2203, Formerly BB-025)
AT-2204	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon Slop oil/middle distillate tank (T-2204, Formerly BB-026)

Emission Point	Description
AT-2205	Vertical fixed roof 92,000 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2205, Formerly BB-027)
AT-2206	Vertical fixed roof 92,400 gallon slop oil tank (T-2206, Formerly BB-028)
AT-2412	Vertical fixed roof 102,350 gallon asphalt tank (T-2412)
AT-2414	Vertical fixed roof 102,350 gallon asphalt tank (T-2414)
AT-2501	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-2501)
AT-2502	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-2502)
AT-2503	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2503)
AT-2601	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2601)
AT-2602	Vertical fixed roof 105,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-2602)
AT-2700	Vertical fixed roof 113,400 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-2700)
AT-3601	Vertical fixed roof 137,800 gallon Slop oil/middle distillate tank (T-3601)
AT-5001	Vertical fixed roof 210,000 gallon gas oil tank (T-5001)
AT-5004	Vertical fixed roof 208,700 gallon slop oil tank (T-5004)
AT-5005	Vertical fixed roof 210,000 gallon Slop Oil tank (T-5005)
AT-6001	Vertical internal floating roof 252,000 gallon light distillate tank (T-6001)
AT-10001	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10001)
AT-10002	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10002)
AT-10003	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10003)
AT-10004	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10004)
AT-10005	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-10005)
AT-10006	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10006)
AT-10007	Vertical internal floating roof 420,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-10007)
AT-10008	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10008)
AT-10009	Vertical fixed roof 420,000 gallon middle distillate tank (T-10009)
AT-15001	Vertical fixed roof 209,000 gallon gas oil tank (T-15001)
AT-15002	Vertical internal floating roof 630,000 gallon light distillate tank (T-15002)
AT-15003	Vertical internal floating roof 635,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-15003)
AT-25001	Vertical internal floating roof 1,050,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-25001)
AT-30001	Vertical internal floating roof 1,260,000 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-30001)
AT-50001	Vertical external floating roof 1,884,525 gallon crude/light distillate oil tank (T-50001)
AT-55001	Vertical fixed roof 2,100,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-55001)
AT-55002	Vertical fixed roof 2,310,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-55002)

Emission Point	Description
AT-80001	Vertical fixed roof 3,360,000 gallon asphalt tank (T-80001)

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 Paragraph 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.)

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). Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014	3.B.1	HAP (Total)	≤ 24.9 tons/yr
		3.B.2	HAP (Individual)	≤ 9.9 tons/yr
	40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006) 40 CFR 60.590 and 60.592, Subpart GGG	3.B.3	VOC	Applicability. The permittee shall comply with Subpart GGG by complying with Subpart VV.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Construction Permit issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree)			
	40 CFR 60.482-2, Subpart VV	3.B.4		Standards: Pumps in light liquid service
	40 CFR 60.482-3, Subpart VV	3.B.5		Standards: Compressors
	40 CFR 60.482-4, Subpart VV	3.B.6		Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service
	40 CFR 60.482-5, Subpart VV	3.B.7		Standards: Sampling connection systems
	40 CFR 60.482-6, Subpart VV	3.B.8		Standards: Open-ended valves or lines
	40 CFR 60.482-7, Subpart VV	3.B.9		Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service
	40 CFR 60.482-8, Subpart VV	3.B.10		Standards: Pump and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors
	40 CFR 60.482-9, Subpart VV	3.B.11		Standards: Delay of repair
	40 CFR 60.482-10, Subpart VV	3.B.12		Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.640, Subpart CC Construction Permit issued July, 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.13		Applicability
	40 CFR 63.640(n)(1) and (6), (o)(1), and (p)(1), Subpart CC	3.B.14		Overlap of Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels, wastewater, and equipment leaks
	40 CFR 63.642(g), Subpart CC	3.B.15	HAP	Control emissions of organic HAPs
	40 CFR 63.643(a), (b) and (c), Subpart CC	3.B.16		Miscellaneous process vent provisions
	40 CFR 63.646(a), Subpart CC	3.B.17		Storage vessel provisions
	40 CFR 63.648(a), Subpart CC	3.B.18		Equipment leak standards
	40 CFR 63.650, Subpart CC	3.B.19		Gasoline loading rack provisions
	40 CFR 63.650(a), Subpart CC and 63.422(b), Subpart R	3.B.20		10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded
	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL	3.B.21		Applicability.

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	(National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing) 40 CFR 60.8681(a), Subpart LLLLL, and Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)			
	40 CFR 63.8684(a) and Table 1, Subpart LLLLL	3.B.22		Emission Limitations
		3.B.23		Opacity Limitation
	40 CFR 63.8684(b) and Table 2, Subpart LLLLL	3.B.24		Operating Limitations
AA-001a AA-002	40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ (Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems) Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.25	VOC	Shall apply to the individual drain systems identified through the Subpart QQQ Audit Report performed in accordance with Consent Decree No. CV-07-P-1777W
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.647, Subpart CC	3.B.26	HAP	Wastewater Provisions
AA-001a	40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ (Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems) 40 CFR 60.692-3(a), Subpart QQQ	3.B.27	VOC	Standards for Oil-Water Separators
AA-002	40 CFR 60.692-2(a), Subpart QQQ	3.B.28		Standards for Individual Drain Systems
	40 CFR 60.692-2(b), Subpart QQQ	3.B.29		
	40 CFR 60.692-2(c), Subpart QQQ	3.B.30		
	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF (National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations) 40 CFR 61.340, Subpart FF	3.B.31	Benzene	Applicability only. No controls required because the total annual benzene is less than 10 Mg/year.
AA-003	Construction Permit issued July	3.B.32	Fuel	The permittee shall not burn any Fuel oil

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-004 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-012 AA-013	12, 2010 (Consent Decree)			in any combustion unit except during periods of Natural Gas Curtailment by suppliers or during periods approved by EPA for purposes of test runs and operator training. During such periods, the permittee shall not burn any Fuel Oil with greater than 5.0% sulfur by weight.
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.B.33	SO_2	≤ 4.8 lb/MMBTU
	40 CFR 60, Subpart J (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries) Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.34		Applicability only. Except AA-012, no applicable requirements because none of these fuel combustion sources are allowed to burn fuel gas that is generated from the refinery.
AA-003 AA-005 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013 AA-014	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b).	3.B.35	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808 \times I^{-0.1667}$
AA-004 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-015 AA-016 AA-017 AA-018 AA-019	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.B.36	PM	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBTU
AA-004 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-013	Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	3.B.37	Fuel	The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas or distillate fuel. The distillate fuel shall not contain more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.
AA-005		3.B.38		The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)	3.B.39	PM/SO_2	Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc			
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10). Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014	3.B.40	Fuel	The permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.
	Construction Permit issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree)	3.B.41	NO_x	≤ 0.065 lb/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average)
AA-012		3.B.42		≤ 0.13 lb/MMBTU (as a 3-hour average)
	40 CFR 60, Subpart J (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 60.100, Subpart J Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014	3.B.43	H_2S	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), Subpart J Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014	3.B.44		Shall not burn any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) (3-hour rolling average)
	40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) 40 CFR 60.18(b), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart A	3.B.45		No visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours. Flame present and operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
AA-014	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja (Standards of Performance for Which Construction, Reconstruction, of Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007) 40 CFR 60.100a(a), Subpart Ja	3.B.46		Applicability
	40 CFR 60.103a(a), Subpart Ja	3.B.47		Develop and maintain a written flare management plan
	40 CFR 60.103a(c), Subpart Ja	3.B.48		Conduct a root cause analysis and a corrective action analysis
	40 CFR 60.103a(h), Subpart Ja	3.B.49		Shall not burn any fuel gas that contains H_2S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	3.B.50	HAP	Operate with pilot flame at all times

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.670(b), Subpart CC			
	40 CFR 63.670(c), Subpart CC	3.B.51		No visible emissions
	40 CFR 63.670(e), Subpart CC	3.B.52		Flare combustion zone gas ≥ 270 BTU/scf
AA-015 AA-016 AA-018 AA-019	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii), and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.53		Applicability
AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.54		Maintenance Requirements
	40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.55		Good Combustion Practices
	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.56		Operating Requirements
AA-018	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), Subpart IIII	3.B.57	NMOC + NO_X, PM (filterable only), CO, and SO_2	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, and Table 4, Subpart IIII	3.B.58	NMOC + NO_X	≤ 4.0 g/kW-hr
			CO	≤ 3.5 g/kW-hr
			PM (filterable only)	≤ 0.2 g/kW-hr
	40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1-2) and (c), Subpart IIII	3.B.59	Operations	Operate and maintain certified stationary CI ICE
	40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII 40 CFR 80.510(b), Subpart I	3.B.60	SO_2 (Diesel Fuel Requirements)	Maximum diesel sulfur content and minimum cetane index or maximum aromatic content
	40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII	3.B.61	Operating Requirements	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII	3.B.62		Emergency operation requirements
AA-019	40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition	3.B.63	NO_X, CO, and VOC	Applicability

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ			
	40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ	3.B.64	NO_X	≤ 2.0 g/HP-hr
			CO	≤ 4.0 g/HP-hr
			VOC	≤ 1.0 g/HP-hr
	40 CFR 60.4243(a), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.65	Operations	Operate and maintain certified stationary SI ICE
	40 CFR 60.4237(b), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.66	Operating Requirements	Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ	3.B.67		Emergency operation requirements
Storage Tanks	Title V Operating Permit issued July 5, 2011	3.B.68	VOC	Permittee shall only store products defined in Appendix B
AT-301 AT-1701 AT-2601 AT-2602 AT-10002 AT-10005 AT-55001	40 CFR 60, Subpart UU (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture) 40 CFR 60.470(a), Subpart UU	3.B.69	PM	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.472(c), Subpart UU	3.B.70		Opacity limit
AT-2501 AT-2502	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), Subpart K	3.B.71		Applicability only. These units are not required to meet the VOC standards of Subpart K or 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) due to vapor pressure.
AT-15003 AT-25001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.110a(a), Subpart Ka	3.B.72	VOC	Applicability only.
	40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2), Subpart Ka	3.B.73		Internal floating roof requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AT-30001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.110b(a), Subpart Kb	3.B.74		Applicability only. If true vapor pressure (TVP) of material is < 0.5 psia, only recordkeeping requirements apply. Controls are required if TVP of material is ≥ 0.75 psia.
	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb	3.B.75		Maintain internal floating roof which was installed in September 2006

3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of total combined hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in excess of 24.9 tons for any consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.2.2.B(10).)

3.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) in excess of 9.9 tons for any consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.2.2.B(10).)

3.B.3 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1984, and on or Before November 7, 2006 (40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG), and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A). The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG, by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.590 and 60.592, Subpart GGG, and Construction Permit issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree))

3.B.4 For the entire facility, for pumps in light liquid service, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) (1) Each pump in liquid light service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) below. A pump that begins operation in light

liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) below.

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(b) (1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the permittee shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii). This requirement does not apply to any pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event.

(i) Monitor the pump within five (5) days as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c).

(ii) Designate the visual indication of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak within 15 days of detection by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.

(c) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (i) and (ii), where practicable.

(i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;

(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), provided the requirements specified in (1) through (6) are met.

(1) Each dual seal system is:

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater

than the pump stuffing box pressure; or

(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10; or

(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(4) (i) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

(ii) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (A) or (B).

(A) Monitor the pump within five (5) days as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) to determine if there is a leak of VOC in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(B) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak.

(5) (i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm.

(ii) The permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(iii) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion established in paragraph (d)(5)(ii), a leak is detected.

(6) (i) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A), it shall be repaired as specified in paragraph (c).

(ii) A leak detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(5)(iii) shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating the conditions that activated the sensor.

(iii) A designated leak pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(B) shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating visual indications of liquids dripping.

(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d), if the pump:

(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,

(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e).

(g) Any pump that is designated as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a); and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) if a leak is detected.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-2, Subpart VV)

3.B.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all compressors:

(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in paragraphs (h), (i), and (j).

(b) Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph (a) shall be:

(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or

(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10; or

(3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.

(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph (a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

(e) (1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (d) shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.

(2) The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (e)(2), a leak is detected.

(g) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, except as provided in paragraph (i).

(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) if the compressor:

(1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured

by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c); and

(2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (i)(1) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility is exempt from (a) through (e) and (h) provided the permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with (a) through (e) and (h).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-3, Subpart VV)

3.B.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service:

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60. 485(c).

(b) (1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(2) No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified 40 CFR 60.485(c).

(c) 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 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) (1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), provided the permittee complies with the requirements of paragraph (2).

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-4, Subpart VV)

3.B.7 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all sampling connection systems:

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in paragraph (c).

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4).

(1) Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(2) Containers that are part of a closed-purge system must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

(3) Gases remaining in the tubing or piping between the closed-purge system valve(s) and sample container valve(s) after the valves are closed and the sample container is disconnected are not required to be collected or captured.

(4) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall be designed and operated to meet requirements in either paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv).

(i) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line.

(ii) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process.

(iii) Capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10.

(iv) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:

(A) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;

(B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR 262, 264, 265, or 266;

(C) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261;

(D) A waste management unit subject to and operated in compliance with the treatment requirements of 40 CFR

61.348(a), provided all waste management units that collect, store, or transport the purged process fluid to the treatment unit are subject to and operated in compliance with the management requirements of 40 CF 61.343 through 61.347; or

(E) A device used to burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery in accordance with 40 CFR 279, Subpart G, provided the purged process fluid is not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.

(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-5, Subpart VV)

3.B.8 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all open-ended valves or lines:

(a) (1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e).

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c).

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block-and-bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) are exempt from the requirement of paragraphs (a) through (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-6, Subpart VV)

3.B.9 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service:

(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e), except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), (h), 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and (f).

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) (1) (i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(ii) As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, an owner or operator may elect to subdivide the process unit into two (2) or three (3) subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every three (3) months. The permittee must keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup.

(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months.

(d) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(2) At first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts; and

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve:

(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid;

(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as

determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c); and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a); and

(2) The permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface;

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the permittee designates less than 3.0% of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and

(3) The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-7, Subpart VV)

3.B.10 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for all pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors:

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the permittee shall follow either one of the following procedures:

(1) The permittee shall monitor the equipment within five (5) days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d).

(2) The permittee shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within five (5) calendar days of detection.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described in Conditions 3.B.4(c)(2) and 3.B.9(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-8, Subpart VV)

3.B.11 For the entire facility, the following procedures must be followed for delay or repair:

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

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

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

(d) Delay or repair for pumps will be allowed if:

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

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

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process

unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than six (6) months after the first process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two (2) consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-9, Subpart VV)

3.B.12 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for closed vent systems and control devices:

(a) Permittees of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95% or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent.

(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95% or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3% oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.

(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18.

(e) Permittees of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2).

(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii):

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory

indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.485(b).

(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h).

(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.

(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2).

(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2):

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2); and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (3):

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

(2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15, or the permittee designates less than 3.0% of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

(3) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every five (5) years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

(l) The permittee shall record the information specified in paragraph (1) through (5):

(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c).

(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.482-10, Subpart VV)

3.B.13 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 from Petroleum Refineries (40 CFR 63, Subpart CC) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640, Subpart CC, and Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010)

3.B.14 For the entire facility, a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source subject to Subpart CC and that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. A Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K or Ka, is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K or Ka.

A Group 1 wastewater stream managed in a piece of equipment that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ, is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC. Equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG, and 40 CFR 61 standards promulgated before September 4, 2007, are required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart CC.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640(n)(1) and (6), (o)(1), and (p)(1), Subpart CC)

3.B.15 For the entire facility, the permittee shall control emissions of organic HAPs to the level represented in the following equation:

$EA = 0.02\ \Sigma(EPV1) + \Sigma(EPV2) + 0.05\Sigma(ES1) + \Sigma(ES2) + \Sigma(EGLR1C) + \Sigma(EGLR2) + (R)\Sigma(EMV1) + \Sigma(EMV2) + \Sigma(EWW1C) + \Sigma(EWW2)$

Where:

EA = emission rate, megagrams per year, allowed for the source

Σ(EPV1) = sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 miscellaneous process vents, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(EPV2) = sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 process vents, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641.

Σ(ES1) = sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 storage vessels, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(ES2) = sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 storage vessels, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(EGLR1C) = sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 gasoline loading racks, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(EGLR2) = sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 gasoline loading racks, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641.

R = 0.03 for existing sources, 0.02 for new sources

Σ(EMV1) = sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 marine tank vessels, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(EMV2) = sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 marine tank

vessels, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

Σ(EWW1C) = sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 wastewater streams as defined in 40 CFR 63.641. This term is calculated for each Group 1 stream according to the equation for EWW1C in 40 CFR 63.652(h)(6)

Σ(EWW2) = sum of the emissions from all Group 2 wastewater streams, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641

The emissions level represented by this equation is dependent on the collection of emission points in the source. The level is not fixed and can change as the emissions from each emission point change or as the number of emission points in the source changes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(g), Subpart CC)

3.B.16 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following miscellaneous process vent provisions:

(a) Group 1 miscellaneous process vents (defined in §63.641) shall meet either paragraph (1) or (2) below:

(1) The flare shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.670, Subpart CC. Prior to this date, the flare shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b), Subpart A.

(2) Reduce emissions of organic HAP's, using a control device, by 98 weight percent or to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3.0% oxygen, whichever is less stringent. Compliance can be determined by measuring either organic HAP's or TOC's using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.645.

(b) If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with the percentage of reduction requirement or concentration limit specified in paragraph (a)(2), then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of such a device, or in a location such that the required percent reduction or concentration is achieved. Testing and monitoring is required only as specified in 40 CFR 63.644(a) and 40 CFR 63.645 of Subpart CC.

(c) The permittee may designate a process vent as a maintenance vent if the vent is only used as a result of startup, shutdown, maintenance, or inspection of equipment where equipment is emptied, depressurized, degassed, or placed into service. The permittee does not need to designate a maintenance vent as Group 1 or Group 2 miscellaneous process vent nor identify maintenance vents in a Notification of Compliance Status report. The permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of (1) through (3) below for each maintenance vent.

(1) Prior to venting to the atmosphere, process liquids are removed from the equipment as much as practical and the equipment is depressured to a control device meeting requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) or (2) of this condition, a fuel gas system, or back to the process until one of the following conditions, as applicable is met:

(i) The vapor in the equipment served by the maintenance vent has a lower explosive limit (LEL) of less than 10%.

(ii) If there is no ability to measure the LEL of the vapor in the equipment based on the design of the equipment, the pressure in the equipment served by the maintenance vent is reduced to five (5) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less. Upon opening the maintenance vent, active purging of the equipment cannot be used until the LEL of the vapors in the maintenance vent (or inside the equipment if the maintenance is a hatch or similar type of opening) is less than 10%.

(iii) The equipment served by the maintenance vent contains less than 72 pounds of total volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(iv) If the maintenance vent is associated with equipment containing pyrophoric catalyst (e.g., hydrotreaters and hydrocrackers) and a pure hydrogen supply is not available at the equipment at the time of the startup, shutdown, maintenance, or inspection activity, the LEL of the vapor in the equipment must be less than 20%, except for one event per year not to exceed 35%.

(v) If, after applying best practices to isolate and purge equipment served by a maintenance vent, none of the applicable criterion in paragraphs (i) through (iv) can be met prior to installing or removing a blind flange or similar equipment blind, the pressure in the equipment served by the maintenance vent is reduced to 2 psig or less, Active purging of the equipment may be used provided the equipment pressure at the location where purge gas is introduced remains at 2 psig or less.

(2) Except for maintenance vents complying with the alternative in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this condition, the permittee must determine the LEL or, if applicable, equipment pressure using process instrumentation or portable measurement devices and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer's specifications.

(3) For maintenance vents complying with the alternative in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)

of this condition, the permittee shall determine mass of VOC in the equipment served by the maintenance vent based on the equipment size and contents after considering any contents drained or purged from the equipment. Equipment size may be determined from equipment design specifications. Equipment contents may be determined using process knowledge.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.643(a), (b), and (c), Subpart CC)

3.B.17 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the Group 1 storage vessel requirements of 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 except as provided in 40 CFR 63.646(b) through (l).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.646(a), Subpart CC)

3.B.18 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the equipment leak provisions and with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and 40 CFR 63.648(c) through (j).

(a) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 of Subpart CC.

(b) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, may be done on a process unit basis or a source wide basis. Once decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.648(a), Subpart CC)

3.B.19 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following gasoline loading rack provisions:

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this condition, Group 1 gasoline loading racks classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 located within a contiguous area and under common control with a petroleum refinery shall comply with Subpart R, 40 CFR 63.421; 63.422(a) through (c) and (e); 63.425(a) through (c) and (i); 63.425(e) through (h); 63.427(a) and (b); and 63.428(b), (c), (g)(1), (h)(1) through (3) and (k).

(b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. The 40 CFR 63.641 definition of "affected source" applies under this section.

(c) Gasoline loading racks regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, are subject to the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h), Subpart CC.

(d) Any flare used as a control device shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.670, Subpart CC.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.650, Subpart CC)

3.B.20 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit emissions from the vapor collection and processing system due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks to 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.650(a), Subpart CC and 40 CFR 63.422(b), Subpart R)

3.B.21 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: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL (Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing), and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, (General Provisions).

As of September 28, 2007, the permittee accepted applicability as a major source as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL and no later than September 28, 2011, began complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL, for each asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing facility (as defined by 40 CFR 63.8698).

(Ref: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.22 For the entire facility, for each blowing still, Group 1 asphalt loading rack, Group 1 asphalt storage tank, each coating mixer, saturator (including wet looper), coater, sealant applicator, and adhesive applicator, the permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations:

(a) Reduce total hydrocarbon mass emissions by 95%, or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis correct to 3.0% oxygen;

(b) Route the emissions to a combustion device achieving a combustion efficiency of 99.5%;

(c) Route the emissions to a combustion device that does not use auxiliary fuel achieving a total hydrocarbon (THC) destruction efficiency of 95.8%;

(d) Route the emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (MW) or greater;

(e) Introduce the emissions into the flame zone of a boiler or process heater; or

(f) Route emissions to a flare meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8684(a) and Table 1, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.23 For the entire facility, for each Group 2 asphalt storage tank, the permittee shall limit

exhaust gases to 0% opacity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.8684(a) and Table 1, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.24 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following operating limits:

(a) For non-flare combustion devices with a design heat input capacity less than 44 MW or where the emissions are not introduced into the flame zone, maintain the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature at or above the operating limit established during the performance test;

(b) For flares, meet the operating requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b);

(c) For control devices used to comply with the particulate matter standards:

(1) Maintain the 3-hour average inlet gas temperature at or below the operating limit established during the performance test; and

(2) Maintain the 3-hour average pressure drop across the device at or below the operating limit established during the performance test.

(d) For control devices other than combustion devices or devices used to comply with the particulate matter emission standards, maintain the approved monitoring parameters within the operating limits established during the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8684(b) and Table 2, Subpart LLLLL)

3.B.25 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems (40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ), and in the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A). These standards shall apply to the individual drain systems identified through the Subpart QQQ Audit Report performed in accordance with Consent Decree No. CV-07-P-1777W. A list and/or diagram of the drain systems to which this subpart applies shall be maintained at the facility.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.26 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following wastewater provisions:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each Group 1 wastewater stream shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.340 through 61.355 of Subpart FF for each process wastewater stream that meets the definition in 40 CFR 63.641.

(b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given in the Clean Air Act or in 40 CFR 61.341, Subpart FF.

(c) Each permittee required under 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, to perform periodic

measurements of the benzene concentration in wastewater, or to monitor process or control device operating parameters, shall operate in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) permitted concentration or operating parameter values. Operation of the process, treatment unit, or control device resulting in a measured concentration or operating parameter value outside the permitted limits shall constitute a violation of the emission standards. Failure to perform required leak monitoring for closed vent systems and control devices or failure to repair leaks within the time period specified in 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, shall constitute a violation of the standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.647, Subpart CC)

3.B.27 For Emission Point AA-001a, each oil-water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment shall be equipped and operated with a fixed roof, which meets the following specifications:

(a) The fixed roof shall be installed to completely cover the separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment with no separation between the roof and the wall.

(b) The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device.

(c) If the roof has access doors or openings, such doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance.

(d) Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

(e) When a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15-calendar days after it is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.692-6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.6923(a), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.28 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall:

(a) Equip each drain with water seal controls.

(b) Check each drain in active service by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), check each drain out of active service by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

(d) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (c), if the permittee elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspections shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.

(e) Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.692-6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(a), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.29 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Junction boxes shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.

(b) Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.

(c) Junction boxes shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.

(d) If a broken seal or gap is identified, the first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.692-6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(b), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.30 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

(b) The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

(c) Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as

provided in 40 CFR 60.692-2(c), Subpart QQQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.692-2(c), Subpart QQQ)

3.B.31 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the emission standards specified in the National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations (40 CFR 61, Subpart FF) and General Provisions (40 CFR 61, Subpart A). This emission point has a total annual benzene (TAB) quantity of less than 10 megagrams per year and per 61.342(a) is exempt from having to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 61.342(b) and (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.340, Subpart FF)

3.B.32 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall not burn Fuel Oil in any combustion unit except during periods of Natural Gas Curtailment by suppliers or during periods approved by EPA for purposes of test runs and operator training. During such periods, the permittee shall not burn any Fuel Oil with greater than 5.0% sulfur by weight. At least thirty (30) days prior to conduction of test runs or operator training during which Fuel Oil will be burned, the permittee shall notify EPA and the MDEQ and provide an estimate of the amount of Fuel Oil to be burned. "Fuel Oil" is defined by the Consent Decree as "any liquid fossil fuel with sulfur content of greater than 0.05% by weight."

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.33 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.B.34 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, and AA-013, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries (40 CFR 60, Subpart J) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A). The fuel combustion sources do not burn fuel gas generated from the refinery; therefore, the provisions of Subpart J are not applicable, per 40 CFR 60.100(a), Subpart J.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.35 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-011, AA-012, AA-013, and AA-014 the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter (filterable only) from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input but less than 10,000 MMBTU/hr shall not exceed the emission rate as determined by the relationship:

$E = 0.8808 \times I^{-0.1667}$

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

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

3.B.36 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-015, AA-016, AA-018, and AA-019, 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.B.37 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-013, except as specified in Condition 3.B.32, the permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas or distillate fuel. The distillate fuel shall not contain more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.38 For Emission Point AA-005, the permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

3.B.39 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Small-Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc)

3.B.40 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall not combust any fuel other than natural gas.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit modified June 6, 2014, and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.B.41 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall limit the emission of nitrogen oxides to 0.065 pounds per million BTU heat input (as a 3-hour average).

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree))

3.B.42 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall limit the emission of nitrogen oxides to 0.13 pounds per million BTU heat input (as a 3-hour average).

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued January 13, 2011 (Consent Decree))

3.B.43 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the

applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries (40 CFR 60, Subpart J) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.100, Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

3.B.44 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) (as a 3-hour rolling average).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

3.B.45 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.670 and 63.671, Subpart CC.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.18(b), (c), (e), and (f), Subpart A)

3.B.46 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja), and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.100a(a), Subpart Ja)

3.B.47 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall develop and implement a written flare management plan. The flare management plan must include the following information:

(a) A listing of all refinery process units, ancillary equipment, and fuel gas systems connected to the flare for each affected flare.

(b) An assessment of whether discharges to affected flares from these process units, ancillary equipment and fuel gas systems can be minimized. The flare minimization assessment must (at a minimum) consider the items in 40 CFR 60.103a(a)(2)(i) through (iv). The assessment must provide clear rationale in terms of costs (capital and annual operating), natural gas offset credits (if applicable), technical feasibility, secondary environmental impacts and safety considerations for the selected minimization alternative(s) or a statement, with justifications, that flow reduction could not be achieved. Based upon the assessment, each permittee shall identify the minimization alternatives that it has implemented by the due date of the flare management plan and shall include a schedule for the prompt implementation of any selected measures that cannot reasonably be completed as of that date.

(c) A description of each affected flare containing the information in 40 CFR 60.103a(a)(3)(i) through (vii).

(d) An evaluation of the baseline flow to the flare. The baseline flow to the flare must be determined after implementing the minimization assessment in 40 CFR

60.103a(a)(2). Baseline flows do not include pilot gas flow or purge gas flow (i.e., gas introduced after the flare's water seal) provided these gas flows remain reasonably constant (i.e., separate flow monitors for these streams are not required). Separate baseline flow rates may be established for different operating conditions provided that the management plan includes in the information contain in 40 CFR 60.103a(4)(i) through (iii).

(e) Procedures to minimize or eliminate discharges to the flare during the planned startup and shutdown of the refinery process units and ancillary equipment that are connected to the affected flare, together with a schedule for the prompt implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(f) Procedures to reduce flaring in cases of fuel gas imbalance (i.e., excess fuel gas for the refinery's energy needs), together with a schedule for the prompt implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(g) For flares equipped with flare gas recovery systems, procedures to minimize the frequency and duration of outages of the flare gas recovery system and procedures to minimize the volume of gas flared during such outages, together with a schedule for the prompt implementation of any procedures that cannot reasonably be implemented as of the date of the submission of the flare management plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(a), Subpart Ja)

3.B.48 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis and a correction action analysis any time the SO_2 emissions exceed 227 kilograms (500 lb) in any 24-hour period; or any time there is a discharge to the flare in excess of 14,160 standard cubic meters (500,000 standard cubic feet) above the baseline determined in Condition 3.B.47(d), in any 24-hour period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(c)(1), Subpart Ja)

3.B.49 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall not burn any fuel gas that contains H_2S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis. The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this limit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(h), Subpart Ja)

3.B.50 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall operate the flare with a pilot flame present at all times when regulated material is routed to the flare. Each 15-minute block during which there is at least one minute where no pilot flame is present when regulated material is

routed to the flare is a deviation of the standard. Deviations in different 15-minute blocks from the same event are considered separate deviations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(b), Subpart CC)

3.B.51 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall specify the smokeless design capacity of each flare and operate with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours, when regulated material is routed to the flare and the flare vent gas flow rate is less than the smokeless design capacity of the flare.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(c), Subpart CC)

3.B.52 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall operate the flare to maintain the net heating value of flare combustion zone gas (NHV_{cz}) at or above 270 British thermal units per standard cubic feet (Btu/scf) determined on a 15-minute block period basis when regulated material is routed to the flare for at least 15-minutes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(e), Subpart CC)

3.B.53 For Emission Points AA-015, AA-016, AA-018, and AA-019, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

For purposes of this subpart, Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016 are considered existing, emergency, compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. As such, both engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Point AA-018 is considered a new, emergency CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions and shall comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII). Emission Point AA-019 is considered a new, emergency SI RICE located at an areas source of HAP emissions and shall comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii), and (c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.54 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:

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

or utilize the oil analysis program under 40 CFR 63.6625(i) to extend the oil change requirement;

(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.

If an engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practices according to the schedule in paragraphs (a) (b), and (c) above, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

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

3.B.55 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, at all times, each engine shall be in compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and the permittee shall operate and maintain the engines in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by Subpart ZZZZ 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 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.56 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the engines shall be considered emergency stationary RICE under Subpart ZZZZ provided the engines only operate in an emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in paragraph (c) below. If the permittee does not operate an engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no limit on the use of an engine during an emergency situation.

(b) The permittee may operate an engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing

for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided 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 insurance company associated with an engine. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance testing of an engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(c) Emergency engines 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). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), 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 to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.57 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), Subpart IIII)

3.B.58 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine such that it achieves the following emission standards for the life of the engine:

(a) Non-methane hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxides (NMHC+NOx) $\leq$ 4.0 g/kW-hr

(b) Carbon monoxide (CO) $\leq$ 3.5 g/kW-hr

(c) Particulate matter (PM) $\leq$ 0.2 g/kW-hr

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4205(c), 60.4206, and Table 4, Subpart IIII)

3.B.59 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards by purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining an engine certified to meet the emission standards. The permittee must operate and maintain this engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer and may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4206, 60.4211(a)(1-2) and (c), Subpart IIII)

3.B.60 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per gallon requirements:

(a) Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.

(b) Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35% by volume.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 80.510(b))

3.B.61 For Emission Point AA-018, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII)

3.B.62 For Emission Point AA-018, the engine shall be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart IIII provided the engine only operates in an emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per calendar year as described in paragraph (c) below. If the engine does not operate according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required 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.

(c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (b). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII)

3.B.63 For Emission Point AA-019, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.64 For Emission Point AA-019, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine such that it achieves the following emission standards for the life of the engine:

(a) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) ≤ 2.0 g/HP-hr

(b) Carbon monoxide (CO) ≤ 4.0 g/HP-hr

(c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ≤ 1.0 g/HP-hr

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1, Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.65 For Emission Point AA-019, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards by purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining an engine certified to meet the emission standards. The permittee must operate and maintain this engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer and may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(a), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.66 For Emission Point AA-019, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4237(b), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.67 For Emission Point AA-019, the engine shall be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Subpart JJJJ provided the engine only operates in an emergency, during maintenance and testing, and during non-emergency situations for 50 hours per calendar year as described in paragraph (c) below. If the engine does not operate according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of

such units is limited to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required 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.

(c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (b). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4243(d), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.68 For all storage tanks listed in Section 2, the permittee shall only store products as defined in Appendix B.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued July 5, 2011)

3.B.69 For Emission Points AT-301, AT-1701, AT-2601, AT-2602, AT-10002, AT-10005, and AT-55001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture (40 CFR 60, Subpart UU) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.470(a), Subpart UU)

3.B.70 For Emission Points AT-301, AT-1701, AT-2601, AT-2602, AT-10002, AT-10005, and AT-55001, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from tank exhaust gases with opacity greater than 0%, except for one consecutive 15-minute period in any 24-hour period when the transfer lines are being blown for clearing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.472(c), Subpart UU)

3.B.71 For Emission Points AT-2501 and AT-2502, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance 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 General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

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

3.B.72 For Emission Points AT-15003 and AT-25001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior

to July 23, 1984 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka), and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110a(a), Subpart Ka)

3.B.73 For Emission Points AT-15003 and AT-25001, the permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2), Subpart Ka)

3.B.74 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the 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 (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb).

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

3.B.75 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall maintain a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) as long as the tank contains a volatile organic liquid (VOL) that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb)

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).)

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. 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.

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

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) 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).)

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	HAP	Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60, Subpart VV (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and on or Before November 7, 2006) 40 CFR 60.485(a) through (f), Subpart VV	5.B.2	VOC	Test Methods
	40 CFR 60.486, Subpart VV	5.B.3		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.644, Subpart CC	5.B.4	HAP	Monitoring
	40 CFR 63.645(e)	5.B.5		Test Methods and Procedures

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	through (i), Subpart CC			
	40 CFR 63.655(a), Subpart CC	5.B.6		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.655(b), Subpart CC	5.B.7		
	40 CFR 63.655(d), Subpart CC	5.B.8		
	40 CFR 63.655(i), Subpart CC	5.B.9		
	40 CFR 63.642(d), Subpart CC	5.B.10		Performance Test and Compliance Demonstration
	40 CFR 63.642(e), Subpart CC	5.B.11		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.658(a), Subpart CC	5.B.12		Fenceline monitoring
	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing) 40 CFR 60.8685(c), Subpart LLLLL	5.B.13		Develop written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP)
	40 CFR 63.8685(d), Subpart LLLLL	5.B.14		Develop and implement a written site-specific monitoring plan
	40 CFR 63.8687, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.15		Performance Testing
	40 CFR 63.8688, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.16		Monitoring
	40 CFR 63.8690, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.17		Demonstrate Continuous Compliance
	40 CFR 63.8691, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.18		Demonstrate Continuous Compliance with Operating Limits
	40 CFR 63.8694, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.19		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.8695, Subpart LLLLL	5.B.20		
AA-001a	Construction Permit	5.B.21	VOC	

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-002	issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)			
	40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ (Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems) 40 CFR 60.697(e), Subpart QQQ	5.B.22		
	40 CFR 60.697(f)(1) and (2), Subpart QQQ	5.B.23		
AA-001a	40 CFR 60.697(c), Subpart QQQ	5.B.24		
AA-002	40 CFR 60.697(b), Subpart QQQ	5.B.25		
	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF (National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations) 40 CFR 61.355(a)(5), Subpart FF	5.B.26	Benzene	
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.27	Fuel	
	Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree)	5.B.28		
		5.B.29		
AA-011 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.30	NO_X	Biennial Stack Testing using EPA Test Method 7E or an EPA approved alternative
AA-011	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (i), Subpart Dc	5.B.31	Fuel	Recordkeeping

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-012	40 CFR 60, Subpart J (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4), Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014	5.B.32	H_2S	Continuous Monitoring
	40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)(ii), Subpart J Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014	5.B.33		Excess Emissions
	40 CFR 60.106(e), Subpart J Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014	5.B.34		Test Method
	40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(A), Subpart J	5.B.35		Recordkeeping
AA-014	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, of Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007) 40 CFR 60.103a(d), Subpart Ja	5.B.36		Root Cause Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.103a(e), Subpart Ja	5.B.37		Corrective Action Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2), Subpart Ja	5.B.38		Monitoring for concentration requirements
	40 CFR 60.107a(e)(1), Subpart Ja	5.B.39		TRS Monitoring
	40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1), Subpart Ja	5.B.40		Flow Monitoring
	40 CFR 60.107a(i)(2), Subpart Ja	5.B.41		Excess Emissions Monitoring
	40 CFR 60.108a(c),	5.B.42		Recordkeeping

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	Subpart Ja			
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.670(d), Subpart CC	5.B.43	HAP	Flare tip velocity
	40 CFR 63.670(g), Subpart CC	5.B.44		Monitoring pilot flame presence
	40 CFR 63.670(h), Subpart CC	5.B.45		Visible emissions monitoring
	40 CFR 63.670(i), 63.671(a) and (b), Subpart CC	5.B.46		CPMS requirements
	40 CFR 63.670(j), Subpart CC	5.B.47		Flare gas composition monitoring
	40 CFR 63.670(o), Subpart CC	5.B.48		Flare management plan
AA-015 AA-016	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.49	Hours of Operation and Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Monitoring
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.50		Install a non-resettable hour meter
	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.51		Minimize time spent at idle
	40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2) and (5) and (e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.52		Recordkeeping
	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.53		Hours of Operation Recordkeeping
AA-018 AA-019	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression	5.B.54	Hours of Operation	Recordkeeping

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) 40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ			
AT-2501 AT-2502	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 60.113(a), Subpart K	5.B.55	VOC	Recordkeeping
AT-15003 AT-25001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.115a(a) and (d)(1), Subpart Ka	5.B.56		
AT-30001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid	5.B.57		

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b), Subpart Kb			
	40 CFR 60.113b(a) and 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb	5.B.58		

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hazardous air pollutant (HAP) limits as stated in Conditions 3.B.1 and 3.B.2 by keeping records of the total fuel consumed and emission factors for all fuel burning equipment; throughputs and emissions for all storage tanks; throughputs and emission factors for loading losses; and emission factors for all fugitive emissions. A current list of materials stored in each tank, emission factors for each material stored, and supporting documentation for the development of the emission factors for each material should be made available upon request by MDEQ. The permittee shall calculate and record the tons of individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emitted each month and the total individual HAP emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall also calculate and record the total combine HAPs emitted for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

5.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the test methods in 40 CFR 60.485(a) through (f) for all equipment leaks.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.485(a) through (f), Subpart VV)

5.B.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements for all equipment leaks:

(a) When a leak is detected as specified in Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.9, and 3.B.10, the permittee shall:

(1) Attach a weatherproof and readily visible label, which includes the equipment identification number, to the leaking equipment.

(2) Remove the identification on a valve after it has been monitored for two (2) successive months as specified in Condition 3.B.9 and no leak has been detected during those two (2) months.

(b) When a leak is detected as specified in Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.9, and 3.B.10, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for two (2) years in a readily accessible location:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

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

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

(4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in Condition 5.B.2 after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm

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

(6) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

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

(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

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

(c) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in Condition 3.B.12 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Detailed schematics, design specification, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in Condition 3.B.12, to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.6, and 3.B.7 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.

(5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.6, and 3.B.7.

(d) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in Conditions 3.B.4 through 3.B.12 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification number for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, and 3.B.9).

(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, and 3.B.9 shall be signed by the permittee. Alternatively, the permittee may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement.

(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with Condition 3.B.6.

(4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in Conditions 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.6, and 3.B.9.

(ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

(5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

(6) A list of identification number for equipment that the permittee designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr, a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr.

(e) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of Condition 3.B.9 and to all pumps subject to the requirements of Condition 3.B.4 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve and pump.

(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-

monitor, and explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.

(f) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Design criterion required in Conditions 3.B.4 and 3.B.5 and explanation of the design criterion; and

(2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

(g) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

(h) The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.486, Subpart VV)

5.B.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring provisions for miscellaneous process vents for petroleum refineries:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent that uses as combustion device to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.B.16 shall install the monitoring equipment specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4), depending on the type of combustion device used. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

(1) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(i) Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(ii) Where a catalytic incinerator is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(2) Where a flare is used, a device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or an infrared sensor) capable of continuously detecting the presence of a pilot flame is required.

(3) Any boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity greater than or

equal to 44 megawatts or any boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone is exempt from monitoring.

(4) Any boiler or process heater less than 44 megawatts design heat capacity where the vent stream is not introduced into the flame zone is required to use a temperature monitoring device in the firebox equipped with a continuous recorder.

(b) The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent may request approval to monitor parameters other than those listed in paragraph (a). The request shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.655(h) (4). Approval shall be requested if the permittee:

(1) Uses a control device other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare; or

(2) Uses one of the control devices listed in paragraph (a), but seeks to monitor a parameter other than those specified in paragraph (a).

(c) The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device used to comply with paragraph (a) shall comply with either paragraph (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3). Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended vales or lines, pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons, and equipment subject to Condition 3.B.18 are not subject to this paragraph.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether a vent stream flow is present at least once every hour. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.655(h) and (i). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(3) Use a cap, blind flange, plug or a second valve for an open-ended valve or line following the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a)(2), (b), and (c).

(d) The permittee shall establish a range that ensures compliance with the emissions standard for each parameter monitored under paragraphs (a) and (b).

(e) Each permittee of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum and/or maximum operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs (a) and (b). Operation of the control device in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.655(g)(6), or failure to perform procedures required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.644, Subpart CC)

5.B.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures for miscellaneous process vents in 40 CFR 63.645(e) through (i) for petroleum refineries.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.645(e) through (i), Subpart CC)

5.B.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR 61.356 and 61.357 of Subpart FF, for wastewater provisions in Condition 3.B.26. There are no additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements for wastewater under this subpart unless a wastewater stream is included in emissions average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(a), Subpart CC)

5.B.7 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR 63.428(b) and (c), (g)(1), (h)(1) through (3), and (k) of Subpart R, for gasoline loading rack provisions in Condition 3.B.19. These requirements are summarized in Table 4 of Subpart CC. There are no additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements for gasoline loading racks under this subpart unless a loading rack is included in an emissions average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(b), Subpart CC)

5.B.8 For the entire facility, permittee subject to the equipment leaks standards in Condition 3.B.18 shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (e).

(a) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown is not required to be recorded. Instead, the name of the person whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown shall be recorded and retained for two (2) years.

(b) A permittee who determines that a compressor qualifies for the hydrogen service exemption in Condition 3.B.18 shall also keep a record of the demonstration required by 40 CFR 63.648;

(c) The permittee must keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are

designated as leakless per Condition 3.B.18;

(d) The permittee must identify, either by list or location (area or refining process unit), equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to this subpart;

(e) The permittee must keep a list of reciprocating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements per Condition 3.B.18.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(d), Subpart CC)

5.B.9 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping provisions for petroleum refineries:

(a) Each permittee subject to the storage vessel provisions in Condition 3.B.17 shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.123, Subpart G, except as specified in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(1) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

(2) All references to 40 CFR 63.122 in 63.123, Subpart G, shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.655(e).

(3) All references to 40 CFR 63.150 in 63.123, Subpart G, shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.652.

(4) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4% for existing sources or 2% for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

(b) Each permittee required to report the results of performance tests shall retain a record of all reported results as well as a complete test report for each emission point tested.

(c) Each permittee required to continuously monitor operating parameters for miscellaneous process vents shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved under paragraph 40 CFR 63.655(h)(4).

(1) The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour.

(2) The permittee shall record either:

(i) Each measured data value; or

(ii) Block average values for one (1) hour or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are

measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

(3) Daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day and retained for five (5) years except as specified in paragraph (4).

(i) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.

(ii) The operating day shall be the period defined in the Notification of Compliance Status report. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period.

(4) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status report, the permittee may record that all values were within the range and retain this record for five (5) years rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that day. For these days, the records required in paragraph (2) shall also be retained for five (5) years.

(5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in any average computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

(d) For each flare subject to 40 CFR 63.670, the permittee shall keep the applicable records specified in 40 CFR 63.655(i)(9)(i) through (xii) up-to-date and readily accessible,

(e) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs 40 CFR 63.655(a) through (i) shall be retained for five (5) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(i), Subpart CC)

5.B.10 For the entire facility, initial performance tests and initial compliance determinations shall be required only as specified in 40 CFR Subpart CC for petroleum refineries.

(a) Performance tests and compliance determinations shall be conducted according to the schedule and procedures specified in this subpart.

(b) The permittee shall notify the MDEQ of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled.

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e) except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating capacity for the process. During the performance test, the permittee shall operate the control device at either maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction.

(d) Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA-approved methods specified in the applicable section or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(d), Subpart CC)

5.B.11 For the entire facility, the permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records for at least five (5) years except as otherwise specified 40 CFR 60, Subpart CC. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24-hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.642(e), Subpart CC)

5.B.12 For the entire facility, the permittee shall conduct sampling along the facility property boundary and analyze the samples in accordance with Methods 325A of Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 and paragraphs (b) through (k) of 40 CFR 63.658, Subpart CC.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.658(a), Subpart CC)

5.B.13 For the entire facility, the permittee shall develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) for asphalt processing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(c), Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.14 For the entire facility, the permittee shall develop and implement a written site-specific monitoring plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.8688(f) and (g) (Condition 5.B.16) for asphalt processing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8685(d), Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.15 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for asphalt processing:

(a) The permittee must conduct each performance test in Table 3 of Subpart LLLLL that

applies.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted under normal operating conditions and under the conditions specified in Table 3 of Subpart LLLLL.

(c) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1).

(d) Except for opacity and visible emission observations, the permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one (1) hour.

(e) The permittee shall use equations in 40 CFR 63.8687(e) to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8687, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.16 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for asphalt processing:

(a) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the following:

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(2) To determine the 3-hour average, the permittee must:

(i) Have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(ii) Have valid data from at least three of four equally spaced data values for that hour from a CPMS that is not out-of-control according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(iii) Determine the 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating day, except as stated in 40 CFR 63.8690(c). The permittee must have at least two of the three hourly averages for that period using only hourly average values that are based on valid data (i.e., not from out-of-control periods).

(3) The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(b) For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in paragraph (a) and the following:

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative

temperature.

(2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.8°C or 1.0% of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20°F.

(4) Perform an accuracy check at least semiannually or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output; or

(iii) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a calibrated temperature measurement device; or

(iv) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a temperature simulator.

(5) Conduct accuracy checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visual inspections of components if redundant sensors are not used.

(c) For each pressure measurement device, the permittee must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) and the following:

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in, or as close as possible, to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.12 kiloPascals or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5% of the pressure range.

(3) Check pressure tap pluggage daily. Perform an accuracy check at least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output.

(4) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(5) At least monthly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform a leak check of all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating temperature parameter deviation, perform visible inspections on all components if redundant sensors are not used.

(d) For monitoring parameters other than temperature and pressure drop, the permittee must install and operate a CPMS to provide representative measurements of the monitored parameters.

(e) As an option to installing the CPMS specified in paragraph (a), the permittee may install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.8 and the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.

(f) For each monitoring system required in this section, the permittee must develop and make available for inspection by the permitting authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the following:

(1) Installation of the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(g) In the site-specific monitoring plan, the permittee must also address the following:

(1) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii), (c)(7), and (c)(8);

(2) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and

(3) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(h) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS, CEMS, or

COMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The permittee must operate and maintain the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8688, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.17 For the entire facility, the permittee shall monitor and collect data in accordance with the following to demonstrate continuous compliance for asphalt processing:

(a) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the affected source is operating.

(b) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8690, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.18 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits for asphalt processing:

(a) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit in Table 2 of Subpart LLLLL that applies according to test methods specified in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL.

(b) The permittee must report each instance in which it did not meet each operating limit in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8693.

(c) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the MDEQ's satisfaction that they were operating in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1). The MDEQ will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8691, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.19 For the entire facility, the permittee shall keep the following records for asphalt processing:

(a) (1) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) The permittee must keep the records in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(6) for visible emission observations.

(c) The permittee must keep the records required in Table 5 of Subpart LLLLL to show continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies.

(d) Records of any shared equipment determinations as specified in 40 CFR 63.8682(b).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8694, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.20 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following for asphalt processing:

(a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The permittee must keep each record on site for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining three (3) years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8695, Subpart LLLLL)

5.B.21 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall maintain a list and/or diagram of the drain systems to which 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ, applies at the facility.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

5.B.22 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) If an emission point cannot be repaired or corrected without a process unit shutdown,

the expected date of a successful repair shall be recorded.

(b) The reason for the delay as specified in 40 CFR 60.692-6 shall be recorded if an emission point or equipment problem is not repaired or corrected in the specified amount of time.

(c) The signature of the permittee whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without refinery or process shutdown shall be recorded.

(d) The date of successful repair or corrective action shall be recorded.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(e), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.23 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) A copy of the design specifications for all equipment used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ, shall be kept for the life of the source in a readily accessible location.

(b) The following information pertaining to the design specifications shall be kept:

(1) Detailed schematics, and piping and instrumentations diagrams.

(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(f)(1) and (2), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.24 For Emission Point AA-001a, the permittee shall record the location, date, and corrective action for inspections required by Condition 3.B.27 when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(c), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.25 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

(a) The location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for each drain when the water seal is dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug is missing improperly installed, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions, as determined during the initial and periodic visual or physical inspection.

(b) For junction boxes, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by Condition 3.B.29 when a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(c) For sewer lines, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by Condition 3.B.30 when a problem is identified that could

result in VOC emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.697(b), Subpart QQQ)

5.B.26 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 61.356 and repeat the determination of TAB (total annual benzene) quantity from facility waste whenever there is a change in process generating the waste that could cause the TAB quantity from the facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr or more.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.355(a)(5), Subpart FF)

5.B.27 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall maintain records of the quality and quantity of fuel used, and the heat content and sulfur content of fuel oil received from supplier. These records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 5.A.3.

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

5.B.28 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall monitor and record daily the total amounts of each fuel combusted on a refinery-wide basis.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

5.B.29 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall record in written form or electronic log the sulfur content in ppm (by weight) and receipt date for each shipment of distillate fuel. The sulfur content shall be determined by the fuel supplier certification or a sulfur analysis per an ASTM reference method.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued July 12, 2010 (Consent Decree))

5.B.30 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee shall perform biennial stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the NOx limits in Conditions 3.B.41 and 3.B.42. The testing shall be done in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7E, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or any other EPA approved method to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limitations for Nitrogen Oxides. The permittee shall complete all testing and demonstrate compliance with all applicable limitations. For the purpose of compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate each source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow.

The permittee shall submit a written protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed.

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

5.B.31 For Emission Point AA-011, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month. These records shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (i), Subpart Dc)

5.B.32 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall use an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

(a) The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H_2S.

(b) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

(c) The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4), Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

5.B.33 For Emission Point AA-012, for the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c), the permittee shall determine and report periods of excess H_2S emissions that are defined as follows: All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S continuous monitoring exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf), as determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hr averages.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)(ii), Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

5.B.34 For Emission Point AA-012, the permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

(a) For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two (2) samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two (2) samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

(b) For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

(c) For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.106(e), Subpart J, and Construction Permit issued June 6, 2014)

5.B.35 For Emission Point AA-012, for each fuel gas stream combusted in a fuel gas combustion device, the permittee shall keep records of the specific exemption chosen for each fuel gas stream.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.105(a)(4)(iv)(A), Subpart J)

5.B.36 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall perform a root cause analysis and corrective action analysis as soon as possible but not later than 45 days after a discharge meeting one of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.103a(c)(1)(i) through (iii). Special circumstances affecting the number of root cause analyses and/or corrective action analyses are provided in 40 CFR 60.103a(d)(1) through (5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(d), Subpart Ja)

5.B.37 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall implement the corrective action(s) identified in the corrective action analysis conducted per Condition 5.B.36 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) All corrective actions must be implemented within 45 days of the discharge for which the root cause and corrective action analysis was required or as soon as practicable. If the permittee determines a corrective action is not necessary, the determination shall be recorded and the basis for the conclusion shall be included within 45 days following the discharge.

(b) For corrective actions that cannot be fully implemented within 45 days of the discharge for which the root cause and corrective action analysis was required, the permittee shall develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective actions as soon as practicable.

(c) Within 45 days of the discharge for which a root cause and corrective action analysis was required, the permittee shall record the corrective action completion date. For actions not completed, the permittee shall record the schedule for implementation,

including proposed commencement and completion dates.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(e), Subpart Ja)

5.B.38 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis) of H_2S in the fuel gases before being burned in the flare.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2), Subpart Ja)

5.B.39 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration of total reduced sulfur in gas discharged to the flare.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(e)(1), Subpart Ja)

5.B.40 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure and record the flow rate of gas discharged to the flare. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain each flow monitor according to the manufacturing procedures and specifications and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1)(i)-(v).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(f)(1), Subpart Ja)

5.B.41 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall define periods of excess emissions as each rolling 3-hour period during which the average concentration of H_2S, as measured by the H_2S continuous monitoring system, exceeds 162 ppmv.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107(a)(i)(2), Subpart Ja)

5.B.42 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(a) A copy of the flare management plan.

(b) Records of discharges greater than 500 lb SO_2 in any 24-hour period above baseline as required by 40 CFR 60.103a(c). The information in 40 CFR 60.108a(c)(6)(i)-(xi) shall be recorded no later than 45 days following the end of a discharge exceeding the thresholds.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.108a(c), Subpart Ja)

5.B.43 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with flare tip velocity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.670(d), Subpart CC, whenever regulated materials are routed to the flare for at least 15 minutes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(d), Subpart CC)

5.B.44 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of the

pilot flame using a thermocouple, infrared sensor or any device capable of detecting that the pilot flame is present.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(g), Subpart CC)

5.B.45 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall conduct an initial visible emissions demonstration using an observation period of two (2) hours using Method 22 at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. The initial visible emissions demonstration should be conducted the first time regulated materials are routed to the flare after January 31, 2020. Subsequent visible emissions observations must be conducted using either the methods in paragraph (a) or (b) below. The permittee must record and report any instances where visible emissions are observed for more than five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours as specified in 40 CFR 63.655(g)(11)(ii).

(a) At least once per day for each day regulated material is routed to the flare, conduct visible emissions observations using an observation period of five (5) minutes using Method 22 at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. If at any time the permittee sees visible emissions while regulated material is routed to the flare, even if the minimum required daily visible emission monitoring has already been performed, the permittee shall immediately begin an observation period of five (5) minutes using Method 22 at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. If visible emissions are observed for more than one (1) continuous minute during any 5-minute observation period, the observation period using Method 22 at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, must be extended to two (2) hours or until 5-minutes of visible emissions are observed. Daily 5-minute Method 22 observations are not required to be conducted for days the flare does not receive any regulated material.

(b) Use a video surveillance camera to continuously record (at least one frame every 15 seconds with time and date stamps) images of the flare flame and a reasonable distance above the flare flame at an angle suitable for visual emissions observations. The permittee must provide real-time video surveillance camera output to the control room or other continuously manned location where the camera images may be viewed at any time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(h), Subpart CC)

5.B.46 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring system capable of continuously measuring, calculating, and recording the volumetric flow rate in the flare header or headers that feed the flare as well as any flare supplemental gas used. Different flow monitoring methods may be used to measure different gaseous streams that make up the flare vent gas provided that the flow rates of all gas streams that contribute to the flare vent gas are determined. Flow monitoring system

shall be operated in accordance with the requirements or acceptable alternatives provided in 40 CFR 63.670(i)(1) through (6), Subpart CC. The continuous monitoring system shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.671(a)(1) through (8), Subpart CC. The permittee shall develop and implement a CPMS quality control program in a CPMS monitoring plan and contain the information of 40 CFR 63.671(b)(1) through (5), Subpart CC

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(i), 63.671(a) and (b), Subpart CC)

5.B.47 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall determine the concentration of individual components in the flare vent gas using either the methods provided in 40 CFR 63.670(j)(1) or (2), Subpart CC, to assess compliance with the operating limits in Condition 3.B.52 and Condition 5.B.53. Alternatively, the owner or operator may elect to directly monitor the net heating value of the flare vent gas following the methods provided in 40 CFR 63.670(j)(3) and, if desired, may directly measure the hydrogen concentration in the flare vent gas following the methods provided in 40 CFR 63.670(j)(4), Subpart CC. The permittee may elect to use different monitoring methods for different gaseous streams that make up the flare vent gas using different methods provided the composition or net heating value of all gas streams that contribute to the flare vent gas are determined.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(j), Subpart CC)

5.B.48 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The permittee shall develop a flare management plan to minimize flaring during periods of startup, shutdown, or emergency releases. The flare management plan must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.670(o)(1)(i) through (vii), Subpart CC.

(b) The permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis and a corrective action analysis for each flow event that contains regulated material and that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 63.670(o)(3)(i) or (ii), Subpart CC.

(c) The root cause analysis and corrective action analysis must be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after a flare flow event meeting the criteria in paragraph (b). Special circumstances affecting the number of root cause analyses and/or corrective action analyses are provided in 40 CFR 63.670(o)(4)(i) through (v), Subpart CC.

(d) The permittee shall implement the corrective action(s) identified in the corrective action analysis in accordance with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.670(o)(5)(i) through (iii), Subpart CC.

(e) The permittee shall determine the number of events for which a root cause and corrective action analyses was required during the calendar year. For the purpose of

this requirement, a single root cause analysis conducted for an event that met the requirements of 40 CFR 63.670(o)(3)(i) and (ii), Subpart CC, would be counted as an event under each of the separate criteria counts for the flare. The permittee shall also determine the total number of events for which a root cause and correct action analyses was required and the analyses concluded that the root cause was a force majeure event.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(o), Subpart CC)

5.B.49 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

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

5.B.50 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

5.B.51 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply.

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

5.B.52 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance.

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an engine or hour meter.

(c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore a malfunctioning engine or hour meter to its normal manner of operation.

(d) Records of all required maintenance performed on each engine in order to demonstrate the engines were operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2) and (5) and (e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.53 For Emission Points AA-015 and AA-016, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for nonemergency operation.

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

5.B.54 For Emission Point AA-018 and AA-019, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR 60.4245(b), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.55 For Emission Points AT-2501 and AT-2502, the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid storage, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

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

5.B.56 For Emission Points AT-15003 and AT-25001, the permittee shall maintain records 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 will be exempt from this requirement when the storage vessel is storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 1.0 psia provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 1.0 psia.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115a(a), Subpart Ka)

5.B.57 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall for the life of each storage vessel, keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.

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

5.B.58 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquids (VOLs). The permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and 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. The permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal and the secondary seal (if one is in service) at least once every 12 months after the initial fill. The permittee is also required to keep a record of each inspection performed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(a) and 60.115b(a), Subpart Kb)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.1	HAP	Monthly and 12-month rolling HAP totals
	40 CFR 60, Subpart VV (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and on or Before November 7, 2006) 40 CFR 60.487, Subpart VV	5.C.2	VOC	Semiannual LDAR Reports
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.655(e) and (g), Subpart CC	5.C.3	HAP	Periodic Reports
	40 CFR 63.655(e) and (h), Subpart CC	5.C.4		Reporting
	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing) 40 CFR 63.8692(d), Subpart LLLLL	5.C.5		
	40 CFR 60.8693, Subpart LLLLL	5.C.6		Semiannual Reporting
AA-001a	40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ (Standards of	5.C.7	VOC	Semiannual Inspection Reports

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AA-002	Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems) 40 CFR 60.698(b)(1), Subpart QQQ			
	40 CFR 60.698(c), Subpart QQQ	5.C.8		
	40 CFR 60.698(e), Subpart QQQ	5.C.9		Notification of Delay
AA-002	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF (National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations) 40 CFR 61.357(b), Subpart FF	5.C.10	Benzene	Reporting
AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 AA-011 AA-012 AA-013	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.11	Fuel	Quality and quantity of fuel
AA-011 AA-012	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.12	NO_X	Stack Test
AA-014	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ja (Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, of Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007) 40 CFR 60.103a(b), Subpart Ja	5.C.13	H_2S	Flare Management Plan Reporting
	40 CFR 60.108a(d), Subpart Ja	5.C.14		Excess Emissions Reporting
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (National Emission	5.C.15	HAP	Flare Management Plan

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
	Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries) 40 CFR 63.670(o)(2), Subpart CC			
AT-30001	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart Kb	5.C.15	VOC	Tank Inspection

5.C.1 For the entire facility and for all hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, the permittee shall submit a report that contains the monthly individual HAP emissions and the individual and combined HAP emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements:

(a) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports beginning six (6) months after the initial startup date.

(b) All semiannual reports shall include the following information, summarized from the information in Condition 5.B.3:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period:

(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.B.9;

(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.B.9;

(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.B.4;

(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.B.4;

(v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.B.5;

(vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.B.5; and

(vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(3) Dates or process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

(4) Revisions to items reported according to the initial semiannual report required by the subpart if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

(c) The permittee shall report the results of performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that the permittee must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.487, Subpart VV)

5.C.3 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of any information concerning compliance exceptions detailed in (a) through (c). This report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions identified in paragraph (a) and (b) occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. The permittee shall submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) For storage vessels, the reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.655(g)(2) through (5) except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

(b) For miscellaneous process vents for which continuous parameter monitors are required, periods of excess emissions shall be identified in the reports and shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.

(1) Period of excess emission means any of the following conditions:

(i) An operating day when the daily average value of a monitored parameter, except presence of a flare pilot flame, is outside the range specified in the Notification of Compliance Status report. Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be used in computing daily average values of monitored parameters.

(ii) An operating day when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.

(iii) An operating day when monitoring data required to be recorded in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) are available for less than 75 percent of the operating hours.

(iv) For data compression systems, an operating day when the monitor operated for less than 75% of the operating hours or a day when less than 18 monitoring values were record

(2) For miscellaneous process vents, excess emissions shall be reported for the operating parameters specified in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, unless another site-specific parameter(s) have been approved by the MDEQ.

(3) Periods of startup and shutdown that meet the definition of 40 CFR 63.641, and malfunction that meet the definition in 40 CFR 63.2 and periods of performance testing and monitoring system calibration shall not be considered periods of excess emissions. Malfunctions may include process unit, control device, or monitoring system malfunctions.

(c) If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report.

(1) Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters.

(2) The complete test report shall be maintained onsite.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(e) and (g), Subpart CC)

5.C.4 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit reports as specified in Subpart A. For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified below:

(a) In order to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

(b) In order to afford the MDEQ the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee of a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof shall notify the MDEQ of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR 63.120 (b)(1) or (2) of Subpart G. The MDEQ can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.655(e) and (h), Subpart CC)

5.C.5 For the entire facility, if the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8692(d), Subpart LLLLL)

5.C.6 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit the following reports:

(a) The permittee shall submit each applicable report in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLLLL, semiannually in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(b) The compliance report must contain the following information:

(1) Company name and address.

(2) 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.

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

(4) If the permittee had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply, a

statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(c) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit), the permittee shall include the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6), and the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12). This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time and duration that each CPMS, CEMS, or COMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CPMS, CEMS, or COMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS, CEMS, or COMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CPMS, CEMS, or COMS.

(11) The date of the latest CPMS, CEMS, or COMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CPMS, CEMS, or COMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.8693, Subpart LLLLL)

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 certifying that all the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with these standards.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(b)(1), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.8 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, the permittee shall submit a report that summarizes all inspections when a water seal was dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug was missing or improperly installed, or when cracks, gaps, or other problems were identified that could result in VOC emissions, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken. The report shall be submitted semiannually in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(c), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.9 For Emission Points AA-001a and AA-002, if compliance is delayed pursuant to 40 CFR 60.692-7, the permittee shall notify the MDEQ by submitting the notification required under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) and shall include the estimated date of the next schedule refinery or process unit shutdown after the date of notification and the reason why compliance with the standards is technically impossible without a refinery or process shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.698(e), Subpart QQQ)

5.C.10 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall submit a report to the MDEQ whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste stream that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr) or more. If required to submit this report, the permittee shall update the information previously submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 61.357(a)(1)-(3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.357(b), Subpart FF)

5.C.11 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-012, and AA-013, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports summarizing the quality and quantity of fuel used, the heat content and sulfur content of the fuel oil, and the amounts of fuel oil combusted on a refinery-wide basis. The report shall be submitted as specified in Condition 5.A.4.

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

5.C.12 For Emission Points AA-011 and AA-012, the permittee shall submit a report of any stack test results within 60 days of conducting the respective stack test.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6. 3.A(3)(c)(1).)

5.C.13 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall submit the flare management plan to the MDEQ as described in the following:

(a) The permittee of a newly constructed or reconstructed flare must develop and implement the flare management plan by no later than the date that the flare becomes an affected facility subject to this subpart.

(b) The permittee shall comply with the plan as submitted. The plan should be updated periodically to account for changes in the operation of the flare, such as new connections to the flare or the installation of a flare gas recovery system. The plan needs to be re-submitted to the MDEQ only if the permittee adds an alternative baseline flow rate, revises an existing baseline as described in 40 CFR 60.103a (a)(4), installs a flare gas recovery system or is required to change flare designations and monitoring methods as described in 40 CFR 60.107a(g). The permittee shall comply with the updated plan as submitted.

(c) All versions of the plan submitted to the MDEQ shall also be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, U.S. EPA Mailroom (E143-01), Attention: Refinery Sector Lead, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Electronic copies in lieu of hard copies may also be submitted to refinerynsps@epa.gov.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(b), Subpart Ja)

5.C.14 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions report for all periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) except that the report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 60.108a(d)(1) through (7).

(a) The date that the exceedance occurred;

(b) An explanation of the exceedance;

(c) Whether the exceedance was concurrent with a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected facility or control system; and

(d) A description of the action taken, if any.

(e) The information described in 40 CFR 60.108(c)(6) for all discharges listed in 40 CFR 60.108(c)(6). For a flare complying with the monitoring alternative under 40 CFR 60.107a(g), following the fifth discharge required to be recorded under 40 CFR 60.108a(c)(6) and reported under this paragraph, the owner or operator shall include notification that monitoring systems will be installed according to 40 CFR 60.107a(e) and (f) within 180 days following the fifth discharge.

(f) For any periods for which monitoring data are not available, any changes made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

(g) A written statement, signed by a responsible official, certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.108a(d), Subpart Ja)

5.C.15 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall submit the plan required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, to MDEQ as described below:

(a) The permittee must comply with the plan. The plan should be updated periodically to account for changes in the operation of the flare, such as new connections to the flare or the installation of a flare gas recovery system, but the plan need be re-submitted to MDEQ only if the permittee alters the design smokeless capacity of the flare. The permittee must comply with the updated plan as submitted.

(b) All versions of the plan submitted to the MDEQ shall also be submitted to the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, U.S. EPA Mailroom (E143-01), Attention: Refinery Sector Lead, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Electronic copies in lieu of hard copies may also be submitted to refineryRTR@epa.gov.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.670(o)(2), Subpart CC)

5.C.16 For Emission Point AT-30001, the permittee shall submit the following reports:

(a) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be submitted within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(b) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be submitted within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the

reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1), (3), and (4), Subpart Kb)

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;

(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

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
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
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
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
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/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
NMVOC	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
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

List of Definitions Applicable to Storage Tanks

Middle Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 1.5 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be Diesel fuel (No 2 Fuel Oil).

Light Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 11.1 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be Gasoline (RVP 5).

Heavy Distillates - Crude Oil or Petroleum Distillate products with a true vapor value less than 1.5 psia. When not designated further this is assumed to be No 6 Fuel Oil.

Asphalt – Calculations for asphalt emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.

Gas Oil – Calculations for Gas Oil; emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.

Slop Oil – Slop oil is a petroleum distillate recovered from ancillary processes such a skimming of free oil in the wastewater treatment system. It is assumed to be equivalent to Diesel fuel (No 2 Fuel Oil).

Pale Oil – Pale oil is special Gas Oil product. Calculations for Pale Oil emissions are assumed to be the same as No. 6 Fuel Oil.