STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Products Company, Pascagoula Refinery
250 Industrial Road
Pascagoula, Mississippi
Jackson County

"Tank T-220 Reconstruction"

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

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

Jaricus Whitlock

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: November 24, 2026 **Permit No.: 1280-00058**

2299 PER20260002

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

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

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

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

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

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

1.3 It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(6).)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.7 The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

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

1.8 The permittee shall furnish to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to

determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

1.9 *Design and Construction Requirements:* The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of an Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(1)-(3).)

1.10 The necessary facilities shall be constructed to prevent any wastes or other products or substances to be placed in a location where they are likely to cause pollution of the air or waters of the State without the proper environmental permits.

(Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29(1) and (2))

1.11 *Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities:* The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.A(4).)

1.12 *General Nuisances:* The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

(a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.

(b) When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than that from which it originated or to violate any other provision of 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gasborne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

1.13 *Right of Entry:* The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives upon presentation of credentials:

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

(b) To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air contaminants or waste waters, fuel, process material, or other material which affects or may affect emission of air contaminants from any source.

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

1.14 *Permit Modification or Revocation:* After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.16 *Permit Transfer:* This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board.

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

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

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

1.18 *Permit Expiration:* The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance, if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The DEQ may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(1)., R. 2.5.C(4)., and R. 5.2.)

1.19 *Certification of Construction:* A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(3).)

1.20 *Beginning Operation:* After certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.13.G.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(4).)

1.21 *Application for a Permit to Operate:* The application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(5).)

1.22 *Operating Under a Permit to Construct:* Upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(6).)

1.23 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 five (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 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.,occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

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

1.24 *General Duty:* All air emission equipment shall be operated as efficiently as possible to provide the maximum reduction of air contaminants.

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

1.25 *Compliance Testing:* Regarding compliance testing:

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

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

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

(1) detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) sample calculation(s);

(3) results; and

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

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

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate, upon certification of construction, air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Description
AS-000	**Plant 34 Blending**
AS-220 (T-220)	6,028,038-gallon External Floating Roof, Crude Tank

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AS-220	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023 40 CFR 60.110c(a) and (c)(1), Subpart Kc	3.1	VOC	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.112c(a)(1) and 60.112c(c)(1) and (2), Subpart Kc	3.2		External floating roof design specifications
	40 CFR 63, Subpart CC NESHAP from Petroleum Refineries 40 CFR 63.640(a) and (c)(2) and 63.660, Subpart CC (Group 1 Storage Vessel) 40 CFR 60.110c(i), Subpart Kc	3.3	HAP	Applicability – Comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC by complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc
	40 CFR 60.112c(e)(1)-(3), Subpart Kc	3.4	VOC	Degassing requirements

3.1 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023) and the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.110c(a) and 60.110c(c)(1), Subpart Kc)

3.2 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall install and operate an external floating roof. The external floating roof must be equipped and operated as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) below:

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

(b) The external floating roof must be equipped with a primary and secondary rim seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(2), except that if a mechanical shoe primary seal is used, it must be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored VOL and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches (61 centimeters) above the stored organic liquid surface. The external floating roof also must have welded deck seams, and it must have deck fitting controls as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9), as applicable. References to an internal floating roof in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(2) means an external floating roof for the purposes of this paragraph.

(1) Each opening in an external floating roof except for vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and the rim vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(2) Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, when the roof is floating. Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be set to open only when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof supports.

(3) Rim vents must be equipped with a gasket and must be closed at all times with no visible gaps when the roof is floating. Rim vents must be set to open only when the external floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal system exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(4) Each penetration of the external floating roof for the purpose of sampling must be a gauge hatch/sample well. The gauge hatch/sample well must have a gasketed cover, which must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

(5) Each access hatch and gauge float well must be equipped with a cover that is gasketed and that is bolted or otherwise mechanically secured. The cover must be closed and must be bolted or otherwise mechanically secured at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

(6) If the external floating roof does not have a liquid-mounted primary seal, all guidepoles must be unslotted and must be equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(12).

(7) If the external floating roof has a liquid-mounted primary seal, equip each guidepole as specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) and (ii).

(i) Each slotted guidepole must be equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(10)(ii) or (iv).

(ii) Each unslotted guidepole must be equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.112c(b)(12).

(8) Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(9) Except for leg sleeves, each opening in the external floating roof not subject to controls specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) must be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap), except when the device must be opened for access. The cover or lid must be equipped with a gasket.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112c(a) and 60.112c(c)(1) and (2), Subpart Kc)

3.3 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC (NESHAP from Petroleum Refineries) and the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Emission Point AS-220 is a Group 1 storage vessel currently complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WW. Upon certification of reconstruction of Emission Point AS-220, compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc, including all floating roof requirements, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements will constitute compliance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WW.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.640(a) and (c)(2) and 63.660, Subpart CC and 40 CFR 60.110c(i), Subpart Kc)

3.4 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (a) through (c) during emptying and degassing of the storage vessel until the vapor space concentration in the storage vessel is less than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL). The permittee must determine the LEL using process instrumentation or a portable measurement device and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer's specifications. The permittee must check instrument calibration and check the instrumental offset response each day the instrument is used and prior to discontinuing controlled degassing to confirm the accuracy of the instrument's readings.

(a) Remove liquids from the storage vessel as much as practicable. Chemicals or a diluent such as a distillate fuel may be introduced into the storage vessel for the purpose of reducing vapor concentration before or during active degassing.

(b) Reduce total VOC emissions by 98 weight percent by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of non-flare control devices.

(c) For floating roof storage vessels, the storage vessel may be opened to set up equipment (e.g., making connection to a temporary control device) for the shutdown operations but must not be actively degassed during this time period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112c(e)(1)-(3), Subpart Kc)

SECTION 4. WORK PRACTICES

This section was intentionally left blank since no work practice standards apply to this permit action.

SECTION 5. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
AS-220	40 CFR 60.113c(b), Subpart Kc	5.2	VOC	External floating roof inspection requirements
	40 CFR 60.113c(d)(1), Subpart Kc	5.3		Initial maximum true vapor pressure determination
	40 CFR 60.115c(a)-(e), Subpart Kc	5.4		Recordkeeping requirements

5.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to DEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

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

5.2 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee must inspect the external floating roof according to the specifications in paragraphs (a) through (g).

(a) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2). The permittee must visually inspect all roof fittings to ensure that the covers are closed and gasketed with no visible gaps and that there are no leaks in sleeves, wipers, or similar controls used for a given fitting during each measurement of gaps as required under this paragraph.

(1) Measurements of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) must be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the storage vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 60 calendar months thereafter.

(2) Measurements of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal must be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 12 calendar months thereafter.

(3) If the permittee ceases to store VOL for a period of 12 calendar months or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the storage vessel must be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2).

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

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

(2) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the storage vessel in each place where a 0.125-inch (0.32-centimeter (cm)) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

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

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

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection failure as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3).

(1) For primary seals, any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section is an inspection failure.

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal must not exceed 10 square inches (in^2) per foot of storage vessel diameter (212 square centimeters (cm^2) per meter of storage vessel diameter).

(ii) The maximum width of any portion of any gap must not exceed 1.5 inches (3.81 cm).

(iii) If a mechanical shoe seal is used, one end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 2 feet (61 cm) above the stored liquid surface.

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

(2) For secondary seals, any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) is an inspection failure.

(i) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the storage vessel wall except for allowed gaps as provided in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal must not exceed 1 in^2 per foot (21.2 cm^2 per meter) of storage vessel diameter.

(iii) The maximum width of any portion of any gap must not exceed 0.5 inches (1.27 cm).

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

(3) For roof fittings (e.g., vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, gauge hatch/sample wells, access hatches, guidepoles, ladders, and emergency roof drains), any deviation of the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(iv) is an inspection failure.

(i) Each opening in an external floating roof except for vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and the rim vents provides a projection below the liquid surface.

(ii) Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents and rim vents are equipped with a gasket and are closed with no visible gaps when the roof is floating.

(iii) The gauge hatch/sample well, access hatch, and gauge float must have a gasketed cover and closed with no visible gaps.

(iv) There are to be no tears or visible defects of sleeves, wipers, or fabric covers used to control emissions from a roof fitting.

(e) If a failure that is detected as specified in paragraph (d) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may request a 30-day extension from the DEQ. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(f) Visually inspect the external floating roof, primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, covers have visible openings or missing or torn gaskets, or there are tears or other visible defects in flexible covers, sleeves wipers, or other fitting controls, the permittee must repair the items as necessary so that none of the

conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(g) The permittee must equip each affected storage vessel that has an external floating roof with an alarm system that provides a visual or audible signal that alerts the operator when the external floating roof is approaching the landed height and that provides a separate visual or audible signal to alert the operator when the roof has landed. The roof is considered landed when the floating roof first rests on supports or when the vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vent begins to open, whichever is first (for example, when using a leg-actuated vent that triggers the vent prior to resting on the roof supports).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(b), Subpart Kc)

5.3 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the stored VOL calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. Prior to the initial filling of the storage vessel or to the refilling of the storage vessel with a new VOL, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquids to be stored, including mixtures for which the permittee can define the range of concentrations for constituents in the mixture or with a known maximum Reid vapor pressure, must be determined using any one of the methods described in paragraphs (a) through (d).

(a) As obtained from standard reference texts.

(b) ASTM D6377-20 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ration of 4:1, which is expressed in the method as VPCR.

(c) ASTM D6378-22 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ration of 4:1.

(d) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the U.S. EPA.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113c(d)(1), Subpart Kc)

5.4 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee must keep copies of the following records and all reports required under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc for at least five (5) years.

(a) The permittee must keep readily accessible records for the life of the source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.115c(c)(1) and (2), the permittee must maintain a record of the VOL currently stored, including a description of the VOL stored, the date when the VOL was first stored in the storage vessel, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL.

(c) For external floating roof tanks, the permittee must keep a record of each inspection and gap measurement performed as required by Condition 5.2. The record must contain:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed;

(2) The date the storage vessel was inspected;

(3) The type of inspection (inspection with gap measurements as specified in Condition 5.2(a) through (d); visual inspection as specified in Condition 5.2(g));

(4) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings); and

(5) For each inspection with gap measurements as specified in Condition 5.2(a) through (d):

(i) The raw data obtained in the measurement; and

(ii) The calculations described in Condition 5.2(b) and (c).

(d) The permittee is required to meet the degassing requirements in Condition 3.4 and must maintain records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 3.4 including, if appropriate, records of existing standard site procedures used to empty and degas (deinventory) equipment for safety purposes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115c(a)-(e), Subpart Kc)

SECTION 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
Facility-Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(a)	Report deviations within five (5) working days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(b)	Semiannual reporting
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1(c)	Certification by responsible official
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).	6.1(d)	Notification of beginning actual construction within 15 days
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).	6.1(e)	Notification when construction does not being or is suspended
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).	6.1(f)	Certification of completion of construction prior to operation
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).	6.1(g)	Notification of changes in construction
AS-220	40 CFR 60.116c(a)(1)-(5), Subpart Kc	6.2	Initial notification
	40 CFR 60.116c(b), Subpart Kc and 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 2.2.B(11).	6.3	30-day advance notification of filling, refilling, and gas measurements
	40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1), (2), (5), (6), and (7) and 60.116c(d), Subpart Kc and 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 2.2.B(11).	6.4	Semiannual reporting requirements

6.1 General Reporting Requirements:

(a) The permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) working days of the time the deviation began.

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

(b) Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting until issuance or modification of the applicable operating permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31st and January 31st 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. 2.1.C. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration. For any air emissions equipment not yet constructed and/or operating the report shall so note and include an estimated date of commencement of construction and/or startup, whichever is applicable.

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

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

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

(d) Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(2).)

(e) The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.C(3).)

(f) Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, and prior to commencing operation, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(1) and (3).)

(g) The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with "as built" plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an "as built" application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.5.D(2).)

6.2 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee must submit initial notifications to the DEQ within 60 days after becoming an affected storage vessel. The initial notification shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri), if the report template has been available for at least one (1) year, and to DEQ by hard copy or other means specified by DEQ. The initial notification shall include the following:

(a) The following general facility information:

(1) Facility name;

(2) Facility physical address, including city, county, State, and zip code;

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

(4) The following information for the facility contact person:

(i) Name;

(ii) Mailing address, including city, county, State, and zip code;

(iii) Telephone number; and

(iv) Email address.

(b) Identification of the storage vessel(s) subject to this subpart.

(c) Capacity (in gallons) of each storage vessel.

(d) Maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored (in psia) in each storage vessel.

(e) Indication of the standards for which the storage vessel complies (i.e., 40 CFR 60.112c(c)).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(a)(1)-(5), Subpart Kc)

6.3 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee shall submit notifications for filling and refilling the storage vessel and for conducting gap measurements as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b). In addition to submitting notification via CEDRI, the permittee shall also submit any required notification directly to the DEQ by hard copy or other means specified by DEQ.

(a) The permittee must notify the DEQ at least 30 days prior to inspection of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Condition 5.2 to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. Submit the notification using CEDRI as specified in 40 CFR 60.116c(f). If the inspection is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the storage vessel, the permittee must notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.

(b) The permittee must notify the DEQ 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by Condition 5.2 to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. Submit the notification using CEDRI as specified in 40 CFR 60.116c(f). If the inspection required by Condition 5.2 is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of the gap measurement, the permittee must notify the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to conducting the gap measurement. Notification must be made by telephone immediately followed

by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the gap measurement was unplanned.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(b), Subpart Kc and 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.4 For Emission Point AS-220, the permittee must submit to the DEQ semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (a) through (e). The first semiannual report shall cover the period starting on the date the tank is first filled and ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is earlier. Subsequent semiannual reports shall be consistent with the requirements of Condition 5.A.4 of the Title V Operating Permit. For this subpart, the semiannual reports supersede the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form required under 40 CFR 60.7.

Once the report template for Subpart Kc has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one (1) year, the permittee must submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.116c(f), in addition to submitting the report directly to the DEQ by hard copy or other means specified by DEQ.

(a) Report the following general facility information:

(1) Facility name;

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

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

(4) The following information for the facility contact person:

(i) Name;

(ii) Mailing address;

(iii) Telephone number; and

(iv) Email address.

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

(6) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph (c)(1)(vi).

(b) For storage vessels complying with the provisions of Condition 3.1:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel and an indication of whether the permittee complies with 40 CFR 60.112c(b) or (c).

(2) An indication whether the storage vessel was inspected during the reporting period, and if so, the date and type of each inspection conducted during the reporting period (EFR gap measurements according to 40 CFR 60.113c(b)(1)-(4) or visual EFR inspection according to 40 CFR 60.113c(b)(7)).

(c) For each inspection required under Condition 5.2(a), report the following information:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel and the date of the inspection;

(2) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the primary seal (in square inches per foot of storage vessel diameter);

(3) The maximum width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal (in inches);

(4) The accumulated area of gaps between the storage vessel wall and the secondary seal (in square inches per foot of storage vessel diameter);

(5) The maximum width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal (in inches); and

(6) An indication whether there was an inspection failure. If there was an inspection failure, also include the following information in the report:

(i) An indication of the type of deviation(s) (indicating all that apply from Condition 5.2(d)); and

(ii) The date the storage vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(d) For each inspection required by Condition 5.2(f) that finds defects as listed in Condition 5.2(f), report:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel and date of inspection;

(2) The reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition 3.2 or Condition 5.2(f);

(3) A description of each repair made; and

(4) Date of repair.

(e) For each landing of the external floating roof that triggers an alarm required by Condition 5.2(g), report:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel;

(2) Date the roof was landed; and

(3) Indication of whether the roof landed because the storage vessel was being emptied.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116c(c)(1), (2), (5), (6) and (7) and 60.116c(d), Subpart Kc and 11 Miss. Admin. Code R. 2.2.B(11).)