

217/782-2113

"REVISED"
TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT¹

PERMITTEE

Conoco Phillips Pipe Line Company
Attn: Clint Gill
354 Adams Building
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

<u>Application No.:</u> 95070057	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 163020AAB
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> July 20, 1995
<u>Operation of:</u> Petroleum Terminal	
<u>Date Issued:</u> May 22, 2002	<u>Expiration Date</u> ² : May 22, 2007
<u>Source Location:</u> 3300 Mississippi Avenue, Cahokia, St. Clair County	
<u>Responsible Official:</u> T. G. Taylor, President	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE a petroleum terminal, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

Revision Date Received: October 14, 2004
Revision Date Issued: October 13, 2005
Purpose of Revision: Minor Modification

This minor modification primarily incorporates a construction permit for a soil vapor extraction system (Construction Permit No. 04100031). However, there have been pieces of equipment such as storage tanks and an air stripper that have been shutdown and demolished or removed from the site. One existing tank will be listed as subject to the NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution (OLD MACT) but with a future compliance date. Finally, some of the tanks were not properly identified as subject to the NESHAP for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and will be so identified in this revision.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Dan Punzak at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:DGP:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3

¹ This permit may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 - federal PSD and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within this permit.

² Except as provided in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Conoco Phillips Pipe Line Company
3300 Mississippi Avenue
Cahokia, Illinois 62202
618/337-3513

I.D. No.: 163020AAB
Standard Industrial Classification: 5171, Petroleum Terminals

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Conoco Phillips Pipe Line Company
411 Keeler Avenue, 382 Adams Building
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

1.3 Operator

Conoco Phillips Pipe Line Company
411 Keeler Avenue, 382 Adams Building
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

Clint Gill
918/661-7539

1.4 General Source Description

The Conoco Phillips Pipe Line Company is located at 3300 Mississippi Avenue in Cahokia. The source operates a petroleum products distribution terminal. Gasoline, diesel oil, LPG and jet fuels are received by pipeline and shipped out in trucks or railcar. The materials are stored in tanks prior to shipping. The emissions from the site are a result of fumes from the tanks or from the loading of the materials into the trucks.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
API	American Petroleum Institute
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
cu in	Cubic Inches
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
°F	degree Fahrenheit
gal	gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
kPa	Kilopascals
kW	kilowatts
lb	pound
MACT	Maximum Available Control Technology
ml	milliliters
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
mo	month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SLP	Submerged Loading Pipe
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit

T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
VPL	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
yr	year

3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

- 3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

Butane Tanks T-113 and T-6401
Waste Water Tank Nos. 6803 and 6809
Trans Mix Sump

- 3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

Dehydrator Furnace
Two-Bay Ethanol Unloading Rack

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)]. Note that kerosene, which is stored at this source, is classified as a distillate oil.

Storage tanks of any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, glycerin, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials [35 IAC 201.210(a)(17)].

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182, 218.182, or 219.182.

3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, 218.301, or 219.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).

3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.

3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Year Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Section 7.1			
1	Truck Loading Rack for Gasoline/Diesel/Kerosene	Pre-1973	Vapor Combustion Unit
2	Propane/Butane Truck Loading Rack	Pre-1973	Flare
3	Propane/Butane Railcar Loading Rack	Pre-1973	Flare
Section 7.2			
4	Internal Floating Roof Tanks 2001, 2002 and 6818	1979	Floating Roof with Liquid-Mounted Resilient Primary Seal
5	Internal Floating Roof Tanks 1501, 6213, 6214, 6215, and 6815	Pre-1973	Floating Roof with Vapor-Mounted resilient primary seal, and rim-mounted secondary seal ^b
6	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Pre-1973	Floating Roof with Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
7	Internal Floating Roof Tanks 6105	Pre-1973	Floating Roof with Dome, Liquid-Mounted primary seal, and no secondary seal
8	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Pre-1973	Floating Roof with Dome, Mechanical Shoe with Rim Mounted Secondary Seal
Section 7.3			
9	External Floating Roof Tanks 6811, 6813, and 6816	Pre-1973	Floating Roof, Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal, and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
Section 7.4			
10	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 10,000 Gallons - TR-1	1993	Submerged Loading Pipe
11	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 10,000 Gallons - TR-2	1993	Submerged Loading Pipe
12	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 8,800 Gallons - TR-4	1992	Submerged Loading Pipe
13	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 1,000 Gallons - TR-5	1992	Submerged Loading Pipe

Emission Unit	Description	Year Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
14	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 8,000 Gallons - TR-6	1992	Submerged Loading Pipe
15	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 12,000 Gallons - TR-7	1992	Submerged Loading Pipe
16	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 4,000 Gallons - TR-8	Pre-1973	Submerged Loading Pipe
17	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 8,100 Gallons - TR-9	Pre-1973	Submerged Loading Pipe
18	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank, 84,000 Gallons T-6030	2001	Primary Seal
19	Wild Goose Pressure Relief Tank, Buried 10,000 Gallons Horizontal	1994	Submerged Loading Pipe
20	Oil Water Separator 1	1992	None
21	Soil Vapor Extraction System	1992	Catalytic Oxidizer
	Processing of Material Throughout the Source's Piping System - Equipment Components (Valves, Flanges, Pump Seals, etc.)	N/A	Work Practices and Equipment Replacement

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

- 5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of VOM and HAP emissions.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

- 5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.
- 5.2.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:
- a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

Compliance with this requirement is considered to be assured by the inherent nature of operations at this source, as demonstrated by historical operation.
 - b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- 5.2.3 Pursuant to 35 IAC 219.585(a), (b), and (c), during the regulatory control periods of May 1 to September 15 of each year, no person shall sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, or transport for use in Illinois gasoline, that has a Reid vapor pressure in excess of the following:
- a. Gasoline shall not exceed 7.4 psi (49.68 kPa); and
 - b. Ethanol blend gasoline's shall not exceed the limitations of (a) above by more than 1.0 psi (6.9 kPa). Notwithstanding this limitation, blenders of ethanol blend gasoline whose Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psi above the base stock gasoline immediately after blending with ethanol are prohibited from adding butane or any product that

will increase the Reid vapor pressure of the blended gasoline.

5.2.4 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.2.5 Risk Management Plan

- a. This stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the Accidental Release Prevention regulations [40 CFR 68.215(a)(1)].
- b. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall revise and update the RMP submitted, as specified in 40 CFR 68.190.

- 5.2.6 a. Should this stationary source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.
- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements of any potentially applicable regulation

which was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

5.2.7 Episode Action Plan

- a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.
- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.
- c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.
- d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:
 - i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section; and
 - ii. For sources located in Cook County and outside of the city of Chicago: Cook County Department of Environmental Control; or
 - iii. For sources located within the city of Chicago: Chicago Department of Environmental Control.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- 5.3.1 This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XX, because the gasoline truck loading rack was constructed prior to the applicability date of December 17, 1980 and also the source is subject to a NESHAP for terminals and units subject to the NESHAP are not subject to NSPS.
- 5.3.2 This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the source is subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

- 5.3.3 This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y, Marine Tank Vessel Loading, because the source only unloads HAP materials and does not load them.
- 5.3.4 This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 35 IAC Part 219 Subpart TT, because the maximum theoretical emissions of VOM from subject units does not exceed 100 tons/yr.

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall inspect pumps and compressors for leaks on at least a monthly basis. If a significant leak is detected by any means, including visual observation, smell or sound, the pump or compressor shall be expeditiously repaired or taken out of service. For this purpose, action shall be considered expeditious if it occurs within 15 days. This requirement provides the basis for determining compliance with 35 IAC 219.142, as noted in Section 5.10.
- b. During the regulatory control period, May 1 through September 15 of each year, any operation receiving gasoline from this source shall be provided with documentation stating that the Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline complies with the Reid vapor pressure requirements of 35 IAC 219.585(b) and (c) (Condition 5.2.3).

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	478.09
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	----
Particulate Matter (PM)	----
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	35.3
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	-----
Total	513.39

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Source-wide emission limitations for HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the CAA are not set. This source is considered to be a major source of HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 General Records for Storage Tanks

- a. Pursuant to Condition 5.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log identifying which unit-specific condition (Condition 7.1 or 7.2 of this permit) each tank is complying with, if different than shown in Attachment 1, with date and supporting explanation for change in applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(1)(i)(A) of the Act.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank at the source with a capacity of 40 m³ (approximately 10,500 gallons) or greater [Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act]. These

records shall be kept up to date for each tank at the source and be retained until the tank is removed from the source.

- i. The date* on which construction of the tank was commenced, with a copy of supporting documentation;
- ii. The date(s)* on which modification or reconstruction, as defined in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.14 and 60.15 respectively, were commenced on the tank, if applicable;
- iii. A list of the types of VOL actually stored in the tank and anticipated to be stored in the tank, with date of each change in the list; and
- iv. The dimensions of the tank and an analysis of capacity. [35 IAC 218.129(f) and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

* If a date is prior to June 11, 1973, a specific date is not needed and documentation need only show commencement of construction prior to this date.

5.6.3 Records for Floating Roof Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank equipped with a floating roof to allow calculation of VOM and HAP emissions from the storage tanks at the source so as to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limits in Condition 5.5. These records shall be updated whenever there is a change in status of a storage tank that is brought about by actions at the source, such as painting, and during periodic inspections.

- a. The color of each storage tank; and
- b. The condition of each storage tank.

5.6.4 Records for Operating Scenarios

If any storage tank identified in this permit as storing VPL changes to storage of materials with a vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia at 70°F as provided for in Condition 5.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log identifying the liquid stored in the tank, the date such tank switched to the storage of this liquid, and if applicable, the date such tank returned to storage of VPL.

5.6.5 Records for Pump and Compressor Inspections

The Permittee shall keep the following records to document implementation of the leak detection and repair program required by Condition 5.4.

- a. The performance of an inspection or other observation identifying a leaking component, including, date, the individual that performed the inspection, and the type of inspection;
- b. The condition, i.e., idle or operation, of each pump or compressor inspected;
- c. The presence of a leak, with description and the means of identification;
- d. The date the leak was repaired, or the component taken out of service; and
- e. If a corrective action, as in Condition 5.4, was not taken within 15 days, an explanation why corrective action could not be taken in 15 days.

5.6.6 Records for Gasoline Volatility

Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.585(h)(2), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for gasoline and ethanol blends leaving the source for use in Illinois:

- a. Reid vapor pressure of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment;
- b. Quantity of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment; and
- c. Date of delivery of each shipment.

5.6.7 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the source with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(iii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year.

5.7.3 Annual Reporting of HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, on HAP emissions from the source. This report shall be submitted with the Annual Emissions Report (Condition 9.7).

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- a. The Permittee is authorized to store materials with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia at 70°F, e.g., distillate fuel oils or blend stocks, diesel fuel, and jet kerosene, in any storage tank identified in this permit as a VPL storage tank. In such instances, the unit-specific permit conditions in Section 7.0 of this permit applicable to such tank based on the storage of VPL shall no longer apply. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of an emission unit, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.
- b. Upon resuming storage of VPL in such a tank, the applicable unit-specific conditions of Section 7.0 of this permit shall again apply to such tank. In addition, prior to returning such a tank to storage of VPL, the Permittee shall conduct applicable inspection of the tank for storage of VPL.

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

- a. Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of

Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and compliance procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

- b. For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from the storage tanks, the most current version of the TANKS program is acceptable.
- c. For the purpose of estimating fugitive VOM emissions from components at the facility, the emission factors found in "Marketing Terminal Emission Factors" published by USEPA on the Technology Transfer Network bulletin board in February, 1995 or the best available emission factors, including factors developed by the source, are acceptable.
- d. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the facility, the vapor weight percent (based on a 1992 USEPA survey) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable. Other means of estimating HAP emissions utilizing USEPA accepted methodologies such as facility specific testing or API provided information is also acceptable.
- e. Total VOM and HAP emissions at the source shall be determined as the sum of the respective VOM and HAP emissions from the tanks (Conditions 7.1 through 7.6), the loading rack (Condition 7.7) and fugitives.

5.10 Special Permit Shield

The Permittee is hereby shielded from any obligation to measure the volume of leaking liquid from a pump or compressor for purposes of determining compliance with 35 IAC 219.142 as Condition 5.4 establishes appropriate compliance procedures for this rule that do not rely on such measurements.

6.0 NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Unit: Loading Racks

Control: Vapor Combustion Unit for Gasoline Loading

7.1.1 Description

There are three loading racks: propane/butane tank truck, propane/butane railcar and gasoline/diesel/kerosene tank truck. The propane/butane operations are vented to a flare. Gasoline vapors are vented to a vapor combustion units. The propane storage tank and railcar or truck are both pressure vessels. The emissions do not occur during the propane transfer itself but when the hoses are disconnected. Those emissions are vented to the flare.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
1	Truck Loading Rack for Gasoline/Diesel/Kerosene	Vapor Combustion Unit
2	Propane/Butane Truck Loading Rack	Flare
3	Propane/Butane Railcar Loading Rack	Flare

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected truck loading rack for gasoline, diesel or kerosene" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a rack in which gasoline, diesel or kerosene is loaded from storage tanks at the source into tank trucks. When loading gasoline the vapors displaced from the trucks are vented to a vapor combustion unit (VCU). When loading diesel oil or kerosene the vapors contain a much lower concentration of VOM and are not vented to the VCU.
- b. i. When loading gasoline the operation is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and R, Gasoline Terminals (§ 63.420 thru 63.429). The specific emission standard for the gasoline loading is contained in § 63.422(b), which limits emissions to 10 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. The tank trucks loaded must meet vapor-tight requirements described in 40 CFR 63.425. The equipment leaks provisions (i.e., for pumps and valves) is described in 40 CFR 63.424 and uses Method 21 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to determine leaks.

- ii. When loading gasoline the operation is subject to 35 IAC 219.582(a)(i) which limits emissions to 80 mg of VOM per liter of gasoline loaded. Compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b)(i) shall be deemed compliance with this requirement.
- c. Loading of propane or butane into railcar or tank trucks and loading of diesel or kerosene into tank trucks are subject to 35 IAC 219.122(a) and 35 IAC 219.301.
 - i. 35 IAC 219.122(a) states that no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 8 lb/hr of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having throughput of greater than 40,000 gal/day into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading area is equipped with submerged loading pipes or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions. If no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 2.5 psia or greater at 70°F. Note that filling of a pressurized tank truck is considered to be equivalent to a submerged loading pipe. The vapor pressure of diesel and kerosene are both below 2.5 psia.
 - ii. 35 IAC 219.301 states that emissions of VOM may not exceed 8 lb/hr but if there is no odor nuisance the shall only apply to photochemically reactive material. Neither propane, diesel or kerosene are photochemically reactive pursuant to the definition in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- d. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

Since the vapors from loading of diesel or kerosene are voluntarily vented to the VCU and are not required to do so by any regulation, those products may continue to be loaded during malfunction or breakdown of the VCU or any other time the VCU is not operational.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected gasoline loading operation not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, Bulk Gasoline Terminals, because the affected gasoline terminal was

constructed prior to the applicability date of December 17, 1980.

- d. This permit is issued based on the affected gasoline loading operation not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected gasoline loading operation is subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b) (1) (i).

7.1.5 Control and Operational Requirements

- a. The gasoline cargo tank loading racks and vapor collection and combustion systems shall be designed and operated as follows: (40 CFR 63.422)
 - i. The emissions from the gasoline cargo tank loading racks with vapor collection and combustion systems shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. (40 CFR 63.422(b))
 - ii. Failure to maintain a flame in the vapor combustion unit (VCU) of the vapor combustion system while loading gasoline product shall be considered a violation of this emission standard. (40 CFR 63.427(b))
- b. The terminal's vapor collection and vapor combustion systems shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. (40 CFR 60.502(d))
 - ii. The vapor collection and gasoline loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 450 mm of water during product loading. (40 CFR 60.502(h))
 - iii. No pressure-vacuum vent in the vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 450 mm of water. (40 CFR 60.502(i))
 - iv. The Permittee shall provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the vapor collection system. The vapor collection system and the gasoline loading equipment shall be operated in such a manner that it prevents the gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and the

vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water and to be measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection. (35 IAC 219.581(b)(2))

- c. All loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at this bulk gasoline terminal shall be limited to vapor-tight tanks using the following procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 60.502(e): (40 CFR 63.422(c))
 - i. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline cargo tank. (40 CFR 60.502(e)(1))
 - ii. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline cargo tank is loaded. (40 CFR 60.502(e)(2))
 - iii. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the tank is loaded. (40 CFR 60.502(e)(3))
 - iv. The owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loaded at the terminal within three weeks after the loading has occurred. (40 CFR 60.502(e)(4))
 - v. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the terminal until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that: (40 CFR 63.422(c)(2))
 - A. The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e), i.e., Annual Certification Test;
 - B. For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR 63.425(f) or (g), i.e., Leak Detection Test or Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test, at the terminal, the cargo tank either:
 - 1. Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test or

Continuous Performance Pressure
Decay Test of 40 CFR 63.425(h), or

2. After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test or Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test, subsequently passes the Annual Certification Test.
- d. The Permittee shall take the following measures, along with other reasonable measures, as to not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. (40 CFR 424(g))
- i. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use; and
 - iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

7.1.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected loading racks are subject to the following:

- a. Emissions and operation of the affected gasoline cargo tank loading rack with the vapor collection and combustion systems shall not exceed the following limits:

Gasoline Transferred		TOC Emissions	
<u>(Barrels/Mo)</u>	<u>(Barrels/Yr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
5,214,286	31,285,714	9.14	54.83

These above limitations were established in Permit 95060121, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addresses in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). If the throughput (i.e., gasoline transferred) value is complied with on a running total basis, the TOC emissions do not have to be calculated monthly.

b. The above limit is for automobile gasoline. A product called "natural gasoline" may also be loaded subject to the following limits:

- i. Natural gasoline transferred shall not exceed 12,000,000 gal/mo and 60,000,000 gal/yr. [T1]
- ii. VOM emissions during natural gasoline loading shall not exceed the following:

	VOM Emissions	
	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Emissions from VCU	0.5	2.274
Fugitive Emissions	0.97	4.87

These limits are based on the information provided in Permit 01100023 and the MACT standard of 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). [T1]

c. Emissions from the flare attributable to combustion on the propane/butane loading system shall not exceed the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emissions	
	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
NO _x	2.4	24.1
CO	4.8	48.2

These limits are based on the design capacity of the flare.

The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permit 01040044. The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish conditions in this permit that allow various refinements from the conditions of this aforementioned permit, consistent with the information provided in the CAAPP

application. The source has requested these revisions and has addressed the applicability and compliance of Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification and/or 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). These limits continue to ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in this permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to these rules. These limits are the primary enforcement mechanism for the equipment and activities permitted in this permit and the information in the CAAPP application contains the most current and accurate information for the source. Specifically, the hourly rate was converted to a monthly value for ease of recordkeeping. The annual value has not been changed. [T1R]

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

- a. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the loading rack shall be tested to verify compliance with Condition 7.1.3(b) using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503. [40 CFR 63.425(a)]
- b. The gasoline cargo tanks loaded at this terminal are subject to the following test requirements at all times to demonstrate that they are vapor tight: (40 CFR 63.421)
 - i. Leak Detection Test using Method 21, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, modified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.425(f).
 - ii. Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.425(g).
 - iii. Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test using Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.425(h).

7.1.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

- a. The terminal's vapor combustion unit shall be continuously monitored in the following manner:
 - i. A continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the vapor combustion unit shall be installed, calibrated, certified, operated and maintained. (40 CFR 63.427(a))
 - ii. The VCU shall have a heat-sensing device, such as an ultra-violet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the

pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame. (40 CFR 63.427(a)(4))

- iii. The VCU and its monitor shall be maintained and operated as per the manufacturer's and/or vendor's recommendations.
- b. i. The Permittee shall perform a monthly visual (sight, sound, and smell) inspection for leaks of all equipment in gasoline liquid or vapor service during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank. (40 CFR 63.424(a))
- ii. When a leak is detected, repair shall be made as soon as possible.
 - A. An initial attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
 - B. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of leak, except as provided below.
 - C. If repair within 15 days is demonstrated on an individual leak basis to not be feasible, the owner or operator may delay repair by providing reasons why a delay is needed and the date by which repair is expected to be completed in a written report to the Agency.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected loading racks to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.1.5, 7.1.6, 7.1.7 and 7.1.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Throughput of gasoline, diesel, kerosene and propane (truck and railcar) [barrels or gallons/mo for gasoline, diesel and kerosene; lb or gallons/mo for propane];
- b. Vapor pressure of the gasoline loaded (psia);
- c. An up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.427(a) [Condition 7.1.8(a)]. [40 CFR 63.428(c)(1)]

- i. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loading of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loading. This may not be exception, i.e., that no gasoline was loaded when there was no flame.
- d. Records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the terminal as follows:
 - i. Records of annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 63.425(e) (1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.428(b) (1)]
 - ii. Records of continuous performance testing performed at any time at the terminal under 40 CFR 63.425(f), (g) and (h) as required by Conditions 8(b), (c), and (d), respectively. (40 CFR 63.428 (b) (2))
 - iii. An up-to-date documentation file for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the terminal, which file shall include, as a minimum the following information:
 - A. Name of each test for vapor tightness.
 - B. Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - C. Cargo tank identification number.
 - D. Test location and date.
 - E. Tester name and signature.
 - F. Witnessing inspector, if any, with name, signature and affiliation.
 - G. Vapor tightness repair, with nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - H. Test results with pressure or vacuum change in mm of water, time period of test, number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.
- e. The following records with respect to leak detection and repair in a log book or computerized. [40 CFR 63.424(b) and 63.428(e)]
 - i. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s)

showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

- ii. Records documenting each inspection which shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection.
- iii. Records for each leak that is detected, including the following:
 - A. The equipment type and identification number;
 - B. The nature of the leak, i.e., vapor or liquid, and the method of detection, i.e., sight, sound, or smell;
 - C. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - D. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
 - E. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;
 - F. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
 - G. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- f. VOM emissions (ton/mo and ton/yr).
- g. CO and NO_x emissions from flare to verify compliance with Condition 7.1.6 (ton/mo).

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of the affected loading rack with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- a. The Permittee shall report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter.
[40 CFR 63.428(h)(1)]

- i. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred.
 - ii. A description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and combustion systems or the compliance monitoring system of Condition 7.1.8(a).
- b. The Permittee shall submit the following reports for gasoline cargo tanks loading at this terminal:
- i. A semiannual report with every loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the terminal. [40 CFR 63.428(g)]
 - ii. An excess emissions report including the following information: (40 CFR 63.10(e)(3))
 - A. Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the terminal in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the terminal before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. (40 CFR 63.428(h)(2))
 - B. Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the terminal before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the terminal in accordance with 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2). (40 CFR 63.428(h)(3))
- c. The Permittee shall include in the excess emissions report required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: (40 CFR 63.428(h)(4))
- i. The date on which the leak was detected;
 - ii. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - iii. The reasons for delay of repair; and
 - iv. The date of successful repair.
- d. The above reports may be submitted with the monitoring reports required by Condition 8.6.1.

- e. The Permittee shall report within 30 days any loading of gasoline into cargo tanks when the VCU was not operating.
- f. The Permittee shall report emissions in excess of the limits for VOM, CO or NO_x in Condition 7.1.6(b) or (c) within 30 days of a record showing such an occurrence.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected loading rack without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Diesel oil and kerosene may be loaded even if the VCU is not operating since the vapors from those materials are not required to be vented to the VCU by any regulation.
- b. Natural gasoline may be loaded at the rack in addition to regular gasoline.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5.1, 7.1.3 and 7.1.6 shall be based on the monitoring required by Condition 7.1.8, the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9 and the reporting required by Condition 7.1.10.
- b. VOM emissions from gasoline loading shall be based on 10 mg/l times throughput in liters.
- c. For liquid products other than gasoline the formula in AP-42, Section 5.2.2, (January, 1995) shall be used.

7.2 Unit: Internal Floating Roof Storage Tanks
Control Primary Seals

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee operates internal floating roof storage tanks to store various petroleum products. Permanent submerged loading is an integral part of this type of tank since there is no vapor space.

All of these tanks are designed to operate as if storing gasoline as the source is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Terminal MACT). However, at any given time some tanks may not contain gasoline. For instance, in 2005 Tank No. 6214 is storing ethanol.

Three tanks have geodesic domes.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Storage Tank No.	Description ^a	Emission Control Equipment
Group 1 Tanks, Subject to NESHAP Subpart R			
4	2001, 2002 and 6818	Internal Floating Roof Tanks	Floating Roof with Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal
5	1501, 6213, 6214, 6215, and 6815	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Floating Roof with Vapor-Mounted Resilient Primary Seal, and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
6	1503	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Floating Roof with Vapor-Mounted Resilient Primary Seal, and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
7	6105	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Floating Roof with Dome, Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal, and No Secondary Seal
8	6814	Internal Floating Roof Tank	Floating Roof with Dome, Mechanical Shoe with Rim Mounted Secondary Seal

^a Further details are provided in Attachment 1.

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. An "affected tank," for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank that is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.121, 219.122(b), and 219.123. Each storage tank with a capacity of 151.42 cubic meters (approx. 40,000 gallons) or more, storing volatile petroleum liquid (VPL), is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.123(b) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 219.123(a). Group 1 tanks are exempt from some of the requirements based on applicability of a NSPS [35 IAC 219.122(a)(5)]. A Tanks may also be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank (see Condition 5.8). A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VPL is 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

As of the "date issued" as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.2.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks is summarized in Attachment 1.

- b. All of the tanks listed in Condition 7.2.2, when storing gasoline are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. The specific requirements for the tanks are contained in 40 CFR 63.423 but this rule in turn references the NSPS for Storage Tanks, 40 CF 60 Subpart Kb except for 60.112b(a)(i) (iv through ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii).

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected tank(s) are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.120 pursuant to 35 IAC 219.119(e) because the tanks are used solely for the storage of petroleum liquids.
- b. The tanks are not subject to 35 IAC 219.123 because they are subject to a NSPS [35 IAC 219.123(a)(5)].
- c. Rim-mounted secondary seals when located on external floating roof storage tanks are required to have an annual inspection pursuant to 35 IAC 219.124(a)(5). Since these seals are on internal floating roof tanks the inspections are not required.
- d. This permit is issued based on the affected tanks not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected tanks use a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not

considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.

7.2.5 Control Requirements

- a. All of the affected storage tanks shall be equipped with a floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL that is equipped with a primary seal [35 IAC 219.121(b) (1)];
- b. The affected storage tanks shall have a permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 219.122(b)]. This is an inherent necessity for a floating roof tank since there is no vapor space.
- c. All of the affected tanks shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii)]:
 - i. A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - ii. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

7.2.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, storage tanks are subject to the following:

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>VOM Emissions (Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>Throughput (Gal/Yr)</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
T-6213	1.64	63,000,000	94090084
T-6214	2.20	63,000,000	94090084

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>VOM Emissions (Tons/Yr)</u>	<u>Throughput (Gal/Yr)</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
T-6215	2.20	63,000,000	94090084
T-6818	5.43	662,256,000	00060014
T-6815	7.44	----	01070038

These limits are based on the vapor pressure of the maximum stored, the maximum throughput, and TANKS program calculation of emissions.

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). Emissions from the tank need not be calculated monthly if throughput is calculated as a running 12 month total. [T1].

The above limitations were established in the Permits listed above, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].

7.2.7 Operating Requirements

- a. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to an affected Group 1 or Group 2 tank, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 219.121 (b) (1)].
- b. The RVP of the material stored in Tank 6818 shall not exceed 10.0 psia.
- c. All of the affected tanks shall be operated in compliance with the operating requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) and 60.113b(a), as follows:
 - i. The internal floating roof shall float on the liquid surface at all times, except during those intervals when the storage tank is being completely emptied and subsequently refilled and the roof rests on its leg supports. When the roof is resting on its leg supports, the process of emptying or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (i)]
 - ii. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space

vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

- iii. A tank that is in-service shall be repaired or emptied upon identification in an inspection that the floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL, there is liquid accumulated on the roof, the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric. These actions shall be completed within 45 days of the inspection unless an extension is granted. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii)]
 - iv. A tank that is empty shall be repaired prior to refilling the tank upon identification in an inspection that the floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) and (a)(4)]
- d. Only Tank 6818 is subject to the following requirements because it is directly subject to 40 CFR Subpart Kb and not just 40 CFR 63 Subpart R which exempts some Kb requirements.
- i. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid which is maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gaps) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
 - ii. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
 - iii. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

- iv. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (vii)]
- v. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (viii)]
- vi. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ix)]

7.2.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. All of the affected tanks are subject to the following NSPS requirements:
 - i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (1)]
 - ii. For affected storage tanks equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in Condition 7.2.10(c) (i) [40 CFR

60.115b(a)(3)]. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

- iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals, the Permittee shall visually inspect the affected storage tanks as follows: [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]
 - A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(a)(iv) at least every 5 years; or
 - B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(a)(ii) at least once every 12 months.
 - iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Conditions (a)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.2.8(a)(iii)(A). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]
- b. Prior notification for the above inspection shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.2.10(c).

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank, pursuant to 35 IAC 219.123(b) (6) or 40 CFR 60.113:

- i. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored on a monthly basis;
- ii. The maximum true vapor pressure of each type of liquid as stored, psia; and

b. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.115b for all of the affected storage tanks pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a), as follows:

Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.2.8. [40 CFR 60.115b(a) (2)]

- i. The date the inspection was performed;
- ii. Who performed the inspection;
- iii. The method of inspection;
- iv. The observed condition of each feature of the internal floating roof (seals, roof decks and fittings), with the raw data recorded during the inspection; and
- v. Summary of compliance.

c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected storage tank to demonstrate compliance with the Out-of-Service Inspection requirements of Condition 7.2.8(a) (iv):

Records that are sufficient to identify whenever the tank is empty for any reason or whenever repairs are made as a result of regular inspection or incident of roof damage or defect.

e. The Permittee shall keep the operating records required by 40 CFR 60.116b for all of the affected storage tanks, as follows:

Records of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

- f. i. The Permittee shall maintain records of throughput of each affected storage tank (gallon/mo and gallon/year).
- ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the VOM emissions of each affected storage tank (ton/yr).

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of deviations from the control, operating, or inspection requirements, as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Any storage of VPL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.2.5, e.g., "no permanent submerged loading pipe," within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
- b. Any storage of VPL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Condition 7.2.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
- c. The Permittee shall submit written notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, as required by the NSPS for the inspections of the affected storage tank 6818, as follows:
 - i. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.2.8(a)(ii) are detected during the annual visual inspection required in Condition 7.2.8(a)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator 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. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
 - ii. After each inspection required in Condition 7.2.8(a)(iii) 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 Condition 7.2.8(a)(iii)(B), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Conditions 7.2.5(c), 7.2.7(c) or 7.2.8(a)(iii) and list each repair made. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

- d. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of the affected storage tank with the control and operating requirements as follows:
 - i. Any storage of VOL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.2.5, e.g., no "secondary seal," within five days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance.
 - ii. Any storage of VOL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Condition 7.2.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
 - iii. Any exceedance of the emission and operational limits in Conditions 7.2.6 or 7.2.7, respectively.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.2.5 of this permit.
- b. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use of the TANKS program or equivalent AP-42 methodology.

7.3 Unit: External Floating Roof Storage Tanks
Control Primary and Secondary Seals

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee operates external floating roof storage tanks that are required to have a rim mounted secondary seal to store various volatile petroleum liquids (VPL).

Although these tanks are not subject to the NSPS for storage tanks based on date constructed, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, these tanks are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (63.420 to 63.429, specifically 63.424 for storage tanks) and that rule references the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Storage Tank No.	Description	Emission Control Equipment
9	6811, 6813, and 6816	External Floating Roof Tanks	Floating Roof, Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal, and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. An "affected tank," for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank that is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.121, 219.122(b), 219.123, and 219.124. Each storage tank with a capacity of 151.42 cubic meters (approx. 40,000 gallons) or more, storing volatile petroleum liquid (VPL), equipped with an external floating roof is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.124(a) unless it is exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 219.124(b). A tank also may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VPL is 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

As of the "date issued" as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.3.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks that are subject to 35 IAC 219.124(a), is summarized in Attachment 1.

- b. The affected tanks are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, which references 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb with some exceptions. The various requirements of this rule are listed in various subsections below.

7.3.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

- a. The affected tank(s) are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.120 pursuant to 35 IAC 219.119(e) because the tanks are used solely for the storage of petroleum liquids.
- b. Each affected storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb because the tanks were constructed prior to the date that the NSPS became applicable. However, 40 CFR 63 Subpart R references the requirements from Subpart Kb.
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected tanks not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected tanks use a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.

7.3.5 Control Requirements

- a. Each affected tank shall be equipped with the following pursuant to 35 IAC requirements:
 - i. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VOL that is equipped with a primary seal [35 IAC 219.121(b)(1)];
 - ii. A floating roof that is equipped with a continuous seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim mounted secondary seal) [35 IAC 219.124(a)(1)] (The Illinois EPA has not approved use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a rim mounted secondary seal.);
 - iii. All drains (for drainage of rainwater, also know as "stub drains") in the floating roof deck shall be provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers across at least 90 percent of the area of the opening [35 IAC 219.124(a)(3)];
 - iv. All openings of the floating roof deck, other than drains, shall be equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times except when supported on the roof legs and be equipped with covers, lids or seals [35 IAC 219.124(a)(4)]; and

- v. A permanent submerged loading pipe. [35 IAC 219.122(b)] This is an inherently complied with requirement for floating roof tanks since there is no vapor space.
- b. Each external roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. The primary seal shall be either a metallic/mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; and the primary seal and secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except during the inspections required by Condition 7.3.8. [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (i)]

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected storage tanks are subject to the following:

N/A

7.3.7 Operating Requirements

- a. Each affected tank shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet the following requirements pursuant to 35 IAC requirements:
 - i. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of the floating roof [35 IAC 219.123(b) (2)];
 - ii. The seal is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall [35 IAC 219.124(a) (2) (A)];
 - iii. The accumulated area of gaps exceeding 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter (1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter) [35 IAC 219.124(a) (2) (B)]; and
 - iv. The covers, lids or seals on openings of the floating roof deck other than stub drains shall be operated such that the following requirements are met:

- A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank [35 IAC 219.123(b) (3) (A)];
 - B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 219.123(b) (3) (B)]; and
 - C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting [35 IAC 219.123(b) (3) (C)].
- b. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to an affected tank, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 219.121 (b) (1)].
 - c. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e. off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted of leg supports and when the tanks is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (iii)].
 - d. For primary seals that use a mechanical/metallic shoe seal, one end of the mechanical/metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface and there shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (4) (i) (A) and (B)].
 - e. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary so it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in Condition 7.3.7(a), and there shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (4) (ii) (A) and (C)].
 - f. The Permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square

centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inches). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of the primary seal gaps as required by Condition 7.3.8. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (4) (ii) (B) and (C)].

- g. A tank that is in-service shall be repaired or emptied within 45 days upon identification in an inspection that the accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and primary seal exceed 212 cm² per meter (10 square inches per foot) of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap exceeds 3.81 cm (1.5 inches), the secondary seal does not completely cover the space between the tank wall, the accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal exceeds 21.2 cm² per meter (1 square inch per foot) of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inches), or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric or seal envelope of either the primary or secondary seal. These actions shall be completed within 45 days of the inspection unless an extension is granted [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (4)].

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall inspect each affected tank semiannually, the first inspection being prior to May 1 of each year, to insure compliance with the applicable control and operating requirements [35 IAC 219.123(b) (4) and 219.124(a) (5)].
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall measure the secondary seal gap of each affected tank prior to May 1 of each year. This measurement shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb [35 IAC 219.124(a) (6)].
 - ii. Prior notification for the above measurements shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(b).
- c. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the cover and seals of each affected tank whenever the tank is emptied for any reasons other than the transfer of liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect [35 IAC 219.123(b) (5)].

- d. The Permittee shall perform the following inspection pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.
 - i. Except as provided in (ii) below, the Permittee shall measure gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once per year (Annual Inspection) and the primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every five years (Five Year Inspection). The measurement shall be conducted in accordance with the following methods and procedures: [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (1) (i) and (ii)]
 - A. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (2) (i)].
 - B. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and the circumferential distance of each such location [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (2) (ii)].
 - C. The total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (2) (iii)].
 - D. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary and secondary seal individually and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective requirement of Conditions 7.3.7(a) (v) and (a) (vi) [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (3)].
 - E. Thirty (30) days prior notification for the above inspection shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(b) [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (5)].
 - ii. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, and fittings each time the storage vessel is

emptied and degassed (Out-of-Service Inspection) to identify any deficiency or shortcoming in the roof's features, (i.e., external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric). The Permittee shall repair the features prior to refilling the storage tank with volatile organic liquid [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(i)].

Thirty (30) days prior notification for the above inspection shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(a) [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)].

iii. The owner or operator shall repair conditions that do not meet the seal gap criteria or if there are holes, tears, or other openings in shoe, seal fabric, or seals (i.e. failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize an extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)(iii)].

iv. If the empty and degas inspection is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7

calendar days prior to the refilling [40 CFR 63.120(b)(10)(iii)].

- iv. Thirty (30) days prior notification for the above inspection shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(a) [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)].
- v. If any source ceases to store volatile organic liquid for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of volatile organic liquid into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(iii)].
- vi. If the inspection required by this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling [40 CFR 63.120(b)(10)(iii)].

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7.3.3 through 7.3.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. A record of the results of each inspection conducted should be maintained [35 IAC 215.123(b)(6)].
- b. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable recordkeeping requirements for each affected tank as follows:
 - i. Keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each affected tank for as long as the tank is in operation [40 CFR 63.116b(b)].
 - ii. Keep a record of each Initial Fill, Annual, Five Year and Out-of-Service Inspection performed as required by Condition

7.3.8(a)(ii) and (a)(iv). The records shall include the following information:

- A. The date the measurement was performed;
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)(i)]
 - B. The raw data obtained in the measurement;
and [40 CFR 60.115(b)(3)(ii)]
 - C. The calculations described in Condition
7.3.8(a)(i)(C and D) [40 CFR
60.115b(b)(3)(iii)].
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records that are sufficient to identify whenever the tank is empty for any reason or whenever repairs are made as a result of regular inspection or incident of roof damage or defect for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with the Out-of-Service Inspection requirements of Condition 7.3.8(a)(iv).
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each seal inspection in which the decision was made to utilize an extension (as identified in Condition 7.3.8(a)(iii)) because a determination was made that the roof was unsafe:
- i. Explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement;
 - ii. Documentation that alternative storage was unavailable; and
 - iii. Specify a schedule of actions that will ensure the control equipment will be repaired or the affected tank will be emptied as soon as possible.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each seal inspection in which the decision was made to utilize an extension (as identified in Condition 7.3.7(a)(viii) or 7.3.7(b)(iv)) to repair the failure or empty the affected tank:
- i. Description of the failure;
 - ii. Documentation that alternative storage was unavailable; and
 - iii. Specify a schedule of actions that will ensure the control equipment will be repaired or the affected tank will be emptied as soon as possible.

- f. The Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 7.3.6.
- g. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following equipment items for each affected storage tank to allow calculation of VOM emissions from the storage tanks so as to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limitations in Condition 7.3.6 and for the purpose of quantifying emissions for the annual emission report. These records shall be updated whenever there is a change in status of a storage tank that is brought about by actions at the source, such as painting, and during periodic inspection:
 - i. The color of each affected tank;
 - ii. The condition of each storage tank;
 - iii. The type and number of fittings, or a statement that the default settings regarding type and number of fittings in the TANKS3 program are used for emission estimates;
 - iv. The identification and properties of each organic liquid stored at the source, as related to emissions, i.e., true vapor pressure and molecular weight; and
 - v. The throughput (or change in tank level) of each organic liquid through each tank.
- h. VOM emissions from each tank (ton/yr).

7.3.10 Notification and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Unit and Regional Field Office, when an affected storage tank has been emptied and degassed, and at least 30 days before the planned refilling of the tank so that the Illinois EPA may inspect the affected tank prior to refilling. If the internal inspection is not planned and could not have known thirty (30) days in advance of refilling, then notify the Illinois EPA by telephone at least seven (7) days prior to refilling, followed by written documentation explaining the reason the inspection was planned [40 CFR 60.113b(b) (6) (ii)].
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Unit and Regional Field Office, at least 30 days before the planned performance of seal gap measurements on external floating roof tanks so the Illinois EPA may observe the measurements. One

notification may be made for a group of tanks [35 IAC 215.128(b)].

- c. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Unit of noncompliance with the control, operating, or inspection requirements, as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:
 - i. Any storage of VPL in an affected storage tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.3.5), e.g., "no rim-mounted secondary seal," within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
 - ii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with Condition 7.3.8(d)(iii), the following shall be provided in the next periodic report:
 - A. Identification of the vessel;
 - B. The documentation required in Condition 7.3.9(d);
 - C. The date the vessel was emptied; and
 - D. The nature of and date the repair was made.
 - iv. Any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal fabric that is identified during the visual inspections required by Condition 7.3.8(d), the following information shall be included: [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)(iv)]
 - A. Date of inspection;
 - B. Identification of storage vessel(s) with failure;
 - C. Description of failure; and
 - D. Nature of and date of repair [40 CFR 63.654(g)(3)(iii)(B)].
- d. After installing control equipment in accordance with Section 61.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the

owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

- i. Furnish the Illinois EPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Section 60.112b(a) (2) and Section 60.113b(b) (2), (b) (3), and (b) (4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a) (3) [40 CFR 60.115b(b) (1)].
- ii. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by § 60.113b(b) (1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:
 - A. The date of measurement [40 CFR 60.115b(b) (2) (i)].
 - B. The raw data obtained in the measurement [40 CFR 60.115b(b) (2) (ii)].
 - C. The calculations described in § 60.113b(b) (2) and (b) (3) [40 CFR 60.115b(b) (2) (iii)].
- iii. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by Section 60.113b(b) (4), submit a report to the Illinois EPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b) (2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair [40 CFR 60.115b(b) (4)].
- e. The Permittee shall submit any other applicable reports required by 40 CFR 60.115b.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.3 of this permit.

b. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use of the TANKS program or equivalent AP-42 methodology.

7.4 Unit: Other Emission Units
 Control: See Section 7.4.2

7.4.1 Description

This section includes storage tanks that do not have floating roofs, one internal floating roof tank that does not store gasoline, and other units such as an oil-water separator and a soil vapor extraction system.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Storage Tank No.	Description	Emission Control Equipment
10	TR-1	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 10,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
11	TR-2	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 10,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
12	TR-4	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 8,800 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
13	TR-5	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 1,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
14	TR-6	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 8,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
15	TR-7	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 12,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
16	TR-8	Fixed Roof Storage Tank, 4,000 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
17	TR-9	Fixed Roof Storage Tank 8,100 Gallons	Submerged Loading Pipe
18	T-6030	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank 84,000 Gallons	Primary Seal
19		Wild Goose Pressure Relief Tank, Buried 10,000 Gallons Horizontal	Submerged Loading Pipe
20	N/A	Oil-Water Separation 1	None
21	N/A	Soil Vapor Extraction System (SVES)	Catalytic Oxidizer

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected fixed roof tanks" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are tanks that are not required to have a floating roof because of their size. These tanks are listed in Condition 7.4.2.

- b. Each affected fixed roof tank is subject to 35 IAC 219.122(b). This rule requires the use of a submerged loading pipe if the vapor pressure of the stored material is 2.5 psia or greater. All of the affected tanks have submerged loading pipes.
- c.
 - i. The "affected internal floating roof tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is Tank T-6030 listed in Condition 7.4.2 that stores an organic liquid that is not a petroleum liquid or a volatile organic liquid.
 - ii. NESHAP Requirements (Organic Liquids Distribution) for Tank T-6030.
 - A. The final rule for Organic Liquids Distribution under the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE (40 CFR 63.2330 through 63.2406 plus Tables) was published on February 3, 2004. An existing source, such as operated by the Permittee, has until February 5, 2007 to achieve compliance with the rules as promulgated at that time. However, 40 CFR 63.2342(b)(2) allows an extended schedule until the tank is next degassed. The standard only applies to units that use or emit organic HAPs. One of the tables lists the specific organic chemicals to which the standard applies. Gasoline is not subject to this standard since it is subject to the Gasoline Terminal MACT. Organic liquids that are subject to the HON are also not subject to this standard.
 - B. The three main standards or work practices contained within the general rule are for storage tanks, for transfer racks, and equipment leaks.
 - C. As of the dates required by the rule, the Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - 1. The applicable standard in 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(3), which in turn reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW (control level 2).
 - 2. The notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.2382 and the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Subpart A (63.7 to 63.9).

3. The recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.2390.
 4. The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.2386.
- D. The organic liquid distribution units that emit HAPs are also subject to the general requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (63.1 to 63.15).
 - E. The Permittee shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart EEEE as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 beginning in the year that compliance is required (2007).
- d. The affected oil-water separator is subject to 35 IAC 219.141. This rule states that no person shall use any single or multiple compartment effluent water separator which receives effluent water containing 200 gal/day or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this subsection shall not apply if the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 2.5 psia at 70°F.
- e.
 - i. The soil vapor extraction system (SVES) is subject to 35 IAC 219.301. This rule limits emissions to 8 lb/hr or § 219.302 allows a higher rate if controlled by 85% by the catalytic afterburner which the unit is equipped with.
 - ii. The SVES is also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and GGGGG (Site Remediation MACT).

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected tanks not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Storage Tanks, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb, because the affected tanks have a lower capacity or store a material with a vapor pressure lower than the criteria in the NSPS or were constructed prior to the applicability date.

- b. This permit is issued based on the affected units not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected units do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels and they use a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.
- c. The affected oil-water separator is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219 Subpart TT because the total VOM emissions from all units subject to Subparts B or Y have maximum theoretical emissions of less than 100 ton/yr in the absence of air pollution control equipment. [35 IAC 219.980(a)]

7.4.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

- a. The oil-water separator and SVES shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended work practices and maintenance schedules.
- b. Pursuant to the NESHAP the affected unit must reduce the emissions of TOC (minus methane and ethane) by 95 percent by weight or more from all process vents, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7890(b)(4) and 63.7925(d)(1).
- c.
 - i. The catalytic oxidizer shall be in operation at all times when the affected unit is in operation except as provided by 40 CFR 63.7925(b)(1) and (2), pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7925(b).
 - ii. The daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed must be maintained at greater than or equal to the minimum temperature difference established during the performance test or design evaluation, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7925(g)(5).
 - iii. The existing catalyst bed shall be replaced with a bed that meets the replacement specifications before the age of the bed exceeds the maximum allowable age established in the design evaluation or during the performance test, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7925(i).
- d. Pursuant to the NESHAP, the Permittee shall comply with applicable inspection, repair and recordkeeping requirements of the NESHAP for equipment leaks including 40 CFR 63.7920, 63.7921, and 63.7922,

unless the Permittee demonstrates that the criteria of 40 CFR 63.7882(a)(3)(i) and (ii) for the particular equipment component.

- e. The vapor pressure of the material stored in the storage tank T-6030 shall not exceed 0.425 psia at 70°F.

7.4.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected units as listed is subject to the following:

Emissions from the affected unit shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>VOM Emissions Ton/Yr</u>	<u>Permit</u>
T-6030	0.44	00060014
SVES	11.34	04100031

Throughput in Tank T-6030 shall not exceed 7,400,000 gal/yr.

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). Emissions from the tank need not be calculated monthly if throughput is calculated as a running 12 month total. [T1].

The above limitations were established in the permits listed, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly conduct emission testing for the affected unit upon request by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7942.

7.4.8 Monitoring and Inspection Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7927(f), the Permittee shall use a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) with two temperature sensors to measure and record the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed, the hourly average temperature at the

outlet of the catalyst bed, the hourly average temperature difference across the catalyst bed, and to determine and record the daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed.

- b. The Permittee shall perform semiannual inspections of the seals on the floating roof tank.

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank, air stripper or separator to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.4.3, 7.4.6, 7.4.7 and 7.4.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records for the affected unit as required by 40 CFR 63.7952, including:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted by the Permittee to comply with this NESHAP, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 (b) (1) and (b) (2) (xiv).
 - ii. The records in required by 40 CFR 63.6 (e) (3) (iii) through (v) related to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, including a copy of the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan.
 - iii. Results of performance tests and performance evaluations as required by 40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (viii).
 - iv. Records required by 40 CFR 63.7952 (b) (1) and (2) for the continuous monitoring system which includes those required by 40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (vi through xi) and 63.8 (d) (3).
 - v. On a semiannual basis, the information in 40 CFR 63.696 (g) for planned routine maintenance of the catalytic oxidizer for emissions from the soil vapor extraction system.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the affected unit related to emissions:
 - i. Maximum hourly flow rate (cfm);
 - ii. Maximum VOM and Total HAPs concentrations of the soil vapors (ppmv);

- iii. Hours of operation; and
- iv. Maximum VOM emissions (tons/mo and tons/yr).
- c. Vapor pressure of material stored in tanks and of the oil in separators.
- d. Throughput of each storage tank and separator (gal/mo and gal/yr).
- e. VOM emissions from each affected unit (lb/yr).

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of an affected unit with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- a. Reporting requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.7950.
- b. VOM emissions or throughput exceeding the allowable of Condition 7.4.6 within 30 days.
- c. Storage of a material in Tank T-6030 exceeding the vapor pressure specified in Condition 7.4.7 within 30 days.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected Tank T-6030 without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

Diesel oil or kerosene may be stored in any of the tanks and if either is stored the throughput limit in Condition 7.4.6 does not apply.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. VOM emissions from each tank shall be calculated using AP-42 emission factors or the TANKS program.
- b. Compliance with the NESHAP requirements of Condition 7.4.3(e) and the emission limits in Condition 7.4.6 are addressed by the NESHAP control, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

7.5 Unit: Fugitives from Leaking Components
 Control: None

7.5.1 Description

Fugitive emissions from equipment components, those not included in the loading rack emissions, such as valves, flanges,...etc., are generated during the processing of material through the piping distributed throughout the source.

7.5.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Equipment Components (Valves, Flanges, Pump Seals, Etc.)	Processing of Material Throughout the Source's Piping System	Work Practices and Equipment Replacement

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

The Permittee shall comply with the equipment leaks provisions of 40 CFR 63.424, that is, a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. Detection methods shall include sight, sound and smell. The inspections shall take place during loading of gasoline. A leak detection program may be used as an alternative.

7.5.4. Non-Applicable Regulations

Pursuant to Condition 5.10, the source is shielded from determining compliance with 35 IAC 219.142 as Condition 7.5.3 is considered to provide an equivalent method of compliance.

7.5.5 Control Requirements

None

7.5.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide limitations in Condition 5.5 that include the emissions from applicable units.

7.5.7 Repair Requirements

When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. [40 CFR

63.424(c)] Delay of repair is allowed pursuant to 63.424(d).

7.5.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall visually inspect for leaks from all affected equipment components on a monthly basis. See 7.5.3.

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the piping components at the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.5.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

- a. A log book of each liquid or vapor leak and when it was repaired.
- b. The number of components (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) in light liquid, heavy liquid or vapor service, as applicable.
- c. Emissions of VOM attributable to fugitive losses (valves, pump seals, etc.), tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing the compliance procedures in Condition 7.5.12 or other approved USEPA methodology.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

None

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to these units without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

None

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the fugitive VOM emission limitations of Condition 7.4 and pursuant to the overall VOM emissions limitation of Condition 5.5 shall be demonstrated through the calculation of the following equation:

$$\text{Total Fugitive VOM Emissions (lb/hr)} = \sum_{i=1} EF_i \times N_i$$

Where:

EF_i = The specific component's (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) emission factor listed below. Emission factors found in "Protocol for Equipment Leak Estimates", EPA-453/R-95-017; and

Component	Light liquid ^a	Heavy liquid ^b	Vapor ^c
Connectors	1.76×10^{-5}	Negligible	9.26×10^{-5}
Valves	9.48×10^{-4}	Negligible	2.87×10^{-4}
Open-Ended Lines	2.87×10^{-4}	Negligible	2.65×10^{-4}
Pump Seals	1.19×10^{-3}	Negligible	1.43×10^{-4}
Other ^d	2.87×10^{-4}	Negligible	2.65×10^{-4}

^a Light liquid - not in gas/vapor service or heavy liquid service.;

^b Heavy liquid - material in a liquid state in which the with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.1 psia at 100° F

^c Vapor - material in a gaseous state at operating conditions; and

^d Other means any components other than connectors, valves, open-ended lines, and pump seals

N_i = Number of specific components (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) in light liquid, heavy liquid or gas service as recorded in the records required in Condition 7.5.9.

Total annual emissions, in tons/year, shall be calculated by multiplying the hourly emission by 8760 hr/year.

Fugitive HAP emissions from equipment components, other than those included in the loading rack emissions, shall be determined by speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of the gasoline and ethanol throughputs (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (c) above. Total fugitive HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after April 6, 2002 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such economic incentive, marketable permit or emission trading programs that have been approved by USEPA.

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this

permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

If monitoring is required by any applicable requirements or conditions of this permit, a report summarizing the required monitoring results, as specified in the conditions of this permit, shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:
 - i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance Section (MC 40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 - ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
2009 Mall Street
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AE - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Any term, condition, or requirement identified in this permit by T1, T1R, or T1N is established or revised pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21 ("Title I provisions") and incorporated into this permit pursuant to both Section 39.5 and Title I provisions. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority 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 CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act and 415 ILCS 5/4]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located 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 during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control

equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any

loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7) (o) (iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12) (b) (iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7) (e) (ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance

certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.
- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the 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 [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence:
 - i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

- ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
 - iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and
 - iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.
- b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7) (o) (iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15) (a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation under Section 39.5(15) (b) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7) (o) (v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements

underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7) (i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5) (1), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 List of Storage Tanks with Details

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (Gallons)</u>	<u>Contents Of Tank^a</u>	<u>Maximum Vapor Pressure^b (psia)</u>	<u>Type of Tank^c</u>	<u>Seals</u>		<u>Other Information^{d,e}</u>
					<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	
T-1501	6,300,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Vapor Mounted	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-1503	6,266,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Liquid Mounted	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-2001	8,400,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Mechanical Shoe	None	NSPS, Ka and 40 CFR 63.423
T-2002	8,400,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Mechanical Shoe	None	NSPS, Ka and 40 CFR 63.423
T-6030	84,000	Toluene	0.425	IFR	Liquid Mounted	None	OLD MACT
T-6105	420,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Liquid Mounted	None	40 CFR 63.423
T-6213	854,500	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Vapor Mounted	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6214	854,500	Ethanol	11.0	IFR	Vapor Mounted	Rim Mounted	None when storing ethanol but 40 CFR 63.423 if returned to gasoline service
T-6811	3,333,000	Oil Mix	11.0	EFR	Mechanical Shoe	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6813	3,367,000	Gasoline	11.0	EFR	Mechanical Shoe	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6814	3,366,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Mechanical Shoe	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6815	3,360,000	Gasoline	11.0	IFR	Vapor Mounted	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6816	3,343,000	Gasoline	11.0	EFR	Mechanical Shoe	Rim Mounted	40 CFR 63.423
T-6818	3,360,000	AvGas	11.0	IFR	Mechanical Shoe	None	NSPS, Kb and 40 CFR 63.423
TR-1	10,000	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-2	10,000	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-4	8,800	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-5	1,000	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-6	8,000	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-7	12,000	Additive	11.0	Fixed	---	---	SLP

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (Gallons)</u>	<u>Contents Of Tank^a</u>	<u>Maximum Vapor Pressure^b (psia)</u>	<u>Type of Tank^c</u>	<u>Seals</u>		<u>Other Information^{d,e}</u>
					<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	
TR-8	4,000	Additive	2.0?	Fixed	---	---	SLP
TR-9	8,100	Additive	?	Fixed	---	---	SLP

^a Material with the highest vapor pressure (generally gasoline) is listed here. Materials with lower vapor pressure may be stored in any tank.

^b Maximum allowed by tank rule. The vapor pressure of gasoline may be limited by other rules.

^c Generally describes the type of roof. IFR is Internal Floating Roof; EFR is External Floating Roof; Fixed is fixed roof.

^d SLP is submerged loading pipe. All floating roof tanks by their design have submerged loading since there is no vapor space.

^e The actual requirements are in NSPS Subpart Kb but the rules are imposed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart R which in turns incorporates the requirements of the NSPS.

10.2 Attachment 2 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

10.3 Attachment 3 Guidance on Revising This Permit

The Permittee must submit an application to the Illinois EPA using the appropriate revision classification in accordance with Sections 39.5(13) and (14) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.302. Specifically, there are currently three classifications for revisions to a CAAPP permit. These are:

1. Administrative Permit Amendment;
2. Minor Permit Modification; and
3. Significant Permit Modification.

The Permittee must determine, request, and submit the necessary information to allow the Illinois EPA to use the appropriate procedure to revise the CAAPP permit. A brief explanation of each of these classifications follows.

1. Administrative Permit Amendment

- Corrects typographical errors;
- Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
- Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of the source where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittees has been submitted to the Illinois EPA. This shall be handled by completing form 272-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR OWNERSHIP CHANGE FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Incorporates into the CAAPP permit a construction permit, provided the conditions of the construction permit meet the requirements for the issuance of CAAPP permits.

2. Minor Permit Modification

- Do not violate any applicable requirement;
- Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

- Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying requirement and which avoids an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and
 - An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.
- Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA;
- Are not required to be processed as a significant permit modification; and
- Modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches.

An application for a minor permit modification shall include the following:

- A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- The source's suggested draft permit/conditions;
- Certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- Information as contained on form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT for the Illinois EPA to use to notify USEPA and affected States.

3. Significant Permit Modification

- Applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments;
- Applications requesting a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
- Applications requesting a relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements; and
- Cases in which, in the judgment of the Illinois EPA, action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues.

An application for a significant permit modification shall include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed change(s), including all physical changes to equipment, changes in the method of operation, changes in emissions of each pollutant, and any new applicable requirements which will apply as a result of the proposed change. Note that the Permittee need only submit revised forms for equipment and operations that will be modified.

The Illinois EPA requires the information on the following appropriate forms to be submitted in accordance with the proper classification:

- Form 273-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT (for significant modification).

Application forms can be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms>.

Note that the request to revise the permit must be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

Note that failure to submit the required information may require the Illinois EPA to deny the application. The Illinois EPA reserves the right to require that additional information be submitted as needed to evaluate or take final action on applications pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.305.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division Of Air Pollution Control -- Permit Section
 P.O. Box 19506
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

Application For Construction Permit (For CAAPP Sources Only)	For Illinois EPA use only
	ID number:
	Permit number:
Date received:	

This form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other necessary information and completed CAAPP forms regarding this construction/modification project.

Source Information		
1. Source name:		
2. Source street address:		
3. City:	4. Zip code:	
5. Is the source located within city limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6. Township name:	7. County:	8. ID number:

Owner Information		
9. Name:		
10. Address:		
11. City:	12. State:	13. Zip code:

Operator Information (if different from owner)		
14. Name		
15. Address:		
16. City:	17. State:	18. Zip code:

Applicant Information	
19. Who is the applicant? <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator	20. All correspondence to: (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Source
21. Attention name and/or title for written correspondence:	
22. Technical contact person for application:	23. Contact person's telephone number:

This Agency is authorized to require and you must disclose this information under 415 ILCS 5/39. Failure to do so could result in the application being denied and penalties under 415 ILCS 5 et seq. It is not necessary to use this form in providing this information. This form has been approved by the forms management center.

Summary Of Application Contents	
24. Does the application address whether the proposed project would constitute a new major source or major modification under each of the following programs: a) Non-attainment New Source Review – 35 IAC Part 203; b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – 40 CFR 52.21; c) Hazardous Air Pollutants: Regulations Governing Constructed or Reconstructed Major Sources – 40 CFR Part 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
25. Does the application identify and address all applicable emissions standards, including those found in the following: a) Board Emission Standards – 35 IAC Chapter I, Subtitle B; b) Federal New Source Performance Standards – 40 CFR Part 60; c) Federal Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
26. Does the application include a process flow diagram(s) showing all emission units and control equipment, and their relationship, for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27. Does the application include a complete process description for the emission units and control equipment for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28. Does the application include the information as contained in completed CAAPP forms for all appropriate emission units and air pollution control equipment, listing all applicable requirements and proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements, and identifying and describing any outstanding legal actions by either the USEPA or the Illinois EPA? Note: The use of "APC" application forms is not appropriate for applications for CAAPP sources. CAAPP forms should be used to supply information.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29. If the application contains TRADE SECRET information, has such information been properly marked and claimed, and have two separate copies of the application suitable for public inspection and notice been submitted, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable, No TRADE SECRET information in this application

Note 1: Answering "No" to any of the above may result in the application being deemed incomplete.

Signature Block	
This certification must be signed by a responsible official. Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete.	
30. I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete. Authorized Signature:	
BY:	_____
_____	_____
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	TITLE OF SIGNATORY
_____	_____/_____/_____
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNATORY	DATE

Note 2: An operating permit for the construction/modification permitted in a construction permit must be obtained by applying for the appropriate revision to the source's CAAPP permit, if necessary.

10.5 Attachment 5 Guidance on Renewing This Permit

Timeliness - Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.301(d), a source must submit to the Illinois EPA a complete CAAPP application for the renewal of a CAAPP permit not later than 9 months before the date of permit expiration of the existing CAAPP permit in order for the submittal to be deemed timely. Note that the Illinois EPA typically sends out renewal notices approximately 18 months prior to the expiration of the CAAPP permit.

The CAAPP application must provide all of the following information in order for the renewal CAAPP application to be deemed complete by the Illinois EPA:

1. A completed renewal application form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
2. A completed compliance plan form 293-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE PLAN/SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
3. A completed compliance certification form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION, signed by the responsible official.
4. Any applicable requirements that became effective during the term of the permit and that were not included in the permit as a reopening or permit revision.
5. If this is the first time this permit is being renewed and this source has not yet addressed CAM, the application should contain the information on form 464-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN.
6. Information addressing any outstanding transfer agreement pursuant to the ERMS.
7. a. If operations of an emission unit or group of emission units remain unchanged and are accurately depicted in previous submittals, the application may contain a letter signed by a responsible official that requests incorporation by reference of existing information previously submitted and on file with the Illinois EPA. This letter must also include a statement that information incorporated by reference is also being certified for truth and accuracy by the responsible official's signing of the form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT and the form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The boxes should be marked yes on form 200-CAAPP,

APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, as existing information is being incorporated by reference.

- b. If portions of current operations are not as described in previous submittals, then in addition to the information above for operations that remain unchanged, the application must contain the necessary information on all changes, e.g., discussion of changes, new or revised CAAPP forms, and a revised fee form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, if necessary.
8. Information about all off-permit changes that were not prohibited or addressed by the permit to occur without a permit revision and the information must be sufficient to identify all applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, for such changes.
9. Information about all changes made under 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i) and (ii) that require a 7-day notification prior to the change without requiring a permit revision.

The Illinois EPA will review all applications for completeness and timeliness. If the renewal application is deemed both timely and complete, the source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its CAAPP permit until final action is taken on the renewal application.

Notwithstanding the completeness determination, the Illinois EPA may request additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP renewal application. If such additional information affects your allowable emission limits, a revised form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT must be submitted with the requested information. The failure to submit to the Illinois EPA the requested information within the time frame specified by the Illinois EPA, may force the Illinois EPA to deny your CAAPP renewal application pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act.

Application forms may be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.html>.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact a permit analyst at 217/782-2113.

Mail renewal applications to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)

P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506