217/782-2113

"REVISED"
TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT[1]

PERMITTEE

Equilon Enterprises LLC – Des Plaines Terminal
Attn: M.R. McManus, Environmental Representative
1605 East Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

Application No.: 95060062 I.D. No.: 031804AAK
Source Location: 1605 E. Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, Cook County
Operation of: Petroleum Storage and Distribution Terminal
Date Received: June 9, 1995
Date Issued: July 27, 2000 Expiration Date: July 27, 2005
Responsible Official: T.J. Rizzoli, Regional Manager

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

Revision Date Received: September 18, 2001
Revision Date Issued: ?????
Purpose of Revision: Minor Modification

This minor modification was made in order to revise Section 7.4 of the permit pursuant to Condition 7.4.13 of the previous permit. The Permittee has demonstrated that it is in compliance with the requirements of 35 IAC 218.105(d)(2)(A) (See Condition 7.3.8). Additionally the permit has been revised to allow the source to continue to operate during malfunction or breakdown of the VRU emission monitoring equipment (See Condition 7.4.3(e)), to include additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements (See Sections 7.4.9(e, f, and g) and 7.4.10(d)(i), respectively), and to delete Section 7.4.13

This document only contains those portions of the entire CAAPP permit that have been revised as a result of this permitting action. If a conflict exists between this document and previous versions of the CAAPP permit, this document supersedes those terms and conditions of the permit for which the conflict exists. The previous permit issued July 27, 2000 is incorporated herein by reference.

Please attach a copy of this amendment and the following revised pages to the front of the most recently issued entire permit.

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

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

DES:MED:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1

[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

Equilon Enterprises LLC – Des Plaines Terminal
Attn: R.M. Herrera, Terminal Manager
1605 East Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005
847/439-1950

I.D. No.: 031804AAK
Standard Industrial Classification: 5171, Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Equilon Enterprises LLC
P.O. Box 2099
Houston, Texas 72252-2099

1.3 Operator

Equilon Enterprises LLC
P.O. Box 4453
Houston, Texas 72252-2099

M.R. McManus
713/241-3583

1.4 General Source Description

Equilon Enterprises LLC – Des Plaines Terminal is located at 1605 E. Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights. The source is a bulk gasoline and petroleum distillate distribution terminal. Gasoline and distillates are normally received by pipeline. Denatured alcohol and a very small amount of distillates are received by truck. Gasoline, distillates and ethanol are then temporarily stored in storage tanks at the source, prior to shipment of the material to different destinations. Gasoline is injected with additives and ethanol at the loading racks, and is then loaded into transport trucks. Gasoline vapors from truck loading are controlled by an onsite VRU. Recovered vapors are returned to the storage tanks. Distillates are either truck loaded or transported via pipeline to downstream users. Interfacial/transmix mixtures of gasoline and distillates which occur from pipeline receipts and truck flushing are stored onsite prior to be loaded at the truck utility loading rack. Interfacial transmix is not considered to be gasoline since the material is generated during the changeover of products within the pipeline or liquids handling systems and it is not used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. The source also operates a loading rack contact water and tank bottoms remediation system.

Due to the acquisition of an adjacent source (ARCO Products Company - ID No. 031009ACR) the source’s emission units are identified as being located on either the North Property (Original Site) or the South Property (former ARCO Products Company site) of the source.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
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
ATUs	Allotment Trading Units
BAT	Best Available Technology
bbl	Barrel
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cu in	cubic inch
ERMS	Emission Reduction Market System
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FR	Fixed Roof
ft^3	cubic foot
gal	Gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
IFR	Internal Floating Roof
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
Kg	kilogram
kPa	kilopascals
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb	pound
lb/gal	pound per gallon
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
M^3	Cubic meters
m	meter
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Milligram
mm	Millimeter
mmBtu/hr	Million Btus per hour
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
Ml	milliliter
mo	Month
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTBE	Methyl *tert*-Butyl Ether

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT (CONT.)

NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
OL	Organic Liquid
OM	Organic Material
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
ppbm	parts per billion per mass
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SWWB & G	Stormwater, Water Bottoms, and Groundwater
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
TANKS	USEPA Emission Estimating Program for Storage Tanks
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
VPL	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
wt	Weight
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:

Interface/transmix Tanks DP-90 and DP-91
Diesel Tank DP-94
Gasoline Additive Tanks DP-95 and DP-96

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:

None

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 organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

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	Emission Control Equipment
Group 1 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 1 for details)	Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons that store organic material with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia	Permanent submerged fill
Group 2 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 1 for details)	Existing Internal floating roof storage tanks - Not Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb	Internal Floating roof and permanent submerged fill
Group 3 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 1 for details)	Internal floating roof storage tanks - Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Internal Floating roof and permanent submerged fill
Tank truck loading rack	North Truck Loading Rack	Vapor Recovery Unit
Tank truck loading rack	South Truck Loading Rack	None
Fugitive emissions	Piping, valves, and pumps used to transfer materials between the pipe line storage tanks and loading/unloading rack	None
Groundwater Treatment System	Oil/Water Separators and Air Stripping	None

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 emissions.

5.1.2 Based on the potential to emit, the source would be major for HAPs. However, as a consequence of the federally enforceable limitations established in Section 5.4 and 7.0 limiting the MTBE concentration and material throughputs through the source, this permit is issued based on the source not being a major source of HAPs.

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.

c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2,000 ppm, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301.

5.2.3 Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.585(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 9.0 psi (62.07 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 are prohibited from adding butane or any product that will increase the Reid vapor pressure of the blended gasoline.

5.2.4 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

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the Accidental Release Prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit [40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii)]:

a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or

b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the Risk Management Plan (RMP), as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

5.2.6 a. Should this stationary source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, 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

a. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R because the source is not a major source of HAPs. [40 CFR Section 63.420(b)(2)] (See also Condition 5.5)

b. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart J because the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors, product accumulator vessels and storage tanks at the source are not in benzene service as defined in 40 CFR 61.111. (See also Condition 5.4)

c. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart V because pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors, product accumulator vessels at the source are not in volatile hazardous air pollutant service as defined in 40 CFR 61.241. (See also Condition 5.4)

d. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y and OO because the aggregate actual HAP emissions from the source is less than 10 tons of each individual HAP and 25 tons for all HAPs. (See also Condition 5.5.)

e. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 68, because the materials stored at the source are fuels that are in distribution for use as fuel for internal combustion engines.

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 pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors, product accumulator vessels and storage tanks at the source shall not be used to process, store, unload or load any of the following:

   i. A VOL containing vinyl chloride or benzene in excess of 10 percent by weight.

   These limits are being established, pursuant to a request by the Permittee, in order to demonstrate the non-applicability of the rules referenced in Condition 5.3.

b. 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.

c. During the regulatory control period, May 1 through September 15 of each year, the Permittee shall state that the Reid vapor pressure of all gasoline or ethanol blends leaving the source for use in Illinois complies with the Reid vapor limitations of Condition 5.2.3. Any operation receiving this gasoline shall be provided with documentation stating that the Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline complies with the Reid vapor pressure requirements of 35 IAC 218.585(b) and (c) (Condition 5.2.3).

d. The Permittee shall not exceed the following source wide limits:

i. The MTBE concentration of reformulated and conventional gasoline at the source shall not exceed an annual average concentration of 11.9%. Based upon the analysis provided in the application MTBE is the primary HAP of concern in gasoline.

ii. Source-Wide Throughput Limitations:

	Throughput (gal/month)	(gal/year)
Gasoline	73,000,000	730,000,000
Distillates	146,000,000	1,460,000,000
Additives	47,200	472,000
Interface/Transmix	260,000	2,600,000

These limits are being established, pursuant to a request by the Permittee, in order to demonstrate the source is not a major source for HAPs as referenced in Condition 5.5.2. Compliance with these limits shall be assured through the recordkeeping, reporting and compliance procedures shown in Conditions 5.6, 5.7, and 5.9, respectively.

Interface/Transmix is not considered to be gasoline since the material is generated during the changeover of products within the pipeline or liquids handling systems and it is not used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, at this location, 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)	220.62
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	---
Particulate Matter (PM)	---
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	---
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	---
TOTAL	220.62

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. Compliance with these limits shall be based on a total of 12 months of data, with emissions calculated using standard USEPA methodology, e.g., by appropriately summing the product of the weight percent of each HAP in the organic material emissions for each organic liquid and the organic material emissions attributable to the storage and handling of that liquid, as determined by the current version of the TANKS program.

This condition is being imposed at the request of the Permittee so that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions and the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) do not apply to the source.

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. The Permittee shall maintain a log identifying which unit-specific condition (Condition 7.1, 7.2, or 7.3 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)(l)(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 m^3 (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;

b. The condition of each storage tank; and

c. The type and number of fittings.

5.6.4 Records for VOM and HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to allow verification that the source is not a major source for HAP emissions and therefore not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R and to quantify annual VOM emissions, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.5:

a. The Permittee shall maintain the following general records:

i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid stored at the source, as related to emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;

ii. The vapor weight percent of each HAP in the organic material emissions for each liquid determined as the average over the annual range of storage temperature and representative data on the composition of the liquid, with identification of supporting documentation, e.g., USEPA 1992 survey;

iii. A copy of the supporting documentation for HAP vapor weight percent; and

iv. An analysis of the tank or tanks in each group that would have the greatest emissions from storage of various liquids in the event that the Permittee does not choose to keep throughput records by individual tank, to

identify the tank that should be assumed for emission calculations.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items:

i. Monthly throughputs of each organic liquid through each tank or group of tanks;

ii. The annual source wide throughputs calculated by totaling the applicable throughputs for each specific organic liquid for the previous 12 months, with supporting calculations.

iii. For each HAP identified as present, the total annual emissions of the individual HAP for all emission units at the source, in tons/year, with supporting calculations; and

iv. Total annual emissions of combined HAPs from the source, in tons/year, with supporting calculations.

5.6.5 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.

5.6.6 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.

5.6.7 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.

5.6.8 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 noncompliance 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:

Annual emissions from the source in excess of the emission limits specified in Condition 5.5.1 and 5.5.2.

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, including the following information, so as to demonstrate whether the source is being operated as a non-major source of HAP emissions. This report shall be submitted with the Annual Emission Report (Condition 9.7).

a. The annual emissions of individual HAPs for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.5.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February, 12 months in all); and

b. The total emissions of all HAPs combined for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.5.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February, 12 months in all).

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

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.

a. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure (See Condition 7). [35 IAC 218.128(b)]

   i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

   ii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure shall be:

      A. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112(a)(1) of this Part;

      B. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA; or

      C. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA.

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 source, the emission factors found in API Publication No. 4588, “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates” (EPA 453/R-95-17).

d. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the source, the vapor weight percent (based on the 1992 USEPA survey, data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciation data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center) or calculations based upon the applicable MSDS for the specific VOL) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is 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 7.4) and fugitives (Condition 7.8).

5.10 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 218.142 as Condition 5.4 establishes appropriate compliance procedures for this rule that do not rely on such measurements.

6.0 EMISSIONS REDUCTION MARKET SYSTEM (ERMS)

6.1 Description of ERMS

The ERMS is a "cap and trade" market system for major stationary sources located in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area. It is designed to reduce VOM emissions from stationary sources to contribute to reasonable further progress toward attainment, as required by Section 182(c) of the CAA.

The ERMS addresses VOM emissions during a seasonal allotment period from May 1 through September 30. Participating sources must hold "allotment trading units" (ATUs) for their actual seasonal VOM emissions. Each year participating sources are issued ATUs based on allotments set in the sources' CAAPP permits. These allotments are established from historical VOM emissions or "baseline emissions" lowered to provide the emissions reductions from stationary sources required for reasonable further progress.

By December 31 of each year, the end of the reconciliation period following the seasonal allotment period, each source shall have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account to cover its actual VOM emissions during the preceding season. A transaction account’s balance as of December 31 will include any valid ATU transfer agreements entered into as of December 31 of the given year, provided such agreements are promptly submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the transaction account database. The Illinois EPA will then retire ATUs in sources’ transaction accounts in amounts equivalent to their seasonal emissions. When a source does not appear to have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account, the Illinois EPA will issue a notice to the source to begin the process for Emissions Excursion Compensation.

In addition to receiving ATUs pursuant to their allotments, participating sources may also obtain ATUs from the market, including ATUs bought from other participating sources and general participants in the ERMS that hold ATUs (35 IAC 205.630) and ATUs issued by the Illinois EPA as a consequence of VOM emissions reductions from an Emissions Reduction Generator or an Intersector Transaction (35 IAC 205.500 and 35 IAC 205.510). During the reconciliation period, sources may also buy ATUs from a secondary reserve of ATUs managed by the Illinois EPA, the “Alternative Compliance Market Account” (ACMA) (35 IAC 205.710). Sources may also transfer or sell the ATUs that they hold to other sources or participants (35 IAC 205.630).

6.2 Applicability

This source is considered a “participating source” for purposes of the ERMS, 35 IAC Part 205.

6.3 Obligation to Hold Allotment Trading Units (ATUs)

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.150(c)(1) and 35 IAC 205.720, and as further addressed by Condition 6.8, as of December 31 of each year, this source shall hold ATUs in its account in an amount not less than the ATU equivalent of its VOM emissions during the preceding seasonal allotment period (May 1 - September 30), not including VOM emissions from the following, or the source shall be subject to "emissions excursion compensation," as described in Condition 6.5.

i. VOM emissions from insignificant emission units and activities as identified in Section 3 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.220;

ii. Excess VOM emissions associated with startup, malfunction, or breakdown of an emission unit as authorized in Section 7.0 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.225;

iii. Excess VOM emissions to the extent allowed by a Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3);

iv. Excess VOM emissions that are a consequence of an emergency as approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.750; and

v. VOM emissions from certain new and modified emission units as addressed by Condition 6.8(b), if applicable, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(f).

b. Notwithstanding the above condition, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.150(c)(2), if a source commences operation of a major modification, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203, the source shall hold ATUs in an amount not less than 1.3 times its seasonal VOM emissions attributable to such major modification during the seasonal allotment period, determined in accordance with the construction permit for such major modification or applicable provisions in Section 7.0 of this permit.

6.4 Market Transactions

a. The source shall apply to the Illinois EPA for and obtain authorization for a Transaction Account prior to conducting any market transactions, as specified at 35 IAC 205.610(a).

b. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Illinois EPA any revisions to the information submitted for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.610(b).

c. The source shall have at least one account officer designated for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.620(a).

d. Any transfer of ATUs to or from the source from another source or general participant must be authorized by a qualified Account Officer designated by the source and approved by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.620, and the transfer must be submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the Transaction Account database.

6.5 Emissions Excursion Compensation

Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720, if the source fails to hold ATUs in accordance with Condition 6.3, it shall provide emissions excursion compensation in accordance with the following:

a. Upon receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice issued by the Illinois EPA, the source shall purchase ATUs from the ACMA in the amount specified by the notice, as follows:

i. The purchase of ATUs shall be in an amount equivalent to 1.2 times the emissions excursion; or

ii. If the source had an emissions excursion for the seasonal allotment period immediately before the period for the present emissions excursion, the source shall purchase ATUs in an amount equivalent to 1.5 times the emissions excursion.

b. If requested in accordance with paragraph (c) below or in the event that the ACMA balance is not adequate to cover the total emissions excursion amount, the Illinois EPA will deduct ATUs equivalent to the specified amount or any remaining portion thereof from the ATUs to be issued to the source for the next seasonal allotment period.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720(c), within 15 days after receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice, the owner or operator may request that ATUs equivalent to the amount specified be deducted from the source’s next seasonal allotment by the Illinois EPA, rather than purchased from the ACMA.

6.6 Quantification of Seasonal VOM Emissions

a. The methods and procedures specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit for determining VOM emissions and compliance with VOM emission limitations shall be used for determining seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS, with the following exceptions [35 IAC 205.315(b)]:

No exceptions

b. The Permittee shall report emergency conditions at the source to the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.750, if the Permittee intends to deduct VOM emissions in excess of the technology-based emission rates normally achieved that are attributable to the emergency from the source's seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS. These reports shall include the information specified by 35 IAC 205.750(a), and shall be submitted in accordance with the following:

i. An initial emergency conditions report within two days after the time when such excess emissions occurred due to the emergency; and

ii. A final emergency conditions report, if needed to supplement the initial report, within 10 days after the conclusion of the emergency.

6.7 Annual Account Reporting

a. For each year in which the source is operational, the Permittee shall submit, as a component of its Annual Emissions Report, seasonal VOM emissions information to the Illinois EPA for the seasonal allotment period. This report shall include the following information [35 IAC 205.300]:

i. Actual seasonal emissions of VOM from the source;

ii. A description of the methods and practices used to determine VOM emissions, as required by this permit, including any supporting documentation and calculations;

iii. A detailed description of any monitoring methods that differ from the methods specified in this permit, as provided in 35 IAC 205.337;

iv. If a source has experienced an emergency, as provided in 35 IAC 205.750, the report shall reference the associated emergency conditions report that has been approved by the Illinois EPA;

v. If a source's baseline emissions have been adjusted due to a Variance, Consent Order, or CAAPP permit Compliance Schedule, as provided for in 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3), the report shall provide documentation quantifying the excess VOM emissions during the season that were allowed by the Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3); and

vi. If a source is operating a new or modified emission unit for which three years of operational data is not yet available, as specified in 35 IAC 205.320(f), the report shall specify seasonal VOM emissions attributable to the new emission unit or the modification of the emission unit.

b. This report shall be submitted by November 30 of each year, for the preceding seasonal allotment period.

6.8 Allotment of ATUs to the Source

a. i. The allotment of ATUs to this source is 436 ATUs per seasonal allotment period.

ii. This allotment of ATUs reflects the Illinois EPA's determination that the source's baseline emissions were 49.456 tons per season.

iii. The source's allotment reflects 88% of the baseline emissions (12% reduction), except for the VOM emissions from specific emission units excluded from such reduction, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.405, including units complying with MACT or using BAT, as identified in Condition 6.11 of this permit.

iv ATUs will be issued to the source's Transaction Account by the Illinois EPA annually. These ATUs will be valid for the seasonal allotment period during issuance and, if not retired in this season, the next seasonal allotment period.

v Condition 6.3(a) becomes effective beginning in the seasonal allotment period during the initial issuance of ATUs by the Illinois EPA into the Transaction Account for the source.

b. Contingent Allotments for New or Modified Emission Units

Not applicable.

c. Notwithstanding the above, part or all of the above ATUs will not be issued to the source in circumstances as set forth in 35 IAC Part 205, including:

i. Transfer of ATUs by the source to another participant or the ACMA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.630;

ii. Deduction of ATUs as a consequence of emissions excursion compensation, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.720; and

iii. Transfer of ATUs to the ACMA, as a consequence of shutdown of the source, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.410.

6.9 Recordkeeping for ERMS

The Permittee shall maintain copies of the following documents as its Compliance Master File for purposes of the ERMS [35 IAC 205.700(a)]:

a. Seasonal component of the Annual Emissions Report;

b. Information on actual VOM emissions, as specified in detail in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit and Condition 6.6(a); and

c. Any transfer agreements for the purchase or sale of ATUs and other documentation associated with the transfer of ATUs.

6.10 Federal Enforceability

Section 6 becomes federally enforceable upon approval of the ERMS by USEPA as part of Illinois' State Implementation Plan.

6.11 Exclusions from Further Reductions

a. VOM emissions from the following emission units shall be excluded from the VOM emissions reductions requirements specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) and (e) as long as such emission units continue to satisfy the following [35 IAC 205.405(a)]:

i. Emission units that comply with any NESHAP or MACT standard promulgated pursuant to the CAA;

ii. Direct combustion emission units designed and used for comfort heating purposes, fuel combustion emission units, and internal combustion engines; and

iii. An emission unit for which a LAER demonstration has been approved by the Illinois EPA on or after November 15, 1990.

The source has demonstrated in its ERMS application and the Illinois EPA has determined that the following emission units qualify for exclusion from further reductions because they meet the criteria as indicated above [35 IAC 205.405(a) and (c)]:

None

b. VOM emissions from emission units using BAT for controlling VOM emissions shall not be subject to the VOM

emissions reductions requirement specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) or (e) as long as such emission unit continues to use such BAT [35 IAC 205.405(b)].

The source has demonstrated in its ERMS application and the Illinois EPA has determined that the following emission units qualify for exclusion from further reductions because these emission units use BAT for controlling VOM emissions as indicated above [35 IAC 205.405(b) and (c)]:

None

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Unit Group 1 Storage Tanks

Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons that store organic material with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia

7.1.1 Descriptions

The Permittee operates a number of fixed roof storage tanks to store distillate fuels. Each tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, which minimizes turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

7.1.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
DP-52	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-54	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-55	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-56	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-73	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-74	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-75	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

An “affected tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons that is used to store organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia.

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.1.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks, is summarized in Attachment 1.

7.1.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka or Kb, because the tank was constructed prior to the applicability dates of the NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. . [40 CFR 60.110(a), 60.110a(a), and 60.110b(a)]

b. An affected tank is not subject to the limitations of 35 IAC 218.120, Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL, because the vapor pressure of VOLs stored in the tank is less than 0.5 psia (See Condition 7.1.7). [35 IAC 218.119(a)]

d. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.121, Storage Containers of VPL, because the petroleum liquid stored in the tank does meet the definition for volatile petroleum liquid, as per 35 IAC 211.7170. [35 IAC 218.121]

e. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.122, Loading Operations, if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 IAC 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3 °K (70 °F). [35 IAC 218.122(c)]

f. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.123, Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks, because the petroleum liquid stored in the tank does not meet the definition for volatile petroleum liquid, as per 35 IAC 211.7170. [35 IAC 218.123(a)(6)]

g. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B. [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)]

7.1.5 Control Requirements

N/A

7.1.6 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

7.1.7 Operating Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act and 35 IAC 218.119(a) the Permittee shall not store any organic material with a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or greater.

7.1.8 Inspection Requirements

None

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

The storage of any organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

Any storage of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia in an affected tank 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.

7.1.11 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:

Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.1 of this permit.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use version 3.1 of the TANKS program.

b. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the source, the vapor wt percent (based on the 1992 USEPA survey, data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciated data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center) or calculations based upon the applicable MSDS for the specific VOL) of

each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable

7.2 Group 2 Storage Tanks

Existing Internal floating roof storage tanks - Not Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka, or Kb

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee operates internal floating roof storage tanks to store various petroleum products and denatured ethanol. Permanent submerged loading must be used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

7.2.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
DP-50	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with mechanical shoe - mounted primary seal
DP-71	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal
DP-72	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted and rim mounted secondary primary seal
DP-79	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted resilient primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal
DP-51	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted resilient primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal
DP-53	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted resilient primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal
DP-57	Internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with vapor mounted resilient primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

An “affected tank,” for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank subject to the

requirements of 35 IAC 218.120, 218.121, 218.122(b), and 218.123 that relies upon a permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof for compliance. A storage tank is subject to the control requirements as follows:

a. An affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.120(a) if it has a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 m^3) storing a VOL with a vapor pressure of 5.19 kPa (0.75 psia) or more but less than or equal to a maximum true vapor pressure of 76.52 kPa (11.1 psia). (Internal floating roof - 35 IAC 218.120(a)(1))

b. An affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.121 if it has a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 m^3) storing a VPL with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3 ºK (70 ºF). [Internal floating roof - 35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)]

c. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.122(c), an affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.122 with a storage capacity of greater than 250 gal is required to be equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative control. [Submerged Loading Pipe - 35 IAC 218.122(b)]

d. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a), an affected storage tank that stores volatile petroleum liquid is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.123(b). [Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks - 35 IAC 218.123(b)]

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.

7.2.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. 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.

b. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B. [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)]

7.2.5 Control Requirements

Each affected tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof that meets the following specifications:

a. i. An internal floating roof that shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(A)]

ii. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the VPL has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3° K (70° F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations. [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)];

b. Each internal floating roof 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)]:

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; or

iii. A mechanical shoe seal, which 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.

c. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(C)]

d. 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 is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device 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. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(D)]

e. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(E)]

f. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(F)]

g. 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. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(G)]

h. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(H)] and

i. There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof; [35 IAC 218.123(b)(2)]

j. All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that: [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)];

   i. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;

ii. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and

iii. 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;

k. The affected tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe. [35 IAC 218.122(b)]

7.2.6 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

7.2.7 Operating Requirements

Each affected tank is limited to the storage of petroleum liquids, as defined under 35 IAC 211.4610, and denatured ethanol.

7.2.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the storage of any VPL in an affected tank unless:

i. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months [35 IAC 218.123(b)(4)];

ii. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum 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 218.123(b)(5)];

b. For each affected storage tank used to store VOL, the Permittee shall:

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. [35 IAC 218.127(a)(1)]

ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, the Permittee shall 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. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or if there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or if the seal is detached, or if 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 is detected during the required inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the owner or operator may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in Condition 7.2.10. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied within 60 days. [35 IAC 218.127(a)(2)]

iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals, the Permittee shall visually inspect the affected storage tanks as follows: [35 IAC 218.127(a)(3)]

A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(b)(iv) below at least every 5 years; or

B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(b)(ii) above.

iv. The Permittee shall 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 if the seal fabric or the secondary

seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or if 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 above exists 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 Condition 7.2.8(b)(ii) and 7.2.8(b)(iii)(B) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.2.8(b)(iii)(A) above. [35 IAC 218.127(a)(4)]

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: [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6) and 218.129(a)(2)]

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

iii. The results of any inspections or measurements required by the Condition 7.2.8, including:

A. Type of inspection;

B. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;

C. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;

D. The method of inspection and/or measurement;

E. The observed condition of each feature of the internal floating roof (seals, roof deck and fittings) with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement; and

F. Summary of compliance.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.2.8 (Cover and Seal Inspection) [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6) and 218.129(a)(2)]:

Records that are sufficient to identify whenever the tank is emptied for any reason other than the transfer of liquid during normal operation or whenever repairs are made as a result of regular inspections or incident of roof damage or defect.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall promptly notify in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each affected storage tank for which an inspection is required by Condition 7.2.8(b) above to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection, required by Condition 7.2.8(b) above, is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

b. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section 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 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.

ii. 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.

iii. Any storage of a non-petroleum liquid in an affected storage tank (See Condition 7.2.7).

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 of this permit.

b. Changes in seal type and configuration, made during the course of normal repair and maintenance of an affected storage tank's floating roof, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.2 of this permit.

c. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use version 3.1 of the TANKS program.

b. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the source, the vapor wt percent (based on the 1992 USEPA survey, data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciation data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center) or calculations based upon the applicable MSDS for the specific VOL) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable

7.3 Group 3 Storage Tanks

Internal floating roof storage tanks - Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb [Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984]

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee operates a new internal floating roof storage tank(s) to store various petroleum products and denatured ethanol. Permanent submerged loading must be used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

7.3.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
DP-70	New internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with mechanical shoe - mounted primary seal and rim mounted secondary seal
DP-76	New internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with mechanical shoe - mounted primary seal
DP-77	New internal floating roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof with double wiper seal

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank,” for the purposes of these unit specific conditions is a storage tank that is subject to the control requirement of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 35 IAC 218.121 and 218.122(b) that relies on an internal floating roof and a permanent submerged loading pipe for compliance, respectively. A storage tank constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984 is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb if it a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 (approx. 39,890 gal) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (0.754 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 (19,813 gal) but less than 151 m^3 (39,890 gal) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa (4.00 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia).

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 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, is summarized in Attachment 1

b. An affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.121 if it has a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 m^3) storing a VPL with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3 ºK (70 ºF). [Internal floating roof - 35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)]

c. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.122(c), an affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.122 with a storage capacity of greater than 250 gal is required to be equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative control. [Submerged Loading Pipe - 35 IAC 218.122(b)]

d. Each storage tank subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb is hereby shielded from compliance with 35 IAC 218.120, 218.121, 218.127, 218.128, and 218.218.129. This shield is issued to streamline the applicable requirements for the source, based on the Illinois EPA’s finding that compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb assures compliance with 35 IAC 218.120, 218.121, 218.127, 218.128, and 218.218.129, following the review requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and 35 IAC 218.120, 218.121, 218.127, 218.128, and 218.218.129.

7.3.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. Each affected storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K or Ka because the tanks were constructed prior to the date that the NSPS became applicable.

b. An affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B. [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)]

7.3.5 Control Requirements

a. Each affected tank 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.

b. Each affected tank shall also be equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe. [35 IAC 218.122(b)]

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

a. In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected emission units, storage tanks DP-70, DP-76, and DP-77, are subject to the following:

Emissions from the affected storage tanks, Storage Tanks DP-70, DP-76 and DP-77, shall not exceed the following limits:

VOM Emissions	
(Ton/Month)	(Ton/Year)
0.77	7.67

These limits are based on the operational limits referenced in Condition 7.3.7(c) (i.e., maximum total emissions for the affected tanks is based upon the throughput limits in Condition 7.3.7(c)) and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.3.12.

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).

The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permit 73030435, respectively. 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 previous emissions limitations on Storage Tanks DP-70, as established in Permit 85030062, and DP-76, and DP-77, as established in Permit 73030435, i.e., the previous limits of 1.37, 0.4, and 2.1 tons/year, respectively, have been revised based upon the latest USEPA calculation procedures (TANKS program) and the maximum VOL and VPL throughputs indicated in the CAAPP application. [T1R].

b. There are also source wide limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.3.7 Operating Requirements

a. Each affected tank is limited to the storage of petroleum products and denatured ethanol.

b. Each affected tank 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. 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)]

iv. 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)]

v. 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)]

vi. 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)]

vii. 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)]

viii. 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)]

ix. 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)]

x. 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)]

c. Operation of the Storage Tanks DP-70, DP-76 and DP-77 shall not exceed the following limits:

Organic Liquid Throughput per Tank

(gal/month)	(gal/year)
35,000,000	350,000,000

These limits are based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.3.12.

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).

The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permit 73030435. 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 previous throughput limitations on Storage Tank Tanks DP-76, and DP-77, as established in Permit 73030435, i.e., the previous limits of 30,707,880 and 69,000,000 gal/year, respectively, has

been revised based upon the maximum throughputs indicated in the CAAPP application. [T1R].

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable testing and procedures requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) for each affected tank equipped with an internal floating roof as follows:

a. 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)]

b. 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 7.3.10(a)(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)]

c. 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)]

i. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.8(d) at least every 5 years; or

ii. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.8(b) at least once every 12 months.

d. 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 7.3.8(b) and (c)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.3.8(c)(i). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

Prior notification for the above inspection shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(b).

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

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

Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.3.8. [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.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with the Out-of-Service Inspection requirements of Condition 7.3.8(d):

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.

c. The Permittee shall keep the operating records required by 40 CFR 60.116b for each affected tank, 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)]

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of tank throughput for each affected storage tank (gallon/month and gallon year), so as to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of Condition 7.3.6. 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).

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall submit written notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section as required by the NSPS, for each affected tank, as follows:

i. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.3.8(b) are detected during the annual visual inspection required in Condition 7.3.8(b), 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 7.3.8(c) 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 7.3.8(c)(ii), 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 7.3.5(a), 7.3.7(b) or 7.3.8(c) and list each repair made. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

b. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

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 7.3.5, 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 7.3.5) 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 shown in Conditions 7.3.6(a) and 7.3.7(a), respectively.

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 in seal type and configuration, made during the course of normal repair and maintenance of an affected storage tank's floating roof, provided the

tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.3 of this permit.

c. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use version 3.1 of the TANKS program.

b. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the source, the vapor wt percent (based on the 1992 USEPA survey, data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciation data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center) or calculations based upon the applicable MSDS for the specific VOL) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable

7.4 Unit: North Truck Loading Rack
Control: Vapor Recovery Unit

7.4.1 Description

The source has two truck loading/unloading racks, which are used to load and unload various petroleum products, including ethanol-blended gasoline, and pure denatured ethanol. The following emission specific conditions cover the north truck loading rack.

The north truck loading/unloading rack consists of four lanes. Additives are simultaneously loaded and blended with the petroleum products from various storage tanks, which are classified as insignificant emission units. Lanes No 1 through 3 are used for gasoline and ethanol loading. Lane 4 is used for loading materials with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 27.6 kilopascals. All four lanes (Lanes No. 1-4) can be used for the loading of petroleum distillates.

The VOM emissions from the truck loading/unloading rack occur when material is loaded into delivery vehicles. A vapor recovery unit is used to capture and control the emissions that occur as a result of displacement of vapors in the delivery vehicles during gasoline loading. The VOM emissions from unloading material are accounted for in the working losses of the storage tanks that the material is loaded into, with the exception of fugitive emissions that are attributed to the components, i.e., valves, flanges, etc., associated with the truck loading stations.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment	Date of Construction
North Loading/ Unloading Rack with Vapor Recovery	Four loading lanes used for loading various petroleum products and denatured ethanol into tank trucks	Vapor Recovery Unit	1988 Modified - Addition of Two Lanes in 1992

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

An “affected loading rack,” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a loading rack used to transfer petroleum products and denatured ethanol into a tank truck that is subject to the following.

a. Each affected loading rack at the source used to transfer VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°K (70°F), e.g., gasoline, is subject to 35 IAC 218.122(a), which requires that:

No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having through-put of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (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 and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201, and further processed consistent with 35 IAC 218.108. [35 IAC 218.122(a)]

Since no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this Condition shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°K (70°F), e.g., gasoline [35 IAC 218.122(c)]

In this case the Permittee relies on a vapor collection/recovery unit for compliance on the North Loading Rack.

b. An affected loading rack at the source used to transfer gasoline into a delivery vessel (gasoline tank truck) is subject to 35 IAC 218.582.

c. Each affected loading rack, modified after December 17, 1980, at the source used to transfer gasoline into a delivery vessel (gasoline tank truck) is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

d. The utility lane (Lane 4) is exempt from Condition 7.4.3(a) through (c) since it is not allowed to load petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blends having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater (See Condition 7.4.7(c)).

e. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown of the affected loading rack’s Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS), the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of the affected loading rack in violation of the applicable requirement of 35 IAC 35 IAC 218.105(d)(2)(A). This authorization is subject to the following requirements:

i. In conjunction with the CEMS Malfunction Plan required in Condition 7.4.9(e):

The Permittee shall repair the damaged feature(s) of the loading rack CEMS or remove the affected loading rack from gasoline loading service as soon as practicable. This shall be accomplished within 15 days unless the loading rack CEMS cannot be repaired within the 15-day time period, and the Permittee obtains an extension, for up to 15 additional days, from the Illinois EPA. Pursuant to 7.4.10(d), such extension shall be automatically extended for another 15 day days subject to the submittal of the following documentation: reasons why the repair will exceed the initial corrective action period and the schedule for completing applicable repairs.

ii. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.9(e) and 7.4.10(d).

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected truck and trailer loading racks are not be subject to 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart TT, because they are subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B and Y [35 IAC 218.980(a) and (b)]

7.4.5 Control Requirements

a. The total organic compound emissions from the affected loading racks and associated vapor recovery unit shall not exceed 35 milligrams per liter of material loaded [40 CFR 60.502(b)].

Pursuant to Sections 9.1(d) and 39 of the Act, the operation of this loading rack and vapor collection/recovery unit is not a major source for HAP subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).

This condition supersedes 35 IAC 218.582(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.502(c) which requires that each affected loading rack be equipped and operated with a vapor control system that limits emissions of VOM to not more than 80 milligrams per liter (0.00067 lb/gal) of gasoline loaded from tank trucks during product loading.

b. State regulations:

i. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:

(1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system as described in Condition 7.4.5(a); [35 IAC 218.582(a)(1)]

(2) The vapor control system is operating and all vapors displaced in the loading of gasoline to the delivery vessel are vented only to the vapor control system; [35 IAC 218.582(a)(2)]

(3) There is no liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use; [35 IAC 218.582(a)(3)]

(4) All loading and vapor return lines are equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; [35 IAC 218.582(a)(4)] and

(5) The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.584(b) or (d); or, if the terminal is driver-loaded, the terminal owner or operator shall be deemed to be in compliance with this Condition when terminal access authorization is limited to those owners and/or operators of delivery vessels who have provided a current certification as required by 35 IAC 218.584(c)(3). [35 IAC 218.582(a)(5)]

ii. The Permittee shall:

(1) Operate the terminal vapor collection system and gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents [35 IAC 218.582(b)(1)]:

(A) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water (≈ 450 mm of water) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (≈ 150 mm of water) as measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection; and

(B) A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive

limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B, incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 218.112; and

(C) Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.

(2) Provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the terminal vapor collection system in order to allow the determination of compliance with Condition 7.4.5(b)(ii)(1)(A) [35 IAC 218.582(b)(2)]; and

(3) Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of Condition 7.4.5. [35 IAC 218.582(b)(3)]

"Delivery vessel" means any tank truck or trailer equipped with a storage tank that is used for the transport of gasoline to a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation, bulk gasoline plant, or bulk gasoline terminal. [35 IAC 211.1730]

c. Federal regulations:

i. All loading racks at the source which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. [40 CFR 60.502(a)]

ii. Each 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)]

iii. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition 7.4.9(d)(ii) (40 CFR 60.505(b)) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the source.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the source.

(3) (i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation (Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii)(1)) within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

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

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii)(3)(i) (A) through (B) that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the source within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii)(3).

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded

at the source until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii)(3) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Illinois EPA. [At this time the Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative procedures]

(7) The source is not responsible for the repair and retesting of vessels of which it does not own or operate.

"Vapor-tight gasoline tank truck" means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water ≈ 3 inches of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water ≈ 18 inches of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Reference Method 27. [40 CFR 60.501]

iv. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the source are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]

v. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the source. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]

vi. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water ≈ 18 inches of water)) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d). [40 CFR 60.502(h)]

vii. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water ≈ 18 inches of water)). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]

d. Pursuant to the requirements of Condition 7.4.5(b)(i)(5) and 7.4.7(c), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel unless the vessel has been certified annually, as per 35 IAC 218.584(a)(6), to sustain:

i. A pressure drop of no more than 3 inches of water (≈ 75 mm of water) in five minutes; and

ii. A vacuum drop of no more than 3 inches of water (≈ 75 mm of water) in five minutes.

7.4.6 Emission Limitations

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

i. Emissions from Lane 3 of the affected loading rack during the loading of gasoline shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Rate VOM Emissions (Ton/Month)	(Ton/Year)
2.39	23.87

These limits are based on the VRU emission rate referenced in Condition 7.4.5(a), the maximum fugitive loading emission rate of 13 mg/liter, the gasoline throughput limits in Condition 7.4.7(c), and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.4.12.

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). [T1R]

ii. VOM emissions from Lane 4 of the affected loading rack during the loading of interface/transmix and distillates shall not exceed 0.14 lb/hr and 0.60 ton/year.

These limits are based on the limits in Condition 7.4.7(c), and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.4.12.

Compliance with these limits shall be based upon the monthly and annual throughput records required in Condition 7.4.9.

The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permit 79070009. 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, a monthly emissions limitation (2.39 ton/month) has been added which was not previously established in Permit 79070009. [T1R]

b. There are also source wide limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.4.7 Operational Limitations

a. The Permittee is allowed to load both distillates, ethanol, and gasoline on Lanes 1 through 3 of the affected loading rack.

b. The VRU shall be connected to the tank truck while loading gasoline, or while loading interface/transmix with a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater. Gasoline loading means the loading a delivery tank truck which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

c. i. In addition to the source wide petroleum product through-put limitations shown in Condition 5.4(d), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

Lane 3 of the affected loading rack shall not exceed the following limits:

Gasoline Throughput	
(gal/month)	(gal/year)
13,000,000	130,000,000

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).

ii. Lane 4 of the affected loading rack shall not process any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used for internal combustion engines.

The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permit 79070009. 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, a daily limitation on throughput was changed to a monthly limit in order to be more in line with the emission limitation, recordkeeping and compliance determination requirements in Conditions 7.4.6(a), 7.4.9, and 7.4.12. [T1R]

7.4.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

a. The Permittee shall inspect all components of the vapor control system for leakage as follows:

i. Pumps seals shall be visually inspected for leaks on at least a weekly basis.

ii. All valves and the coupler that connects to the delivery vessel shall inspected by a portable detection unit between the March 1st and April 30th of each year.

iii. The component (e.g., pump, valves, coupler…etc.) shall be expeditiously repaired or taken out of service if a significant leak is detected by any means, including visual observation, smell or sound. For this purpose, action shall be considered expeditious if it occurs within 15 days.

iv. All repaired components shall be reinspected within 3 months of the repair.

This limitation supercedes the inspection requirements of Condition 5.4(b).

b. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

c. Excluding those conditions described under Condition 7.4.3(e), continuous monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated according to vendor specifications and shall be used at all times the VRU (carbon adsorption unit) is in use. The continuous monitoring equipment must monitor the VOM concentration of each VRU exhaust or the exhaust of the bed next in sequence to be desorbed. [35 IAC 218.105(d)(2)(A)]

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.4.6(a), and 7.4.7(c):

i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through each

affected loading rack, as related to emissions, i.e., storage temperature, vapor pressure and molecular weight;

ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through each affected loading rack (including MTBE-based gasoline), gal/month, and gal/year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;

iii. Total annual emissions of VOM and HAP from the each affected loading rack calculated by totaling the applicable emissions for the previous 12 months, tons/year, with supporting calculations. Emissions shall be calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42 and the control efficiency of a VRU as demonstrated in the most recent test (See Condition 7.4.12), with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months; and

b. Records of Operations

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading rack and associated vapor recovery unit to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7.4.5 and 7.4.7:

i. The use of an affected loading rack for loading of any gasoline or tank truck when the associated VRU was operating at parameters outside of those deemed acceptable under Condition 7.4.5 and 7.4.7, including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific problem with the VRU;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason that loading occurred even though the VRU was not operating properly.

ii. The use of an affected loading rack for the loading of any nonvapor-tight gasoline tank or a delivery vessel that does not display the appropriate sticker or has not provided a current certification (See Condition 7.4.5(b), including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.4.5;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

c. Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall keep the following records for each affected loading rack and associated vapor collection/combustion system, which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.505(c)]

A record of each leak inspection (Condition 7.4.8) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

i. Date of inspection;

ii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak);

iii. Leak determination method;

iv. Corrective action, including the date each leak was repaired and the reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days; and

v. Name and signature of the person that performed the inspection.

d. Gasoline Tank Truck Records

The Permittee shall keep the following records for the gasoline tank trucks loaded at this terminal :

i. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under Condition 7.4.5(c)(iii) (40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]; and

ii. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include as a minimum, the following information [40 CFR 60.505(b)]:

A. Test title: Gasoline Deliver Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27;

B. Owner name and address;

C. Tank identification number;

D. Testing location;

E. Date of test;

F. Tester name and signature;

G. Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation; and

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

e. Continuous Emission Monitoring System

The Permittee shall keep the following records for the Continuous Emission Monitoring System required under Condition 7.4.8(c).

i. A CEMS malfunction plan and or Standard Operating Procedure which contains the following;

A. Detailed written procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of CEMS malfunction. The plan shall identify procedures and corrective actions which will be implemented during an emission monitor malfunction: This includes but is not limited to:

1. Procedures to insure that, at all times, that the affected emission unit and associated air pollution control equipment, is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions and maintaining compliance with the levels required by all relevant standards or permitted limits; and

2. Procedures to insure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to maintain and verify compliance and

to minimize excess emissions of VOM and/or hazardous air pollutants.

3. When actions taken by the owner or operator during a CEMS malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the CEMS malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall keep records for that event that demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping, that confirms conformance with the CEMS malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the owner or operator shall keep records of these and other malfunction events, i.e., vapor processing equipment, including records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment and/or CEMS. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of malfunction are consistent with the malfunction plan in the quarterly malfunction report required under Condition 7.4.10(d).

4. If an action taken by the owner or operator during a CEMS malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the CEMS malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. Otherwise, the Permittee shall continue to comply with the 15-day reporting period shown in the CAAPP permit

B. The owner or operator shall keep the written CEMS malfunction plan available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA for the life of the source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of the applicable regulations. In addition, if the CEMS malfunction plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the CEMS malfunction plan on record, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

C. If the CEMS malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the CEMS malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator shall revise the CEMS malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions. The Illinois EPA may require the Permittee to make changes to the CEMS malfunction plan for that source if the Illinois EPA finds that the plan:

1. Does not address a CEMS malfunction event that has occurred;

2. Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a CEMS malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards or permitted emissions levels; or

3. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning CEMs as quickly as practicable.

f. The owner or operator shall maintain relevant records for the emission monitor, which includes the following:

i. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation of the CEMS, the loading operationor air pollution control equipment;

iii. All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment or CEMS;

iv. Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's CEMS malfunction plan;

v. All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's CEMS malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of CEMS malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (This information may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);

vi. The time period during which a CEMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

vii. All results of performance tests and CEMS performance evaluations;

viii. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

ix. All CEMS calibration checks; and

x. All adjustments and maintenance performed on CEMS;

g. Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. In addition to complying with the requirements specified in the above paragraphs of this section, the owner or operator of shall maintain records for such source of—

i. The date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; and

ii. The date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was out of control;

iii. The date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), permitted requirement(s), or other requirement(s), that occurs during malfunctions of the affected source;

iv. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

v. The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

vi. The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CEMS that was inoperative or out of control; and

vii. The total process operating time during the reporting period;

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

The Permittee shall provide an annual report, to be submitted with the source's annual emission report, which includes the following:

i. The monthly and annual throughputs for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 7.4.7(c), gallons/month and gallons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the throughput from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the throughput from March of the preceding calendar year though February, 12 months in all);

ii. Summarization of any use of an affected loading rack to load delivery vessels (gasoline tank trucks) into trucks that did

not meet the requirements of Conditions 7.4.5, including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.4.7;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

b. Semi-Annual Reports

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(i) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report for any monitoring that is required. These reports shall be submitted by the end of January and July of each year and shall include the following information for the preceding 6 month period:

i. Summary of any use of an affected loading rack when the VRU was not operating, including:

A. Date and time of occurrence;

B. Specific problem associated with the VRU;

C. Type of material being loaded; and

D. Reason why loading continued.

ii. Summary of times when the continuous monitoring equipment was not functioning, including:

A. Date and time of occurrence; and

B. Specific problem associated with the indicator or recording equipment.

c. Reporting of Non-compliance

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the emission limits as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

This shall include; notification within 15 days of operation of the affected loading rack and/or associated vapor recovery unit in excess of the limitations of Condition 7.4.6(a) and 7.4.7(c).

d. Reporting of Malfunction or Breakdown

i. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Maywood Regional Office within 24 hours of any malfunction of the CEMS which exceeds the initial fifteen (15) day corrective action period outlined in Condition 7.4.3(e), documenting the time of occurrence, type of malfunction, reasons why the repair will exceed the initial corrective action period and the schedule for completing applicable repairs.

This notification shall automatically extend the corrective action for another fifteen (15) day. The new corrective action period shall start the day after the last day of the initial fifteen (15) day period. All subsequent extensions of the corrective action period shall require written approval of the Illinois EPA.

ii. The Permittee shall also submit a semi-annual report summarizing the type and duration of each CEMS malfunction and the steps taken to correct each malfunction.

iii. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Maywood Regional Office on the same or next working day of any malfunction or breakdown of any vapor recovery unit, documenting the time of occurrence and type of malfunction or breakdown. The Permittee shall also submit a semi-annual report summarizing the quantity of emissions, the type and duration of each malfunction and the steps taken to reduce the occurrence of each malfunction or breakdown.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an 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:

None

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the operational limitations of Condition 7.4.7, shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.8, 7.4.9, and 7.4.10.

b. Compliance with the control requirements of 7.4.5(a) and (b) shall be demonstrated by the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.8, 7.4.9, and 7.4.10 and the fact that compliance of the affected loading rack and associated VRU have previously been demonstrated by fulfillment of the test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 by measurement of the total organic concentration(s) in the effluent stream of the VRU.

c. Monthly VOM emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by use of the following equation:

i. Loading Emissions

Loading Emissions (lb/month) =

$$\sum_{i=1} ((1 - CE) \times LL_i \times V_i)$$

Where:

LL_I = Calculated loading loss emissions factors (lb/1000 gallon) for gasoline, distillates, denatured ethanol, interface/transmix…etc.

V_I = Throughput of gasoline, distillates, denatured ethanol, interface/transmix…etc. (gallon/year)

CE = The control efficiency of the VRU based upon the most resent stack test (Note: The VRU is not used on the utility lane (CE = 0))

LL_i is the uncontrolled loading loss emissions factors for distillates, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of tank trucks (Section 5.2).

LL_{F1} = 0.019 lb/1000 gallons of Fuel Oil No. 1 loaded (based on the calculation method shown below)

LL_{F2} = 0.014 lb/1000 gal of Fuel Oil No. 2 (based on the calculation method shown below)

For gasoline and denatured ethanol:

(1 x CE) x LL_I = 0.0240 lb/1000 gal which is equivalent to average of the two factors shown in the ERMS application (2.88 mg/l)

All other loading factors shall be determined, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of tank trucks, as follows:

$LL_i = 12.46 \times [S_i \times P_i \times M_i/T_i]$

Where:

LL_i = Loading losses, in lbs/1000 gal

S_i = Saturation factor (unit-less)

P_i = True vapor pressure, in psia

M_i = Molecular weight of vapors, in lb/lb-mole

T_i = Temperature of bulk liquid loaded, in degrees Rankine

ii. Fugitive Truck emissions shall be calculated based upon the following:

Fugitive Truck Emissions = (Gasoline + Ethanol Throughput (gallons/month)) x 0.1085 lb/1000 gal

0.1085 lb/1000 gal is base upon the maximum rack fugitive factor found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (13 mg/l)

iii. Total Emissions = Loading Emissions + Fugitive Truck Emissions

d. HAP emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of the gasoline and denatured 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 HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.5 Unit: South Truck Loading Rack
Control: None

7.5.1 Description

The source has two truck loading/unloading racks, which are used to load and unload various petroleum products, including ethanol-blended gasoline, and pure denatured ethanol.

The south truck loading/unloading rack consists of three lanes. These lanes are used only for the loading of distillates and jet fuel.

As a result of displacement of vapors in the delivery vehicles during loading, VOM emissions occur. The VOM emissions from unloading material are accounted for in the working losses of the storage tanks that the material is loaded into, with the exception of fugitive emissions that are attributed to the components, i.e., valves, flanges, etc., associated with the truck loading stations.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment	Date of Construction
South Loading/ Unloading Rack with Vapor Recovery	Three loading lanes used for loading various petroleum distillate products	None	Prior to 1983

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

An “affected loading rack,” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a loading rack used to transfer petroleum distillates and jet fuel into a tank truck..

a. Each affected loading rack at the source used to transfer VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°K (70°F), is subject to 35 IAC 218.122(a), which requires that:

No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having through-put of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (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 and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201, and further processed consistent with 35 IAC 218.108. [35 IAC 218.122(a)]

Since no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this Condition shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°K (70°F), e.g., ethanol and/or gasoline [35 IAC 218.122(c)]

In this case 35 IAC 218.122 does not apply since the Permittee is not allowed to process any petroleum products with a with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°K (70°F) on the affected loading rack.

7.5.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected loading rack is not be subject to 35 IAC 218.582 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) or CFR 60 Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because the loading rack do not allowed to load gasoline into gasoline tank trucks.

b. The affected loading racks are not be subject to 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart TT, because they are subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B [35 IAC 218.980(a) and (b)]

7.5.5 Control Requirements

None

7.5.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected loadin rack is subject to the following:

N/A

7.5.7 Operational Limitations

a. The Permittee is allowed to load only distillates, ethanol and jet fuel on the affected loading rack.

b. The Permittee shall not load gasoline, or interface/transmix from the affected loading rack. As defined in 35 IAC 211.2570, "Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kPa or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

c. The Permittee shall comply with the source wide petroleum product through-put limitations shown in Condition 5.4(d).

7.5.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

An inspection is required at least once for each calendar month that the affected loading racks are used for loading. Inspections shall be conducted during the loading of tank trucks and shall be used to determine liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, and 7.5.7:

i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through the affected loading rack, as related to emissions, i.e., storage temperature, vapor pressure and molecular weight;

ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through affected loading rack, gal/month, and gal/year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;

iii. Total annual emissions of VOM and HAP from the affected loading rack calculated by totaling the applicable emissions for the previous 12 months, tons/year, with supporting calculations. Emissions shall be calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months; and

b. Records of Operations

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7.5.7:

i. The use of an affected loading rack for the loading of any material other than those listed in Condition 7.5.7(a), including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.5.7(a or b);

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

c. Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall keep the following records for each affected loading rack .

A record of each leak inspection (Condition 7.5.8) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

i. Date of inspection;

ii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak);

iii. Leak determination method;

iv. Corrective action, including the date each leak was repaired and the reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days; and

v. Name and signature of the person that performed the inspection.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

The Permittee shall provide an annual report, to be submitted with the source’s annual emission report, which includes the following:

i. The monthly and annual throughputs for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 7.5.3(d), gallons/month and gallons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the throughput from February of the preceding year

through January, for the month of February, the throughput from March of the preceding calendar year though February, 12 months in all);

ii. Summarization of any use of an affected loading rack to load delivery vessels (gasoline tank trucks) into trucks that did not meet the requirements of Conditions 7.5.7, including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.5.7;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

b. Reporting of Non-compliance

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the emission limits as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

Notification within 15 days of operation of the affected loading rack in excess of the limitations 7.5.7.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an 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:

None

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the operational limitations of Condition 7.5.7, shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.5.8, 7.5.9, and 7.5.10.

b. To determine compliance with Condition 5.5.1 VOM emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by use of the following equation:

i. Loading Emissions

$$\text{Loading Emissions (lb / year)} = \sum_{i=1} ((1 - CE) \times LL_i \times V_i)$$

Where:

LL_I = Calculated loading loss emissions factors (lb/1000 gallon) for distillate or jet fuel.

V_I = Throughput of distillate or jet fuel. (gallon/year)

CE = The control efficiency of the VRU based upon the most resent stack test
(Note: A VRU is not used on the affected loading rack (CE = 0))

LL_i is the uncontrolled loading loss emissions factors for distillates, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of tank trucks (Section 5.2).

LL_{F1} = 0.019 lb/1000 gallons of Fuel Oil No. 1 loaded (based on the calculation method shown below)

LL_{F2} = 0.014 lb/1000 gal of Fuel Oil No. 2 (based on the calculation method shown below)

All other loading factors shall be determined, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of tank trucks, as follows:

$$LL_i = 12.46 \times [S_i \times P_i \times M_i/T_i]$$

Where:

LL_i= Loading losses, in lbs/1000 gal

S_i = Saturation factor (unit-less)

P_i = True vapor pressure, in psia

M_i = Molecular weight of vapors, in lb/lb-mole

T_i = Temperature of bulk liquid loaded, in degrees Rankine

d. HAP emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of the gasoline and denatured 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 HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.6 Unit: Fugitives from Leaking Components
Control: None

7.6.1 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.

7.6.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	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

7.6.3 Applicability Provisions

There are no general rules or regulations that address the operation of these emission units located at a petroleum bulk terminal. However, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.142, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of VOL with vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) into the atmosphere from any pump or compressor in any 15 minute period at standard conditions. Note that pursuant to Condition 5.10, the source is shielded from determining compliance with 35 IAC 218.142.

7.6.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart TT, because the potential to emit VOM from subject units does not exceed 25 tpy.

7.6.5 Control Requirements

None

7.6.6 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.

7.6.7 Operating Requirements

The Permittee shall repair any component from which a leak of VOL is detected or observed. The repair shall be

completed as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the leaking component cannot be repaired until the process unit is shut down, the leaking component must then be repaired before the unit is restarted.

7.6.8 Inspection Requirements

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

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the piping components at the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.6.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

a. The number of components (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) in light liquid, heavy liquid or vapor service, as applicable

b. Emissions of VOM attributable to fugitive losses (valves, pump seals, etc.), tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing the compliance procedures in Condition 7.6.12 or other approved USEPA methodology;

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

None

7.6.11 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

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the fugitive VOM emission limitations of Condition 7.8 and pursuant to the overall VOM emissions limitation of Condition 5.5 shall be demonstrated through the calculation of the following equation:

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.

Component	Light Liquid[a]	EF
	lb/component-hour	lb/component-hour
Valves	9.48×10^{-5}	2.87×10^{-5}
Flanges	1.76×10^{-5}	9.26×10^{-5}
Valves		1.50×10^{-4}
Open-Ended Lines	2.87×10^{-4}	2.65×10^{-4}
Pump Seals	1.19×10^{-3}	--
Other[c]	2.87×10^{-4}	--

[a] Light liquid - not in gas/vapor service or heavy liquid service;

[b] Vapor - material in a gaseous state at operating conditions; and

[c] Other means any components other than flanges, 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 7.6.9.

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

d. 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 denatured 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.

7.7 Unit: Stormwater, Water Bottoms and Groundwater (SWWB & G) Treatment System
Control: None

7.7.1 Description

The Permittee has been operating a SWWB & G treatment system to remove organic contaminates. Collected stormwater, water bottoms and groundwater is processed through 2 oil/water separators and an air stripper.

7.7.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
SWWB & G Treatment System	2 Oil/Water Separators and Air Stripper	None

7.7.3 Applicable Provisions

a. An “affected” SWWB & G treatment system for the purpose of these unit specific conditions is a system used to treat HAP and VOM contaminated groundwater that utilizes oil/water separators and air stripping. As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected system is identified in Condition 7.7.2.

b. Each affected SWWB & G treatment system is subject to the emission standards identified in Condition 5.5.2. Compliance with the regulations of general applicability will be achieved as a result of the routine operation of these units. Therefore, no provisions to address these requirements have been established.

7.7.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. The affected SWWB & G treatment system at the source is not subject to 35 IAC 218.141(a) because the effluent concentration is less than 200 gal/day.

b. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 35 IAC 218.301 because operation of the affected SWWB & G treatment system does not constitute the use of organic material.

7.7.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

N/A

7.7.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected SWWB & G treatment system is subject to the following:

None

7.7.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.7.8 Monitoring Requirements

N/A

7.7.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following items for the affected SWWB & G treatment system to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.4 and 5.5 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. The Permittee shall maintain a logbook for the operation of the affected SWWB & G treatment system that includes the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

   i. Operating rate of the SWWB & G treatment system, in gallons of influent water per hour, on at least a weekly basis.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.5.1:

   i. Amount of water processed by the system, in gallons, determined from operating data or the maximum pumping capacity and the maximum hours of operation per month, on at least a monthly basis, with supporting information and any calculations.

   ii. Concentrations of organic compounds, in ppbm, determined from representative samples on at least a quarterly basis, with date of sample, sampling personnel, analysis method and analysis personnel.

   iii. Annual emissions of HAP and VOM, in tons, with supporting calculations.

7.7.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with an emission limit as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

None

7.7.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.7.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Emissions from the oil/water separator shall be determined based upon the following:

Monthly Emissions (lb/month) = 0.20 lb/1000 gallons x water flow rate (gal/month)

Annual Emissions (tons/year) = 3 Monthly Emissions (lb/month) ÷ [2000 lb/ton]}

b. Emissions from the air stripper shall be determined by mass balance based upon the following:

Water flow rate (lb/month) = Water flow rate (gal/month) x 8.334 lb/gal

Monthly Emissions (lb/month) = (Influent contaminant concentration - effluent concentration) (ppbm) x water flow rate (lb/month) ÷ 1,000,000,000

Annual Emissions (tons/year) = 3 Monthly Emissions (lb/month) ÷ [2000 lb/ton]}

Where:

3 Signifies a summation of monthly emissions extending over 12 consecutive months.

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 May 2, 2000 (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].

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 without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that the changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA, emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change, and 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 [Section 39.5(12)(a) of the Act]. This notice shall:

a. Describe the physical or operational change;

b. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;

c. 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;

d. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and

e. 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]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
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
Eisenhower Tower
1701 South First Avenue
Maywood, Illinois 60153

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

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

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 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)(p)(ii) of the Act]:

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; 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.

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 compliance certifications annually or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirement or by permit condition.

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)(l), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 Summary of Storage Tank Features and Groupings

TABLE 1-1

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
Group 1							
North Property							
DP73	121,500	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	1963
DP74	112,300	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	1960
DP75	122,900	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	1966
South Property[1]							
DP-52[6]	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-54[6]	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-55[6]	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-56[6]	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillate fuels	<0.5	Prior to 1973
Group 2							
North Property							
DP-50	25,100	IFR[2]	Mechanical Shoe	-	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959[2]

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
DP-71	56,600	IFR[2]	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959[2]
DP-72	56,600	IFR[2]	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959[2]
DP-79	51,100	IFR	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1970
South Property*							
DP-51[6]	48,730	IFR	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	
DP-53[6]	48,730	IFR	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	
DP-57[6]	48,730	IFR	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
Group 3							
North Property							
DP-70	103,750	IFR[2]	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959[2, 3]
DP-76	13,900	IFR[4]	Mechanical Shoe	--	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959
DP-77	108,800	IFR[4]	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1967

1. South Property = The former ARCO Products Company site (ID No. 031009ACR)

2. Tank DP-50, DP-70, DP-71, DP-72 were modified in March of 1992 with the addition of geodesic dome roof to the former external floating roof tanks (Construction Permit 9060042)

3. Tank DP-70 was reconstructed in 1985 as an external floating roof tank (Construction Permit 85030062)

4. Tank DP-76 was modified in May of 1994 with the addition of internal floating roof pan to the former fixed roof tank (Construction Permit 94100074).

5. Tank DP-77 was modified in March of 1995 with the addition of internal floating roof pan to the former fixed roof tank (Construction Permit 95010063).

6. Tanks DP-51 thorough DP-57 were previously permitted under FESOP 85030062 - ARCO Products Company site (ID No. 031009ACR)

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. EPA4224.PO_BOL.DO_BOL 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: _____

MED:psj