

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NSPS SOURCE -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Omega Partners Hartford LLC
Attn: John Niemi
540 Maryville Centre Drive, Suite 340
St. Louis, MO 63141

<u>Application No.:</u> 05070020	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 119050AAD
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> March 17, 2014
<u>Subject:</u> Bulk Petroleum Terminal	
<u>Date Issued:</u> October 17, 2014	<u>Expiration Date:</u> October 17, 2024
<u>Location:</u> 1402 South Delmar, Hartford, Madison County	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of:

Bulk Petroleum Terminal Comprised of:

- One (1) 57,000 Barrels Ultra-low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) Storage Tank (Tank 57-3) with Internal Floating Roof (IFR)
- One (1) 3,000 bbl. Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate/Transmix Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Tank O-3-2);
- One (1) 20,000 bbl. Crude oil/Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate/Transmix Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (Tank 20-4);
- One (1) 42,000 bbl. Crude oil/Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate/Transmix Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roofs (Tanks 42-3);
- Two (2) 42,000 bbl Crude oil Storage Tanks with Internal Floating Roof (IFR) (Tanks 42-5 & 42-7);
- One (1) 120,000 bbl Crude oil/Gasoline/Distillates/Feedstocks Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (IFR) (Tank 120-1);
- Two (2) 254,000 bbl Crude oil Storage Tanks with external floating roof (EFR) and secondary wiper seal (Tanks 254-1 & 254-2);
- One (1) 122,000 bbl Crude oil Storage Tank with Internal Floating Roof (IFR) (Tank 122-1);
- One (1) 5,000 gal Diesel Additive Storage Tank (Tank AA-8-1);
- One (1) 7,900 gal Gasoline Additive Storage Tank (Tank AA-8-2);
- One (1) 19,400 gal Transmix Storage Tank (T-2);
- One (1) Two-bay Truck Loadout Racks;
- One (1) Marine Loadout Rack Operation controlled by a Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU);
- One (1) Railcar Loadout Station Controlled by Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU); and
- Two (2) 22.7 mmBtu/hr Natural gas-fired Boilers (Boilers 1 & 2)

pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:
 - i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Volatile Organic Material (VOM) and 10 tons/year for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs). As a result the source is excluded from the requirement to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
 - ii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit to less than 10 tons/year for any individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs so that the source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.
 - b. For purposes of this FESOP, Omega Partners Hartford LLC is not considered to be a single source with Marathon Ashland Pipeline LLC, I.D. No. 119115AAJ, located at Foot of 7th Street, Hartford and South 6th Street, Wood River. These two locations (combined) do not meet the definition of either "source" or "support facility" under Section 39.5(1) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act).
 - c. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
 - d. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
2. Boilers 1 and 2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.40c(d), (e), (f), and (g), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hour)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour).
- 3a. Storage Tanks O-3-2, 20-4, 42-3, 42-5, 42,7, 120-1, 122-1, 254-1, and 254-2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and

Kb. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b (a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.110b (b), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b(a), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
 - i. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - A. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - 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:
 - 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.

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - H. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - I. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- ii. An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications
- A. Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

- I. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - II. The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
- B. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- C. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- 4a. This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), the affected source to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1) through (4). You are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB if you own or operate a bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (40 CFR 63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC (40 CFR 63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11082(a), the emission sources to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 – Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m ³ and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³ and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3); or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(b), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087(a) must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to you.

Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
<p>1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365</p>	<p>(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and (c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and (d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.11088, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) means "cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100.</p>
<p>2. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Gallons per day are calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365.</p>	<p>(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to document your gasoline throughput.</p>

- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(b), as an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, you may comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.422(e).
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(c), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.
- 5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such

opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

6. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, , except as further provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
- 7a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120(a), every owner or operator storing VOL in a vessel of 40,000 gallons or greater with a maximum true vapor pressure equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia shall reduce VOM emissions from storage tanks, reservoirs, or other containers as follows: Each fixed roof tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof that meets the following specifications or that is equipped with a vapor control system that meets the specifications contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120(a)(4) below:
 - i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied 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.
 - ii. 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:
 - A. 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;
 - B. 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
 - C. 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.

- iii. 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or any gaseous organic material in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 151 cubic meters (40,000 gal.) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with 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.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(a), 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 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.108.

- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(b)(2).
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.141(a), no person shall use any single or multiple compartment effluent water separator which receives effluent water containing 757 l/day (200 gal/day) or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.141 shall not apply if the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.142, 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.
- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.302, 219.303, 219.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart G (Use of Organic Material) shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- h. The Marine Loading Rack at this source is subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart GG (Marine Terminals). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.760, the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart GG (Marine Terminals) shall apply to sources that load or who are permitted to load gasoline or crude oil.
- i. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a), except as provided at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(c), every owner or operator of a marine terminal subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart GG shall equip each terminal with a vapor collection and control system that:
 - i. Captures the vapors displaced during the loading event and reduces overall VOM emissions by at least 95% by weight through the use of either a vapor combustion system or a vapor recovery system;

- ii. Is maintained and operated so that it prevents visible liquid leaks, significant odors, and visible fumes in the liquid transfer and the vapor collection lines, and appurtenances during loading; and
 - iii. Has been certified as required by Coast Guard regulations found at 33 CFR 154.
- 8a. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), the affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals for which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Illinois EPA's or the USEPA's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- b. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y, because the source does not have HAP emissions greater than 10 or 25 tons and does not have a crude throughput greater than 10M barrels.
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(a)(1), the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y pertaining to the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards in 40 CFR 63.562(b) and (d) are applicable to existing and new sources with emissions of 10 or 25 tons, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.561, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.560(d), and are applicable to new sources with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.561, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.560(d).
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(b)(2), sources with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.561, are not subject to the emissions standards in 40 CFR 63.562(c) and (d).
- c. This permit is issued based upon this source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, because the organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operation is not located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions.
- d. This permit is issued based on Boilers 1 and 2 at this source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), a gas-fired boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and to any requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

- 9a. This permit is issued based on Bulk Petroleum Storage Tanks at this source not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.119, the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120 shall apply to all storage containers of volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a maximum true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or greater in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of 151 cubic meters (40,000 gal) capacity or greater, except to:
- i. Vessels storing petroleum liquids.
 - ii. Vessels with storage capacity less than 40,000 gallons must comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122 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).
- c. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 0-3-2, 20-4, 42-3, 42-5, 42,7, 120-1, 122-1, 254-1, and 254-2 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(5), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended.
- d. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 57-3 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(6), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank in which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored.
- e. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks AA-8-1, AA-8-2, and T-2 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(2), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank which a capacity of less than 40,000 gallon.
- f. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 254-1 and 254-2 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124 (External Floating Roofs). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124(b)(1), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124(a) does not apply to any stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof exempted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(2) through 219.123(a)(6).
10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner

consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

- 11a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(c), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(e).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(d), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(e), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(f), if your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b).
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11098, Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (see Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.
- 12a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b), from May 1 to September 15, the regulatory control period, every owner or operator of a marine terminal subject to the requirements of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart GG shall load gasoline or crude oil only into marine vessels that are:
 - i. Equipped with vapor collection equipment that has been certified as required by Coast Guard regulations found at 46 CFR 39;
 - ii. Connected to the vapor collection system; and
 - iii. Vapor-tight as described in the following 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3)(A), (b)(3)(B), (b)(3)(C), or (b)(3)(D):
 - A. The owner or operator of the marine terminal shall load each marine vessel with a vacuum assisted vapor collection system, instrumented in such a way that the pump(s) transferring gasoline or crude oil to the marine vessel

will not operate unless the vapor collection system is properly connected and properly operating.

- B. As an alternative to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3)(A), the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall obtain documentation as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(b) that the marine vessel has been vapor-tightness tested within either the preceding 12 months or the preceding 14 months, if the test is being conducted as part of the Coast Guard's reinspection of the vessel required under 46 CFR 31.10-17, using Method 21 of Part 60, Appendix A, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(b).
 - C. If there is no documentation of a successful leak test conducted on the marine vessel in either the preceding 12 months or in the preceding 14 months, if the test is being conducted as part of the Coast Guard's reinspection of the vessel required under 46 CFR 31.10-17, the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall require that a leak test of the marine vessel be conducted during the final 20 percent of loading of the marine vessel or shall not load the vessel. The test shall be conducted when the marine vessel is being loaded at the maximum liquid transfer rate for that transfer operation. The owner or operator of the marine terminal shall require that the documentation described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(b) is completed prior to departure of the vessel.
 - D. If the marine vessel has failed its most recent vapor-tightness leak test at the marine terminal, before the marine vessel can be loaded, the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall require that the owner or operator of the marine vessel provide documentation that the leaks detected during the previous vapor-tightness leak test have been repaired and that the marine vessel has been vapor-tightness tested since the leak(s) has been repaired pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3)(B).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766, the owner or operator of a marine terminal shall comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.445 with respect to all equipment associated with the vapor collection and control system required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a).
 - c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.445, the owner or operator of a marine terminal or a petroleum refinery shall:
 - i. Develop a monitoring program plan consistent with the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.446;
 - ii. Conduct a monitoring program consistent with the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447;

- iii. Record all leaking components which have a volatile organic material concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm consistent with the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.448;
 - iv. Identify each component consistent with the monitoring program plan submitted pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.446;
 - v. Repair and retest the leaking components as soon as possible within 22 days after the leak is found, but no later than June 1 for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447(a)(1), unless the leaking components cannot be repaired until the unit is shut down for turnaround; and
 - vi. Report to the Illinois EPA consistent with the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.449.
- 13a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- b. The Vapor Combustion Unit associated with each, the Marine Loadout Operation and the Railcar Loadout Station shall be in operation at all times when the associated Marine Loadout Operation or Railcar Loadout Station is in operation and emitting air contaminants.
 - c. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) associated with the Marine Loadout Operation and the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) associated with the Railcar Loadout Station such that the Vapor Combustion Units (VCU) are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.
 - d. The Vapor Combustion Units (VCU) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions and with a flame present at all times, except during the loading of distillate product allowed for the railcar loadout operation.
 - e. This permit is issued based on the source loading only crude oil, gasoline, distillates, and feedstocks through the Marine Loadout Operation. The transfer or handling of any other volatile organic liquid through the Marine Loadout Operation will require that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and the demonstration of compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - f. This permit is issued based on the source loading crude oil, gasoline, natural gas condensate (NGC), and distillate through the railcar loadout operation. The transfer or handling of any other material through the railcar loadout operation will require that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and the demonstration of compliance with all applicable requirements.

- g. This permit is issued based on the source loading only distillates through the truck rack loadout operation. The transfer or handling of any other material through the truck rack loadout operation will require that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and the demonstration of compliance with all applicable requirements.
- h. Boilers 1 and 2 shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the boilers requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- 14a. Emissions from and operation of the truck rack loadout operation (uncontrolled) shall not exceed the following:

- i. Material throughput:

<u>Material</u>	Throughput	
	<u>(Gallons/Month)</u>	<u>(Gallons/Year)</u>
Distillates (ULSD)	4,200,000	50,400,000

- ii. VOM emissions from the Truck loading station:

<u>Material</u>	Emission Factor <u>(lbs/10³ gal)</u>	VOM Emissions	
		<u>(Ton/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Distillates (uncontrolled)	0.014	0.04	0.35

These limits are based on the maximum material throughput, AP-42 emission factors (Table 5.2-5, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008) total uncontrolled organic emission factors for petroleum liquid rail and truck loading operations.

- b. Emissions from and operation of the railcar loadout operation with VCU control shall not exceed the following:

- i. Material throughput:

<u>Material</u>	Throughput	
	<u>(Gallons/Month)</u>	<u>(Gallons/Year)</u>
Crude Oil, NGC, & Distillates	6,300,000	75,600,000
Gasoline	630,000	7,560,000

- ii. VOM emissions from the railcar loading station:

<u>Emission Type</u>	<u>Material</u>	Emission Factor <u>(lbs/10³ gal)</u>	VOM Emissions	
			<u>(Ton/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Controlled (VCU)	Crude Oil & NGC	0.292	0.92	11.04
Fugitive	Crude Oil & NGC	0.1085	0.34	4.10
Fugitive	Distillates (uncontrolled)	0.014	0.05	0.53
Controlled (VCU)	Gasoline	0.292	0.11	1.10

Fugitive	Gasoline	0.1085	0.04	<u>0.42</u>
			Total:	17.19

These limits are based on the maximum material throughput, AP-42 emission factors (Table 5.2-5, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008) for uncontrolled organic emission factors for distillates rail and truck loading operations, a vendor guaranteed emissions for the vapor combustion unit (VCU) of 35 mg hydrocarbons /litter of product loaded with a maximum vapor flow rate to the VCU of 856 SCFM (6,400 gallons/minute) and a control efficiency of 95% for the VCU.

Note that with no change in the operation and performance parameters of the existing VCU, the emission factors used to calculate VOM emissions from rail tank car loading of crude oil and NGC were used to calculate VOM emissions from rail tank car loading of gasoline.

- c. Emissions and operation of the marine loadout operation with VCU control shall not exceed the following:

- i. Material throughput:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Throughput</u> (Gallons/Month)	(Gallons/Year)
Crude Oil, & Distillates	96,600,000	1,159,200,000
Gasoline & Feedstocks	5,040,000	60,480,000

- ii. VOM emissions from the marine loading:

<u>Emission Type</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/10 ³ gal)	<u>VOM Emissions</u> (Ton/Mo) (Tons/Yr)	
Controlled (VCU)	Crude Oil & Distillates	1.21	0.71	7.10
	Fugitive	1.21	0.92	9.20
Controlled (VCU)	Gasoline & Feedstocks	3.9	0.12	1.20
	Fugitive	3.9	0.15	<u>1.53</u>
			Total:	19.03

These limits are based on the maximum material throughput, emission calculated using equations 2 and 3 from AP-42 Section 5.2, arrival emission factor (C_A) of 0.86 lbs/10³ gal for uncleaned crude oil barge from AP-42 (Table 5.2-3, Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008), a control efficiency of 99% for the VCU, and a flare fugitive emission rate of 1.3%. Where equations 2 and 3 are as follow:

$$CL = CA + CG \text{ (Equation 2)}$$

Where:

CL = total loading losses (lbs/1,000 gallon of crude oil loaded);

CA = arrival emission factor (lbs/1,000 gallon of crude oil loaded)
 = 0.86 lb./1,000 gal of crude oil loaded from Table 5.2-3 (AP-42), unclean barge; and

CG = general emission factor (lbs/1,000 gallon of crude oil loaded)

CG = 1.84(0.44P - 0.42) MG/T (Equation 3)

Where:

P = true vapor pressure (5.4 psi @ 70°F);

M = molecular weight of vapors (50 from Table 7.1-2 (AP-42));

G = vapor growth factor (1.02); and

T = temperature of vapors, °R (62.6°F + 460)

Note: "CL" and above-states emission factors do not account for the control efficiency (99%) and capture efficiency (98.7%) of the VCU. Controlled and fugitive VOM emissions from marine loading shall be calculated as follows:

Controlled Emission Factor - CL x (100% - Control Efficiency)
 Uncontrolled Emission Factor - CL x (100% - Capture Efficiency)

Note that measurement of gasoline loading losses from ships barges uses emission factors from AP-42 Table 5-2-2.

Note: crude oil is loaded with the VCU in operation. Loading of distillates will be uncontrolled. The uncontrolled emission factor for distillate loading (0.014 lb/Mgal, per AP-42 Table 5.2-5) is less than the total (i.e., controlled plus fugitive) emission factor for crude oil loading (0.0282 lb/Mgal). Therefore, used of the crude oil emission factor represent worst-case emission from loading crude (controlled) or distillates (uncontrolled).

- d. The emissions of combustion related pollutants from the rail and marine loadout racks VCUs combined shall not exceed the following:

Loading Platform	Emission Factors		Emissions			
	CO (lb/10 ³ gal)	NO _x (lb/10 ³ gal)	CO (Ton/mo)	CO (Ton/yr)	NO _x (Ton/mo)	NO _x (Ton/yr)
Rail Rack	0.0835	0.0334	0.29	3.47	0.12	1.39

Marine Rack	0.0835	0.0334	4.24	<u>50.92</u>	1.70	<u>20.37</u>
			Total:	54.39		21.76

These limits are based on the maximum material throughput limits of 75,600,000 gal/yr. for crude oil, NGC, & distillates, and 7,560,000 gal/yr. for gasoline for the railcar rack operation; 1,159,200,000 gal/yr. for crude oil and distillates, 60,480,000 gal/yr. for gasoline and feedstocks for the marine loadout rack operation, and VCUs emission factor provided by the flare manufacturer.

- e. Emissions and operation of the storage tanks and roof landing events shall not exceed the following:

- i. Material throughput:

<u>Tank ID</u>	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Throughput</u>	
		<u>(Gal/Mo)</u>	<u>(Gal/Yr.)</u>
O-3-2	Gasoline(RVP 15)	222,100	2,221,000
20-4	Crude	1,821,456	18,214,560
	Oil/Gasoline(RVP 15)		
42-3	Crude		
	Oil/Gasoline(RVP 15)	3,838,867	38,388,672
42-5	Crude Oil	5,040,000	50,400,000
42-7	Crude Oil	5,040,000	50,400,000
120-1	Crude Oil/Gasoline/ Distillates/ Feedstocks	20,160,000	201,600,000
57-3	Distillate	110,000	1,100,000
254-1	Crude Oil	25,483,853	254,838,536
254-2	Crude Oil	25,483,853	254,838,536
122-1	Crude Oil	12,237,920	122,379,200
AA-1-1	Fuel Additive	632	6,317
HA-1-2	Fuel Additive	564	5,640
AA-8-1	Fuel Additive	6,000	60,000
AA-8-2	Fuel Additive	9,480	94,800
T-2	Transmix (Slop)	11,640	116,400
WB-10-1	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)	1,353	13,536
WB-10-2	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)	4,285	42,865
FracTk	Frac Tanks (mobile)	8,400	84,000

- ii. VOM emissions from the storage tanks working and breathing losses:

<u>Tank ID</u>	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Emission (VOM)</u>	
		<u>(tons/mo)</u>	<u>(tons/yr)</u>
O-3-2	Gasoline(RVP 15)	0.12	1.20
20-4	Crude	0.28	2.75
	Oil/Gasoline(RVP 15)		
42-3	Crude		
	Oil/Gasoline(RVP 15)	0.36	3.60
42-5	Crude Oil	0.07	0.69

42-7	Crude Oil	0.06	0.61
120-1	Gasoline (RVP 15)	0.38	3.76
57-3	Distillates	0.01	0.09
254-1	Crude Oil	0.37	3.74
254-2	Crude Oil	0.37	3.74
122-1	Crude Oil	0.10	0.99
AA-8-1	Diesel Additive	0.01	0.01
AA-8-2	Gasoline Additive	0.01	0.03
T-2	Transmix (Slop)	0.05	<u>0.51</u>
	Total:		21.72

These limits are based on maximum material through and AP-42 emission estimation formulas and factors (Section 7.1, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I November 2006) or the TANKS Emissions Estimation Software (Version 4.09D, October 3, 2005); provided that crude oil is assumed to have a RVP of 7.0 psia.

iii. VOM emissions from the roof landing events:

Tank ID	Roof Landing Events		Emission (VOM)	
	(Events/Year)	(Tons/Month)	(Tons/Year)	
0-3-2	2	0.48	0.96	
20-4	2	0.23	0.46	
42-3	2	0.54	1.08	
42-5	1	0.21	0.21	
42-7	1	0.19	0.19	
120-1	1	7.53	7.53	
57-3	1	0.004	0.004	
254-1	1	1.15	1.15	
254-2	1	1.15	1.15	
122-1	1	0.55	<u>0.55</u>	
	Totals:		13.28	

These limits are based on maximum material throughput and AP-42 Section 7.1.3.2.2 roof landing losses involving floating roof storage tanks; provided that crude oil is assumed to have a RVP of 7.0 psia.

iv. VOM emissions from the support tanks working and breathing losses:

Tank ID	Materials	Throughput	
		(tons/mo)	(tons/yr)
AA-1-1	Fuel Additive	0.01	0.02
HA-1-2	Fuel Additive	0.01	0.01
WB-10-1	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)	0.01	0.03
WB-10-2	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)	0.02	<u>0.14</u>
	Total:		0.20

These limits are based on maximum material throughput and standard emission estimation formulas and factors (Section 7.1, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I November 2006) or the TANKS Emissions Estimation Software (Version 4.09D, October 3, 2005).

f. Emissions and operation of boiler #1 & boiler #2 shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Natural gas usage:

<u>(mmscf/Month)</u>	<u>(mmscf/Year)</u>
19.9	199

ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> <u>(lbs/mmscf)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr.)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	1.67	16.72
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	1.99	19.90
Particulate Matter (PM and PM ₁₀)	7.6	0.15	1.52
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.02	0.12
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.11	1.10

These limits are based on the combined maximum firing rate of the two boilers (22.7 mmBtu/hour each), a heat content of 1,000 Btu/scf for natural gas, 8,760 hours/year of operation, and standard emission factors (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

g. Fugitive emissions of VOM from leaking components (i.e., loading arms, meters, pump seals, valves, flanges, compressors, etc.), vacuum trucks, and water treatment shall not exceed 0.03 ton/mo. and 0.32 ton/yr.

Fugitive VOC emissions limits are based on estimated number of equipment components and usage of API Publication 4588 (Developed for Fugitive Emissions Factors and Emission Profiles for Petroleum Marketing).

h. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source shall be less than 0.5 tons/month and 3.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.0 tons/month and 6.0 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of all HAPs from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA and the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

i. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit 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).

15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d).

- i. Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i) or 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(ii).
 - A. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b).
 - B. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
 - ii. If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1).
 - iii. If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503. Should the Illinois EPA or USEPA deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
 - iv. The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(c), for performance tests performed after the initial test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a), the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(g), performance tests conducted for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall be conducted under such conditions as the Illinois EPA or USEPA specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or

operator shall make available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

- 16a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
 - i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
 - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Condition 17 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 17a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(a), compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a)(2) shall be determined by visual inspection and by the leak detection methods contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.105(g).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(b), if the control device used to comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a)(1) is a flare, compliance shall be determined by methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.429(c).
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(d), compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3) shall be determined by one of the methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768:
 - i. A marine vessel loaded in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3)(A) through the use of a vacuum assisted vapor

collection system is assumed to be vapor-tight for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 Subpart GG.

- ii. A vapor-tightness test for marine vessels shall be conducted to include the final 20 percent of loading of each product tank of the marine vessel, and it shall be applied to any potential sources of vapor leaks on the vessel pursuant to Method 21 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. A reading of 10,000 ppmv or greater as methane shall constitute a leak.
 - iii. As an alternative to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(d)(2), an owner or operator of a marine terminal may use the vapor-tightness test described in 40 CFR 61.304(f).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(e), when in the opinion of the Illinois EPA or USEPA it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with or verify effectiveness of the vapor collection and control system required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a), (c)(1), or (c)(3), the owner or operator of a marine terminal shall, at its own expense, conduct such tests in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(a), (b), or (c), as applicable.
- 18a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator 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.
 - ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the 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 or USEPA in the inspection report required in 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.

- iii. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or
 - B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2).
 - iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(b), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:
- i. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.
 - A. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
 - B. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
 - C. If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii).

- ii. Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 - A. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
 - B. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
 - C. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)(ii) shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
- iii. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
- iv. Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4) (i) and (ii):
 - A. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
 - I. One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
 - II. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 - B. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - I. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)(iii).
 - II. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

- III. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
 - C. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1) 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 or USEPA in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
 - v. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(b), a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(c), each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(d).
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(d), delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
 - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(b), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB

shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) through (5). For each facility conducting a performance test under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), and for each facility utilizing the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) or (a)(3), the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

- i. For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv).
 - A. Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B).
 - I. A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - II. As an alternative to 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A), you may choose to meet the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and (2).
 - (1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.
 - (2) Develop and submit to the Illinois EPA or USEPA a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (v).
 - (a) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

- (b) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
 - (c) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (d) The monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii) and (iii), describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (e) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- B. Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iii) will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates

continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).

- ii. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- iii. Provide for the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).
- iv. If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) or 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3), the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(ii).
 - A. Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Illinois EPA or USEPA requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
 - B. Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4) for approval by the Illinois EPA or USEPA. At the time that the Illinois EPA or USEPA requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(d), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1) through (4).
 - i. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1).
 - ii. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i) is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

- iii. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4).
- iv. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
 - A. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - B. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - C. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - D. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - E. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(e), each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) through (3).
 - i. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
 - ii. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- 20a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.446, the owner or operator of a marine terminal or a petroleum refinery or shall prepare a monitoring program plan which contains, at a minimum:

- i. An identification of all refinery or marine terminal components and the period in which each will be monitored pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447;
 - ii. The format for the monitoring log required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.448;
 - iii. A description of the monitoring equipment to be used pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447; and
 - iv. A description of the methods to be used to identify all pipeline valves, pressure relief valves in gaseous service and all leaking components such that they are obvious to both refinery personnel performing monitoring and Agency personnel performing inspections.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.447(a), the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery or a marine terminal subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.445 shall, for the purpose of detecting leaks, conduct a component monitoring program consistent with the following provisions:
- i. Test once between March 1 and June 1 of each year, by methods referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.105(g), all pump seals, pipeline valves in liquid service and process drains;
 - ii. Test once each quarter of each calendar year, by methods referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.105(g), all pressure relief valves in gaseous service, pipeline valves in gaseous service and compressor seals;
 - iii. Inaccessible valves may be tested once each calendar year instead of once each quarter of each calendar year;
 - iv. Observe visually all pump seals weekly;
 - v. Test immediately any pump seal from which liquids are observed dripping;
 - vi. Test any relief valve within 24 hours after it has vented to the atmosphere; and
 - vii. Test immediately after repair any component that was found leaking.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Code 219.766 and 219.447(b), storage tank valves and pressure relief devices connected to an operating flare header or vapor recovery device are exempt from the monitoring requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447(a).
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Code 219.766 and 219.447(c), the Illinois EPA may require more frequent monitoring than would otherwise be

required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447(a) for components which are demonstrated to have a history of leaking.

- 21a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
- 22a.
 - i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (g)(3), the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each operating day.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
 - iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in 40 CFR 60.42c to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(i), all records required under 40 CFR 60.48 shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

- 23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b, the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b(a), (b), or (c) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by 40 CFR 60.115, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.
- i. After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - ii. After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
 - A. The date of measurement.
 - B. The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - C. The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(a), the owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR 60.116b, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b) will be kept for the life of the source.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(b), the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(c), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(f) and (g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
24. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit,

without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to Section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR 63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

- 25a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, you shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(d), each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(e), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1) through (7).
 - i. The equipment type and identification number.
 - ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

- iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - v. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - vii. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(f), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall:
- i. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - ii. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b):
 - A. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e); and
 - B. The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR 63.11087(a):
 - I. Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - II. All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(3).
 - iii. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
 - iv. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).

- v. If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(g), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1) and (2).
 - i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- 26a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.119 shall maintain readily accessible records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provision of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 219 other than those required by maintaining readily accessible records of the dimensions of the storage vessel and analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.448(a), the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery or a marine terminal shall maintain a leaking components monitoring log which shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - i. The name of the process unit where the component is located;
 - ii. The type of component (e.g., valve, seal);
 - iii. The identification number of the component;
 - iv. The date on which a leaking component is discovered;
 - v. The date on which a leaking component is repaired;
 - vi. The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component is repaired;
 - vii. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
 - viii. The identification number of leaking components which cannot be repaired until turnaround; and

- ix. The total number of components inspected and the total number of components found leaking during that monitoring period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.448(b), copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made or the report prepared.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.448(c), copies of the monitoring log shall be made available to the Illinois EPA, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time.
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(a), the owner or operator of sources complying with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a) and (b), or (c)(1), or (c)(3) shall maintain records regarding the marine terminal, and each time a marine vessel is loaded during the regulatory control period. The records shall include but are not limited to:
 - i. The date(s) and the time(s) at which the marine vessel was loaded from the marine terminal;
 - ii. The name, type, identification number, and owner of the vessel loaded;
 - iii. The type and amount of liquid loaded into the marine vessel;
 - iv. Records of any leaks found, repair attempts, and the results of the required fugitive monitoring and maintenance program, including appropriate dates, test methods, instrument readings, repair results, and corrective action taken as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a)(2) and 219.766;
 - v. A copy of the Coast Guard certification demonstrating that the marine terminal's vapor collection and control system has been certified as required by Coast Guard regulations found at 33 CFR 154; and
 - vi. A copy of the Coast Guard certification demonstrating that the marine vessel has been inspected and certified as required by Coast Guard regulations found at 46 CFR 39. If a copy of the Coast Guard certificate is not available at the time of loading, then the date that the marine vessel was last inspected and the authorization that the marine vessel has functioning vapor control equipment must be recorded from the certificate. Further, a copy of the certificate must be obtained by the owner or operator of the marine terminal within 21 days after the loading event.
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(b), owners or operators complying with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(b)(3)(B), (b)(3)(C), or (b)(3)(D) shall additionally maintain the following records concerning the vapor-tightness of the marine vessel:

- i. Test title;
 - ii. Owner of the marine vessel tested;
 - iii. The identification number of the marine vessel tested;
 - iv. Testing location;
 - v. Tester name and signature;
 - vi. Witnessing inspector, name, signature, and affiliation; and
 - vii. Test results.
- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(d), owners or operators certifying compliance under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.764(c) shall maintain the records specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3).
- h. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(e), all records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.770(a), (b), (c), and (d) shall be maintained for at least three years and shall be made available to the Illinois EPA upon request.
- 27a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the Vapor Recovery Unit (VCU) associated with the Marine Loadout Operation and the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) associated with the Railcar Loadout Station and the Truck Rack Loadout Operation:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of the Vapor Recovery Units with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and
 - B. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.
 - ii. Natural gas usage for the Boilers 1 and 2 (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
 - iii. The throughput of each type of material through the loading racks (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iv. The throughput of each type of material stored and in which storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
 - v. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO_x, SO₂, PM, VOM and HAPs from the source with supporting calculations (lbs/month and tons/year).

- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
28. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows: A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
- 29a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) 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 or USEPA 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 or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(b), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall
 - i. Notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1) to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present.

- ii. For all the inspections required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6), the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6) 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 or USEPA 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 or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a), after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - i. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA 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.
 - ii. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(b), after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - i. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA with a report that contains:
 - A. The date of measurement.
 - B. The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - C. The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).

- ii. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2) and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(d), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- 30a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(c), each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(d), each owner or operator of any affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(a), each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA the following information, as applicable:
 - i. For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(b), or 40 CFR 60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066.
 - ii. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - iii. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
 - iv. For storage vessels complying with 40 CFR 63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit an excess emissions report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in 40 CFR 63.11095 (b)(1) through (5).
 - i. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
 - ii. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - iii. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - A. The date on which the leak was detected;
 - B. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - C. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - D. The date of successful repair.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(c), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3) and (b)(5), only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(d), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part

of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

31a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.766 and 219.449, the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery or a marine terminal shall:

i. Submit a report to the Illinois EPA prior to the 1st day of both July and September listing all leaking components identified pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.447 but not repaired within 22 days, all leaking components awaiting unit turnaround, the total number of components inspected and the total number of components found leaking; and

ii. Submit a signed statement with the report attesting that all monitoring and repairs were performed as required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.445 through 219.448.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.768(f), an owner or operator of a marine terminal planning to conduct a VOM emissions test to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.762(a), (c)(1), or (c)(3) shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned initiation of the tests so that the Illinois EPA may observe the test.

32a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

b. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

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

Telephone: 618/346-5120 Fax: 618/346-5155

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Please note that storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers, where the containers are sealed during storage and handling is exempt from permitting requirement pursuant to 35 Ill Adm. Code 201.146(bbb).

It should be noted that this permit has been revised so as to include the operation of the equipment described in Construction Permit #12120038.

If you have any questions on this permit, please call German Barria at 217/785-1705.

Raymond E. Pilapil
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: _____

REP:GB:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 3
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the bulk petroleum terminal operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for VOM, 10 tons/year for any single HAP, and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)						Single <u>HAP</u>	Combined <u>HAPs</u>
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>			
Truck Rack Loadout					0.35			
Railcar Loadout	3.47	1.39			17.19			
Marine Rack Loadout	50.92	20.37			19.03			
Bulk Storage Tanks					35.00			
Support Tanks					0.20			
Equipment Components					0.32			
Boilers	<u>16.72</u>	<u>19.90</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>1.10</u>	--	--	
Totals:	71.11	41.66	1.52	0.12	73.19	3.00	6.00	

Attachment B - Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11081.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a Title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for Part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11100.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for Part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Illinois EPA or USEPA will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No. See § 63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as possible	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible	No.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 and EPA Method 22 for VE in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(h) (2) (iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	No.
§ 63.6(h) (3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h) (4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA of anticipated date of observation	No.
§ 63.6(h) (5) (i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§ 63.6(h) (5) (ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h) (6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Illinois EPA or USEPA to inspect	No.
§ 63.6(h) (7) (i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§ 63.6(h) (7) (ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, but must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA before performance test	No.
§ 63.6(h) (7) (iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h) (7) (iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to § 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to § 63.8(c) and data quality as § 63.8(d)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60, and data have not been altered	No.
§ 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Illinois EPA or USEPA will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60), and EPA Method 22 (in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Illinois EPA or USEPA to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Illinois EPA or USEPA may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA 60 days before the test	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Illinois EPA or USEPA agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e) (1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, § 63.11092(g) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§ 63.7(e) (2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB and EPA test methods unless Illinois EPA or USEPA approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.7(e) (3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes, except for testing conducted under § 63.11092(a).
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Illinois EPA or USEPA can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to waive performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(a) (1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§ 63.8(a) (2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a) (3)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Illinois EPA or USEPA approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Illinois EPA or USEPA 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Illinois EPA or USEPA 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, except as specified in § 63.11095(a)(4); also, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See § 63.11094(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.10(b) (2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See § 63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2-3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that 40 CFR 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.10(e) (3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes, § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
§ 63.10(e) (3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.