

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT - RENEWAL
NSPS - SOURCE

PERMITTEE

Buckeye Terminals LLC
Attn: Jason Mengel
9999 Hamilton Blvd, 5TEK Park
Breinigville, Pennsylvania 18031

Application No.: 73021724

I.D. No.: 143805AAD

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: February 6, 2007

Subject: Bulk Terminal

Date Issued: November 29, 2007

Expiration Date: November 29, 2012

Location: 7022 South Cilco Lane, Bartonville, Peoria County, 61607

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of four internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks (Tanks T1, T2, T4, and T5), one fixed roof fuel oil storage tank (T-3), 2 fixed roof additive storage tanks, one internal floating roof ethanol storage tank (T6) and one truck loading rack equipped with a vapor combustion Unit 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 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), 10 tons/year for a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements 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.
- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
- 2a. Tank T6 is 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.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), 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 (0.75 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) 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 (4.0 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia), shall equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - 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 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.
 - 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.
 - C. 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.
 - 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 column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- c. 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.
- 3a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 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 gallons) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with a floating roof which rests on the surface of the volatile organic liquid 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 volatile organic liquid 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.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading facility having throughput of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gallons/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading facility is equipped with submerged loading pipes, submerged fill, 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.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(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 liters (250 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(2).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(c), exception: if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a)(5), the requirements of to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) below shall not apply to any stationary storage tank subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid.
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
 - i. The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b);
 - ii. There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof;
 - iii. All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
 - A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;
 - B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and

- C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;
- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.142, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of volatile organic liquid 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.
- h. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) or organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit. If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this subpart shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- i. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(a), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
 - i. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system that limits emission of volatile organic material to 80 mg/l (0.00067 lbs/gal) of gasoline loaded;
 - ii. The vapor control system is operating and all vapors displaced in the loading of gasoline to the delivery vessel are vented only to the vapor control system;
 - iii. There is no liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use;
 - iv. All loading and vapor return lines are equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; and
 - v. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(b) or (d); or, if the terminal is driver-loaded, the terminal owner or operator shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section when terminal access authorization is limited to those owners and/or operators of delivery vessels who have provided a current certification as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(c)(3).
- j. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall:
 - i. Operate the terminal vapor collection system and gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - A. Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water as measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection;

- B. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and
 - C. Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.
- iii. Provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the terminal vapor collection system in order to allow the determination of compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A).
 - iv. Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A) or (B).
- 4a. In the event that the operation of this emission unit results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
 - b. Gasoline blend, gasoline, and other material with a true vapor pressure of 2.5 psia or greater shall only be loaded out through the loading racks using submerged loading and only with the vapor control system properly operating.
 - c. Gasoline and gasoline blend means; any commercial quality gasoline and blend stocks for use as fuel in motor vehicle without further processing.
 - d. A petroleum product shall be considered to be a distillate material if the true vapor pressure is less than 0.01 psia at 70°F.
 - 5a. Emissions and operation of bulk terminal operations shall not exceed the following limits:

Emissions Process	Throughput		Emission Factor (Lb/Gal)	VOM	
	(Gal/Mo)	(Gal/Yr)		(Lb/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
Gasoline Storage**	25,000,000	244,404,000	0.00008	5,000	20.00
Distillate Storage**	25,000,000	244,404,000	0.0001**	750	3.00
Ethanol Storage**	2,000,000	17,325,000	0.0002	400	1.00
Additive Storage**	96,000	768,600	0.0018**	200	0.70
Gasoline Blend [#] and/or Gasoline Loadout	27,000,000	261,729,000	0.000334***	12,525	43.71

Emissions Process	Throughput		Emission Factor (Lb/Gal)	VOM	
	(Gal/Mo)	(Gal/Yr)		(Lb/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
Fugitive Losses from the Loading Rack from Gasoline/ Gasoline Blend#	27,000,000	261,729,000	0.00008	2,160	10.47
Distillate Loadout	35,000,000	244,404,000	0.0000095	340	1.20
				Total	80.08

Gasoline blend consists of gasoline and up to 10% ethanol.

* Based on standard emission factors for uncaptured emissions of VOM (Table 5.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, December 1995) with a 98.7% overall control efficiency for fugitive losses for the loadout of gasoline/gasoline blend (0% for distillate) for the following equation:

$$E = \frac{(12.46 * S * P * M) * (1 - EFF)}{(T)}$$

E is the loading loss (lbs/1,000 gallons)

S is the saturation factor

P is true vapor pressure of the liquid loaded (psia)

M is vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mole)

T is the temperature of the bulk liquid loaded (°R)

Eff is the overall control efficiency.

** Based on standard factors (Table 5.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, December 1995) for breathing and working losses

*** Based on emission limits of 40 mg/L

These limits are based on standard emission factors (Table 5.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, December 1995), the limits in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582, and the maximum throughputs.

- b. Emissions of VOM from fugitive losses (pumps, valves, seals, etc.), and maintenance activities shall not exceed 5.5 tons/year.
6. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.
7. 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).

- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(a), any tests of organic material emissions from bulk gasoline terminals, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency or control device destruction efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures for the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60.503. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Illinois EPA, which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a volatile organic material emission source subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall conduct emissions testing, at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance.
- 9a. 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
- i. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months.
 - ii. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semiannual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect.
- 10a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), 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).
- b. 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.

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(6), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless a record of the results of each inspection conducted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a), in addition to meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, the results of the inspections and the results of the secondary seal gap measurements are maintained and available to the Illinois EPA, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
 - i. The throughput of each product through the loading racks (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ii. The throughput of each product stored and in what storage tank. (gallons/month and gallons/year);

- iii. Emissions of VOM and HAP for each product from the truck loading racks as determined through Standard AP-42 emissions factors or other methods approved by the USEPA (lbs/month and tons/year);
 - iv. Total emissions of VOM and HAP for each product from the Storage Tanks as determined through Standard AP-42 emission factors or the most current version of the TANKs software (lbs/month and tons/year); and
 - v. Monthly and annual emissions of VOM and HAP for the source with supporting calculations (lbs/month and tons/year).
11. 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) 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.
12. If there is an exceedance of or 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/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.
- 13a. 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 or 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 60.115b(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.
14. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(c), a person planning to conduct an organic material emissions test to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned initiation of the tests so the Illinois EPA may observe the test.
15. 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
5415 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

If you have any questions on this, please call George Kennedy at 217/782-2113.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: _____

ECB:GMK:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from Equilon Enterprises, LLC bulk terminal, located in Bartonville, Illinois, 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 this bulk terminal. The limits as shown below limit storage and loadout of the various products handled by the facility. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., volatile organic material (VOM) to less than 100 tons/year, combined hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to less than 25 tons/year, single hazardous air pollutants (HAP) to less than 10 tons/year) 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 product material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Process</u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>Emissions (Tons/Year)</u>	
		<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Total HAPs</u>
Gasoline Storage	20.00		
Distillate Storage	3.00		
Ethanol Storage	1.00		
Additive Storage	0.70		
Gasoline Blend [#] and/or Gasoline Loadout	43.71		
Fugitive Losses from the Loading Rack from Gasoline/Gasoline Blend [#]	10.47		
Distillate Loadout	1.20		
Fugitive Losses	<u>5.50</u>		
Totals:	85.58	<u>9.0</u>	<u>22.5</u>

GMK:psj