217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -– NSPS SOURCE

PERMITTEE

IMTT – Lemont
Attn: Stephanie Clemons
13589 Main Street
Lemont, Illinois 60439

Application No.: 95120130
Applicant's Designation:
Subject: Storage Tank and Loading
Date Issued: January 26, 2012
Location: 13589 Main Street, Lemont, Cook County, 60439

I.D. No.: 031806AAG
Date Received: July 26, 2004
Expiration Date: January 26, 2017

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

One Hundred Forty-Nine (149) Aboveground Storage Tanks Consisting of:

Group A Tanks (Constructed/Modified Between 1992 and 2005):

222	Fixed Roof	1,018,119 gal
252	Fixed Roof with Condenser	74,518 gal
253	Fixed Roof	98,750 gal
254	Fixed Roof	521,036 gal
255	Fixed Roof	527,071 gal
510	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
526	Fixed Roof	99,596 gal
527	Fixed Roof	58,983 gal
528	Fixed Roof	59,069 gal
529	Fixed Roof	15,139 gal
600	Fixed Roof	197,136 gal
601	Fixed Roof	197,102 gal
602	Fixed Roof	25,831 gal
603	Fixed Roof	25,830 gal
604	Fixed Roof	25,834 gal

Group B Tanks (Constructed/Modified Before 1992 or After 2005):

1	Fixed Roof	510,704 gal
2	Fixed Roof	1,015,516 gal
3	Fixed Roof	11,659 gal
4	Fixed Roof	634,005 gal
5	Fixed Roof	626,948 gal
6	Fixed Roof	423,497 gal
7	Fixed Roof	418,734 gal
8	Internal Floating Roof	424,494. gal

Group B Tanks (Constructed/Modified Before 1992 or After 2005):
(Continued)

17	Fixed Roof	1,038,851 gal
34	Fixed Roof	1,046,795 gal
36	Fixed Roof	630,057 gal
39	Fixed Roof	630,268 gal
40	Fixed Roof	493,829 gal
41	Fixed Roof	214,486 gal
43	Fixed Roof	56,304 gal
44	Fixed Roof	259,096 gal
48	Fixed Roof	631,413 gal
49	Fixed Roof	418,064 gal
50	Fixed Roof	18,000 gal
51	Fixed Roof	17,767 gal
52	Fixed Roof	17,767 gal
53	Horizontal	11,897 gal
54	Fixed Roof	6,013 gal
63	Horizontal	522 gal
101	Fixed Roof	38,270 gal
103	Fixed Roof	3,172 gal
110	Rectangular	68,365 gal
111	Fixed Roof	20,647 gal
112	Fixed Roof	20,786 gal
113	Fixed Roof	24,922 gal
116	Horizontal	27,311 gal
199	Fixed Roof	303,296 gal
200	Fixed Roof	210,481 gal
201	Fixed Roof	625,616 gal
202	Fixed Roof	631,583 gal
203	Fixed Roof	631,583 gal
204	Fixed Roof	630,678 gal
205	Fixed Roof	631,583 gal
206	Fixed Roof	629,672 gal
207	Fixed Roof	621,611 gal
208	Fixed Roof	631,758 gal
209	Fixed Roof	627,146 gal
210	Fixed Roof	631,583 gal
211	Fixed Roof	208,913 gal
212	Fixed Roof	631,809 gal
213	Fixed Roof	635,460 gal
214	Fixed Roof	29,956 gal
215	Fixed Roof	29,956 gal
217	Fixed Roof	304,104 gal
218	Fixed Roof	422,004 gal
219	Fixed Roof	633,908 gal
221	Fixed Roof	420,060 gal

Group B Tanks (Constructed/Modified Before 1992 or After 2005):
(Continued)

223	Fixed Roof	424,509 gal
224	Fixed Roof	413,507 gal
225	Fixed Roof	419,176 gal
226	Fixed Roof	421,608 gal
227	Fixed Roof	420,541 gal
228	Fixed Roof	416,523 gal
229	Fixed Roof	414,252 gal
230	Fixed Roof	424,482 gal
231	Fixed Roof	2,255,447 gal
232	Fixed Roof	2,269,040 gal
233	Fixed Roof	634,240 gal
234	Fixed Roof	417,513 gal
235	Internal Floating Roof	633,353 gal
236	Fixed Roof	634,360 gal
237	Fixed Roof	422,840 gal
238	Fixed Roof	424,482 gal
239	Internal Floating Roof	418,070 gal
240	Fixed Roof	424,482 gal
241	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
242	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
243	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
244	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
245	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
246	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
247	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
248	Fixed Roof	30,068 gal
249	Fixed Roof	30,068 gal
250	Fixed Roof	30,294 gal
251	Fixed Roof	628,510 gal
256	Fixed Roof	56,145 gal
257	Fixed Roof	56,353 gal
258	Fixed Roof	56,365 gal
259	Fixed Roof	56,175 gal
411	Internal Floating Roof	421,529 gal
412	Fixed Roof	422,409 gal
413	Fixed Roof	421,166 gal
414	Internal Floating Roof	421,745 gal
415	Fixed Roof	418,845 gal
416	Fixed Roof	422,649 gal
417	Fixed Roof	422,825 gal
421	Internal Floating Roof	418,292 gal
422	Internal Floating Roof	424,482 gal
423	Fixed Roof	417,297 gal
424	Fixed Roof	422,276 gal

Group B Tanks (Constructed/Modified Before 1992 or After 2005):
(Continued)

425	Fixed Roof	421,469 gal
426	Fixed Roof	426,176 gal
427	Fixed Roof	423,034 gal
500	Fixed Roof	7,563 gal
501	Fixed Roof	11,990 gal
502	Fixed Roof	11,983 gal
503	Fixed Roof	12,091 gal
504	Fixed Roof	11,990 gal
505	Fixed Roof	11,990 gal
506	Fixed Roof	30,286 gal
507	Fixed Roof	30,297 gal
508	Fixed Roof	30,306 gal
509	Fixed Roof	30,141 gal
511	Fixed Roof	30,309 gal
512	Fixed Roof	30,457 gal
513	Fixed Roof	30,325 gal
514	Fixed Roof	20,828 gal
515	Fixed Roof	20,646 gal
516	Fixed Roof	21,102 gal
517	Fixed Roof	12,012 gal
518	Fixed Roof	12,037 gal
519	Fixed Roof	12,021 gal
520	Fixed Roof	12,069 gal
521	Fixed Roof	30,880 gal
522	Fixed Roof	30,580 gal
523	Fixed Roof	25,134 gal
524	Fixed Roof	19,582 gal
525	Fixed Roof	19,549 gal
530	Horizontal	16,993 gal
BH1	Horizontal	24,805 gal
BH2	Horizontal	24,805 gal
C1	Fixed Roof	14,897 gal
C2	Fixed Roof	14,897 gal
C3	Fixed Roof	14,897 gal
DI-2	Fixed Roof	21,500 gal
PM-1	Horizontal	16,971 gal
PM-2	Horizontal	16,971 gal

Other Storage Tanks:

Boiler Blowdown	Horizontal	10,000 gal
Clariant Trailer	Horizontal, Portable	6,500 gal
Cryotech Trailer	Horizontal, Portable	1,025 gal
DK1	Fixed Roof	536 gal

Other Storage Tanks:

F1	Horizontal	3,538 gal
F2	Horizontal	550 gal
F3	Horizontal	339 gal
HT-1	Fixed Roof	500 gal
HT-2	Fixed Roof	500 gal
HT-3	Fixed Roof	75 gal
K1	Fixed Roof	5,274 gal
K11	Fixed Roof	3,357 gal
K12	Fixed Roof	2,302 gal
K13	Fixed Roof	2,608 gal
K14	Fixed Roof	4,601 gal
K2	Fixed Roof	5,275 gal
K3	Fixed Roof	6,442 gal
K4	Fixed Roof	6,445 gal
K5	Fixed Roof	605 gal
K6	Fixed Roof	990 gal
K7	Fixed Roof	6,725 gal
K8	Fixed Roof	6,162 gal
K9	Fixed Roof	2,000 gal
N1	Fixed Roof	9,000 gal
N2	Fixed Roof	1,469 gal
RO1	Fixed Roof	3,000 gal
T20	Fixed Roof	10,000 gal
T21	Fixed Roof	10,000 gal
ZD1	Fixed Roof	4,500 gal
ZD2	Fixed Roof	4,500 gal
ZP1	Fixed Roof	500 gal
ZP3	Fixed Roof	6,000 gal

Forty-Seven (47) Truck and /or Rail Loading Racks (#1-30, 31a, 31b, 32-44, 48, and 50);
One Marine Loading Rack (#45);
One (1) Portable Loading Rack (#49)
One (1) 16.7 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Boiler;
One (1) 24.5 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Boiler;
One (1) Air Stripper Controlled by a Carbon Vapor Control System;
Three (3) 5.5 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Terminal Tank Furnaces (Tk 231, Tk 226, and Tk 227);
One (1) 0.625 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Terminal Tank Furnace (Tk 232);
One (1) 0.89 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Terminal Tank Furnace (Tk 232);
Three (3) 0.8 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Packaging Warehouse Unit Heaters;
Three (3) 0.2 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Packaging Line Unit Heaters;
Two (2) 0.154 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Packaging Warehouse Furnaces;
One (1) 0.11 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Packaging Warehouse Furnace;
Two (2) 0.04 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Packaging Line Hot Water Heaters;
One (1) 0.125 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Main Office Furnace;

One (1) 0.11 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Main Office Furnace;
One (1) 0.04 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Main Office Hot Water Heater;
One (1) 0.08 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Central Warehouse Unit Heater;
One (1) 0.134 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Central Warehouse Furnace;
One (1) 0.084 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Central Warehouse Furnace;
One (1) 0.125 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Scale House Furnace;
One (1) 0.1 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Scale House Furnace;
One (1) 0.075 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Scale House Furnace;
One (1) 0.04 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Scale House Hot Water Heater;
Two (2) 0.125 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Bodie Hoover Furnaces; and
Packaging and Filling Lines for Antifreeze Packaging;

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. 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) and 10 tons/year for any 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.

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 Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE.

iii. 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 Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG.

iv. To establish federally enforceable Emission Reduction Market System (ERMS) provisions, including baseline emissions, allotment for each seasonal allotment period, identification of any units deemed to be insignificant activities for the purposes of the ERMS, emissions calculation methodologies, and provisions addressing all other applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 205, which are described in Attachment B.

v. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for VOM to less than 25 tons per year so that the air stripper at this source is not subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subpart TT (Other Emission Units).

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.

2. Storage Tanks 217, 218, 219, 233, 234, 256, 257, 258, and 259 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and K. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.110(b), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart K applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

3a. Storage Tanks 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 199, 200, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 251, and 427 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Ka. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110a(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.110a(b), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka applies is each storage vessel with a storage capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons) that is used to store petroleum liquids for which construction is commenced after May 18, 1978.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2), the owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, 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. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is

floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

4a. Storage Tanks 110, 222, 228, 253, 254, 255, 413, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 523, 526, 527, 528, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, DI-1, and DI-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 (m^3) 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)(1), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 (39,889.67 gallons) 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 m^3 (19,815.75 gallons) but less than 151 m^3 (39,889.67 gallons) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa (4.00 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.11 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 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; and

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.

5. The 24.5 mmBtu/hour boiler is 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).

6a. 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 meter (1000 foot) 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.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.

7 Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

8. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

9a. Storage Tanks 8, 235, 239, 252, 411, 414, 421, and 422 are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(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:

i. 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 218.120(a)(4) below:

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 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.

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; or

III. A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

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

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 ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

ii. A closed vent system and control device respectively shall meet the following specifications:

A. The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOM vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c).

B. The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOM emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(b), the owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity equal to or greater than 40,000 gallons which contains VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 11.1 psia shall equip each storage vessel with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(4) above.

c. Storage Tanks 8, 235, 239, 252, 411, 414, 421, and 422 are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121 (Storage Containers of VPL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b), 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 gallons) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

i. 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.

ii. A vapor recovery system consisting of:

A. A vapor gathering system capable of collecting 85% or more of the uncontrolled VOM that would be otherwise emitted to the atmosphere; and

B. A vapor disposal system capable of processing such VOM so as to prevent its emission to the atmosphere. No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tank, reservoir or other container except during sampling.

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(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 area 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 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 218.108.

e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(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 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 218.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b)(2).

f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.142, 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.

g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35

Ill. Adm. Code 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.

10. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 217, 218, 219, 233, 234, 256, 257, 258, and 259 not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112 (Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)) because the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia).

11. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 4, 5, 6, 7, 199, 200, 236, 237, 238, 240, 251, and 427 not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112a (Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)) because each storage vessel contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia).

12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

b. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 110, 222, 228, 253, 254, 255, 413, 506, 526, 527, 528, 600, and 601 not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)) because the design capacity of each storage vessel is greater than or equal to 151 m^3 and Storage Tanks 110, 222, 228, 253, 254, 255, 413, 506, 526, 527, 528, 600, and 601 each contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 5.2 kPa.

c. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 523, 602, 603, 604, DI-1, and DI-2 not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)) because the design capacity of each storage vessel is greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 and Storage Tanks 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 523, 602, 603, 604, DI-1, and DI-2 each contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa.

13a. This permit is issued based upon the source not being subject to the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) standards of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y.

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)(1), the provisions of 40 CFR Subpart Y pertaining to Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) standards in 40 CFR 63.562(c) and (d) are applicable to sources with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.561, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.560(d).

b. This permit is issued based upon the storage tanks at 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.

c. This permit is issued based on the Air Stripper System not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG. This is a result of the federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which were established in this permit to 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.

d. This permit is issued based on the storage tanks at this source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, because the source is not a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, or bulk gasoline plant.

14. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.314, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301 shall not apply and spraying pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.310 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.312 shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 km/hour (25 mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

15a. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 3, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 63, 101,103, 111, 112, 113, 116, 214, 215, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 517, 518, 519, 520, 524, 525, 529, 530, BH1, BH2, C1, C2, C3, PM-1, and PM-2 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119, the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 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 gallons) capacity or greater.

b. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 110, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 218, 219,221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 523, 526, 527, 528, 600, 601, 602, 603, and 604 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL) because the maximum true vapor pressure of the organic liquids stored in these tanks is less than 0.75 psia.

c. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 251, 256, 257, 258, 259, 412, 415, 416, 417, 423, 424, 425, 426, and 427 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121 (Storage Containers of VPL) because these tanks are not used to store volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F.)

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.123(a), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.123(b) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank:

   i. With a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters (40,000 gallons);

   ii. 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, as amended; or

   iii. In which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored.

e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

f. This permit is issued based on the water separator at this source not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.141 because the effluent water it receives contains less than 200 gallons/day of organic material.

g. This permit is issued based upon the Air Stripper System not being subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subpart TT (Other Emission Units). This is a result of the federally enforceable

production and operating limitations, which restrict the maximum theoretical emissions to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment and the potential to emit for VOM of potentially affected emission units to less than 25 tons/year from emission units not regulated by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart B.

16. 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.

17a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a) 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 Section 218.121(b) of this Part;

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;

iv. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months;

v. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect; and

18a. 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 raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.

b. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the Carbon Vapor Control System associated with the Air Stripper and the condenser associated with Storage Tank 252 such that the Carbon Vapor Control System and the condenser are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.

c. The vapor pressure of the Volatile Organic Liquids (VOL) stored in Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 110, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 218, 219,221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 523, 526, 527, 528, 600, 601, 602, 603, and 604 shall not exceed 0.75 psia. The storage of any Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) with a vapor pressure greater than 0.75 psia in any of these tanks requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and may require performance testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.

d. The vapor pressure of the Volatile Petroleum Liquids (VPL) stored in Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 251, 256, 257, 258, 259, 412, 415, 416, 417, 423, 424, 425, 426, and 427 shall not exceed 1.5 psia. The storage of any Volatile Petroleum Liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia in any of these tanks requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and may require performance testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.

e. The boilers, furnaces, unit heaters, and hot water heaters at this source shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the boilers, furnaces, unit heaters, or hot water heaters at this source 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.

19a. Emissions from storage tanks and transfer operations shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit	VOM Emissions (Tons/Month)	VOM Emissions (Tons/Year)
Group A Tanks	1.43	14.30
Group B Tanks	4.33	43.34
Loading Truck/Railcar/Barge	3.32	33.17
	Totals:	90.81

These limits are based on maximum material throughput, standard emission factors (Loading Racks: Table 5.2-5, AP-42 Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008 and Organic liquids storage tank operations: Section 7.1, AP-42 5th edition, Volume I, November 2006 and utilized in the TANKS Program Version 4.09D).

b. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of Volatile Organic Material (VOM) from the 33 “Other” Storage Tanks. For this purpose, emissions from each emission unit shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.05 lb/hour and 0.22 ton/year.

c. Operation and emission of the boilers, furnaces, unit heaters, and hot water heaters at this source combined shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Natural Gas Usage: 55.21 mmscf/month, 552.10 mmscf/year

ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs/mmscf)	Emissions (Tons/Month)	Emissions (Tons/Year)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84	1.93	23.16
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	100	2.30	27.61
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.17	2.10
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.6	0.02	0.17
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.13	1.52

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage and standard emission factors (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

d. The Permittee shall operate the Air Stripper System such that the emissions do not exceed the following limits:

Single HAP Emissions (Tons/Mo)	Single HAP Emissions (Tons/Yr)	Combined HAP Emissions (Tons/Mo)	Combined HAP Emissions (Tons/Yr)	VOM Emissions (lbs/Day)	VOM Emissions (Tons/Yr)
0.04	0.20	0.04	0.20	2.0	0.01

These limits are based on the maximum actual emissions resulting from the maximum operation of the air stripper system.

Air stripper Emissions (lb) = Concentration (mg/L) * 3.78 L/gal * 2.21 lb/Kg * flowrate (gal/min) * operating hours * (60 min/hr)

e. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of VOM from the Packaging Lines for Antifreeze Packaging. For this purpose, emissions from all such emission units shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.02 lb/hour and 0.22 ton/year.

f. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act shall not exceed 0.79 tons/month and 7.9 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.99 tons/month and 19.90 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 and the NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE.

g. 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).

20a. 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 21 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.

21. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.

22a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a), (b), or (c) below. The applicable subsection for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart B. After installing the control equipment necessary for the source to comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(1) or (2) (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 if there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or if the seal is detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this subsection cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the owner or operator may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied within 30 days.

iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals:

A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(4) below at least every 5 years; or

B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(2) above.

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 if the seal fabric or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or if the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subsection exists before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(2) and (a)(3)(B) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(3)(A) above.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(c), the owner or operator of each vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following:

i. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(b).

ii. For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is 0.5 psia or greater but less than 0.75 psia, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

A. ASTM Method D2879-83;

B. ASTM Method D323-82; or

C. As measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(d), the owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting

the specifications of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 is exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(a) and (b).

23a. 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.

24a. 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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.

25a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113(d), the owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(b), available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(c), the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(d)(1), each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113.

26a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.115a(d), the owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(b), available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(c), the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(d)(1), each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia)are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.115a.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. 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 m^3 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 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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.

27. 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.

28. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.

29a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(b)(6), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a) 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 218.120(b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129, the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a) shall maintain records and furnish reports as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(a), (b), or (c) below as appropriate for the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this Section, except for the records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(c)(1) below, for at least 3 years. The records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(c)(1) below shall be kept for the life of the control equipment.

i. After installing control equipment in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(1) or (2) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(4) or (b) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

A. A copy of the operating plan; and

B. The measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(c)(2).

iii. The owner or operator shall maintain all records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129, except for the records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f) below, for at least 3 years. The records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f) below shall be kept for the life of the source.

iv. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 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 provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 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.

v. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(g), except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(c) and (d), the owner or operator of each storage vessel subject to the requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 with a design capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia shall maintain a record of the VOL storage, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL during the respective storage period.

30a. 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 Carbon Vapor Control System associated with the Air Stripper and the condenser associated with Storage Tank 252:

A. Records for periodic inspection of the Carbon Vapor Control System associated with the Air Stripper and the condenser associated with Storage Tank 252 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. Storage tank throughput of each tank (gallons/month and gallons/year);

iii. Name or identification of material stored in each tank;

iv. Name or identification of material and throughput through each loading rack;

v. Vapor pressure of each material (psia);

vi. Maximum rated exhaust flow rate from the unit, as exhausted to the carbon adsorption unit;

vii. Maximum HAP concentration in controlled exhaust (ppm-v);

viii. Natural gas usage (mmscf/month and mmscf/year); and

ix. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO_x, PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, VOM, and HAPS from the source with supporting calculations (lbs/day 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.

31. 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 m^3 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 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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.

32. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.

33a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(5), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a), (b), or (c) below. The applicable subsection for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart B. After installing the control equipment necessary for the source to comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(1) or (2) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(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 at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that

it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(a), except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.128(d), the owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia shall notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 0.75 psia.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(a), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a) shall maintain records and furnish reports as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(a), (b), or (c) below as appropriate for the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this Section, except for the records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(c)(1) below, for at least 3 years. The records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(c)(1) below shall be kept for the life of the control equipment. After installing control equipment in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(1) or (2) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall:

i. If any of the conditions described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(2), report to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after the inspection the identity of 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; and

ii. After each inspection required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(3) where holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a)(3)(B) are discovered, report to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120(a)(1) or (2) or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.127(a), and list each repair made.

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.990, upon request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an emission unit which is exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subparts PP, QQ, RR, TT or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(b) shall submit records to the Illinois EPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that the emission unit is exempt from those requirements.

34a. 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
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

If you have any questions on this, please call Mike Dragovich at 217/785-1705.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E. Date Signed: _____
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

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cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from Tank Terminal IMTT-Illinois Lemont Facility, located in Lemont, 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 resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per 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 product material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)						
Emission Unit	CO	NO_x	PM	SO_2	VOM	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Group A Storage Tanks					13.32		
Group B Storage Tanks					41.09		
Loading Truck/Railcar/Barge					30.40		
36 “Other” Tanks					7.26		
Air Stripper					0.01		
Packaging Lines for Antifreeze Packaging					0.22	0.20	0.20
Fuel Combustion	23.19	27.61	2.10	0.17	1.52	----	----
Totals	23.19	27.61	2.10	0.17	94.02	7.90	19.90

Attachment B – Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS)

1. Description of ERMS

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

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

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

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

2. Applicability

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

3. Obligation to Hold Allotment Trading Units (ATUs)

a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.150(c)(1) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.720, and as further addressed by Condition 8 of this Attachment, as of December 31 of each year, this source shall hold ATUs in its account in an amount not less than the ATU equivalent of its VOM emissions during the preceding seasonal allotment period (May 1 - September 30), not including VOM emissions from the following, or the source shall be subject to “emissions excursion compensation,” as described in Condition 5 of this Attachment.

i. VOM emissions from emission units that the Illinois EPA determines would qualify as insignificant activities under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 Subpart F if the source were a CAAPP source and for which a statement to this effect is contained in the FESOP for a participating or new participating source are exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 205, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.220(b);

ii. Excess VOM emissions associated with startup, malfunction, or breakdown of an emission unit for sources permitted to operate during startup, malfunction or breakdown pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.262, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.225;

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

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

v. VOM emissions from certain new and modified emission units as addressed by Condition 8(b) of this Attachment, if applicable, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.320(f).

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

4. Market Transactions

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

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

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

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

5. Emissions Excursion Compensation

Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.720, if the source fails to hold ATUs in accordance with Condition 3 of this Attachment, it shall provide emissions excursion compensation in accordance with the following:

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

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

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

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

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.720(c), within 15 days after receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice, the owner or operator may request that ATUs equivalent to the amount specified

be deducted from the source’s next seasonal allotment by the Illinois EPA, rather than purchased from the ACMA.

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6. Quantification of Seasonal VOM Emissions

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

No exceptions

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

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

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

7. Annual Account Reporting

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

i. Actual seasonal emissions of VOM from the source;

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

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

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

v. If a source's baseline emissions have been adjusted due to a Variance, Consent Order, or CAAPP permit Compliance

Schedule, as provided for in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.320(e)(3), the report shall provide documentation quantifying the excess VOM emissions during the season that were allowed by the Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.320(e)(3); and

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

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

8. Allotment of ATUs to the Source

a. i. The allotment of ATUs to this source is 118 ATUs per seasonal allotment period.

ii. This allotment of ATUs reflects the Illinois EPA's determination that the source's baseline emissions were 13.39 tons.

iii. The source's allotment reflects 88% of the baseline emissions (12% reduction), except for the VOM emissions from specific emission units excluded from such reduction, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.405, including units complying with MACT or using BAT, as identified in Condition 10 of this Attachment of this permit.

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

v. Condition 3(a) of this Attachment becomes effective beginning in the seasonal allotment period following the initial issuance of ATUs by the Illinois EPA into the Transaction Account for the source.

b. Contingent Allotments for New or Modified Emission Units

None

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

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

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

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

9. Recordkeeping for ERMS

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

a. Seasonal component of the Annual Emissions Report;

b. Information on actual VOM emissions, as recorded and as required by Condition 30(a) of this permit and Condition 6(a) of this Attachment; and

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

10. Exclusions from Further Reductions

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Combustion Emission Units

b. VOM emissions from emission units using BAT for controlling VOM emissions shall not be subject to the VOM emissions reductions requirement specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.400(c) or (e) as long as such emission unit continues to use such BAT [35 Ill. Adm. Code 205.405(b)].

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

None