

have different two-digit codes) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.

- c. This permit is issued based on the source not being a major stationary source as defined at 40 CFR 51.166(b) or 40 CFR 52.21(b), a major source, source or support facility as defined at Section 39.5 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, or receiving support from another facility (Wood River Pipe Lines LLC - Maroa Pump Station, I.D. No. 115808AAF, located at Route 1, Box 377A, Maroa) as described at 45 FR 52695, for New Source Review (NSR) or Title V permitting purposes based on the information in the administrative record for this permit.
 - d. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
 - e. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
2. Storage Tanks Frac 1, Frac 2, and Frac 3 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.
- 3a. This source is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11083(b), if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2011.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to you.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(c), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.
 - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
 - f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.

- 3a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- 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.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).
4. 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 excess 2000 ppm.
- 5a. 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 gal) 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 l (250 gal), 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 215.123(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(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 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.
- e. 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:
 - i. The tank has been fitted with a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim mounted

secondary seal) or any other device which controls volatile organic material emissions with an effectiveness equal to or greater than a rim mounted secondary seal;

- ii. Each seal closure device meets the following requirements:
 - A. The seal is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall; and
 - B. The accumulated area of gaps exceeding 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter (1.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter).
 - iii. Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers across at least 90 percent of the area of the opening;
 - iv. Openings are equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.141(a), no person shall use any single or multiple compartment effluent water separator which receives effluent water containing 757 liters/day (200 gallons/day) or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this subparagraph shall not apply if the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).
- 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 source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K 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/1 (0.00067 lbs/gallon) 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582 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).
6. Storage Tanks Frac 1, Frac 2, and Frac 3 are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b, Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC) because the design greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor less than 27.6 kPa.
7. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), the affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals for which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Illinois EPA's or the USEPA's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
8. 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.

- 9a. 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).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank:
- i. Equipped before January 1, 1979 with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b), except 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1);
 - ii. With a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters;
 - iii. With a capacity of less than 1,600 cubic meters (422,400 gallons) and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer;
 - iv. With a capacity of less than 1,430 cubic meters (378,000 gallons) and used to store produced oil or condensate in crude oil gathering;
 - v. Subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources are applicable in this State and are enforceable under [The Environmental Protection Act]. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.1(b)).
 - vi. In which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored; or
 - vii. Which is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a).
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(b), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a) does not apply to any stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof:
- i. Exempted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a)(2) through 215.123(a)(6);
 - ii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal having a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal);
 - iii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, or a liquid-mounted liquid-filled-type seal, or other closure device of equivalent control efficiency approved by the Illinois EPA in which a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F) is stored; or

- iv. Used to store crude oil.
10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 11a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall operate the terminal vapor collection system and gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
- i. 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; and
 - ii. 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
 - iii. Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(2), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall 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); and
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(3), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall 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).
- 12a. In the event that the operation of an 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. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.

- c. Ethanol, 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.
 - d. Gasoline and gasoline blend means commercial quality gasoline and blend stocks for use as fuel in motor vehicle without further processing.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Storage Tanks Frac 1, Frac 2, and Frac 3 shall only be used to store volatile organic liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 27.6 kPa (4.003 psia).
- 13a. Emissions and operation of bulk terminal operations shall not exceed the following limits:

Process	Throughput		Emission Factor (lb/1,000 Gal)	VOM Emissions	
	(Gal/Mo)	(Gal/Yr)		(Ton/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
Gasoline/Transmix Loadout	15,000,000	150,000,000	0.4184	3.14	31.38
Distillate Loadout	17,000,000	170,000,000	0.0214	0.18	1.82
Ethanol Loadout	1,260,000	12,600,000	0.0036	0.01	0.01
Gasoline/Transmix Storage	75,000,000	750,000,000	0.0290	1.09	10.89
Distillate Storage	68,000,000	680,000,000	0.0063	0.21	2.13
Ethanol/Additive Storage	1,309,000	13,092,000	0.3730	0.24	2.44
Fugitive Losses (pumps, valves, seals, etc.)					2.13
Support Activities					1.86
Tank Landing/Cleaning					3.29
				Total:	55.95

These limits are based on the limits in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582, the maximum throughputs and standard emission factors (Table 5.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, December 1995) for uncaptured emissions of VOM, an 91.2% overall control efficiency for fugitive losses for the loadout of gasoline/gasoline blend, 0% for Ethanol, and 0% for distillate for the following equation:

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

Where:

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

S is the saturation factor;

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

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

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

Eff is the overall control efficiency.

- b. Emissions of the products of combustion attributable to the use of a vapor combustor unit (VCU):

<u>Pollutant</u>	VCU Emission Factor (lbs/mmBtu)	Emissions	
		(Tons/Month)	(Tons/Year)
CO	0.37	0.48	4.81
NO _x	0.068	0.09	0.88
VOM	0.063	0.08	0.82

These limits are based on the maximum 150,000,000 gallon/year of gasoline throughput for the loading rack, firing rate of the VCU (8.23 lb/10³ gallons of gasoline ducted to the vapor combustion unit, gasoline heat content of 130,000 Btu/gallon, and a gasoline density of 6.17 lb/gal), and standard emissions factors (Table 13.5, AP-42, Fifth edition, September 1991).

- c. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source 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 and the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.
- d. 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).
- 14a. 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 Conditions 14 and 15 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 14. 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.
- 15a. 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.

- 16a. 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.
- b. 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:
- i. Inspections are conducted prior to May 1, of each year to insure compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a);
 - ii. The secondary seal gap is measured prior to May 1 of each year;
- 17a. 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.
- 18a. 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) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- b. 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.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(c), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(f) and (g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
19. 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.
20. 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.
- 21a. 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.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a)(7), 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.
- 22a. 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 external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit 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. The throughput of each product through the loading racks (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iii. The throughput of each product stored and in what storage tank. (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
 - iv. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, VOM and HAPS with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
- 23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(a), each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required

under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(b), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(c), each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(d), each owner or operator of any affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.
24. 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.
25. 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.
- 26a. 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:

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

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

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:GMK:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 3
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the bulk terminal operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from this bulk terminal. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year of VOM, 10 tons/year for any single HAP, and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAP) 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>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)				
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Total HAPs</u>
Gasoline/Transmix Loadout			31.38		
Distillate Loadout			1.82		
Ethanol Loadout			0.01		
Gasoline/Transmix Storage			10.89		
Distillate Storage			2.13		
Ethanol/Additive Storage			2.44		
Fugitive Losses (pumps, valves, seals, etc.)			2.13		
Support Activities			1.86		
Tank Landing/Cleaning			3.29		
VCU Combustion	<u>4.81</u>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>0.82</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>
Totals	4.81	0.88	56.77	9.0	22.5

GMK:psj