

217/782-2113

"RENEWAL"
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Equilon Enterprises LLC - Des Plaines Terminal
d/b/a Shell Oil Products US
Attn: Robert Herrera, Terminal Manager
1605 East Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

I.D. No.: 031804AAK
Application No.: 95060062

Date Received: October 26, 2004
Date Issued: ???
Expiration Date¹: ???

Operation of: Petroleum Bulk Storage and Distribution Terminal
Source Location: 1605 E. Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, Cook County
Responsible Official: Robert Herrera, Terminal Manager

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

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

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

ECB:MED:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1
CES
Lotus Notes

¹ Except as provided in Conditions 1.5 and 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Equilon Enterprises LLC - Des Plaines Terminal
d/b/a Shell Oil Products US
1605 East Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

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

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Equilon Enterprises LLC
d/b/a Shell Oil Products US
910 Louisiana Street, OSP 1814
Houston, Texas 77002

1.3 Operator

Equilon Enterprises LLC - Des Plaines Terminal
d/b/a Shell Oil Products US
1605 East Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

Robert Herrera, Terminal Manager
(847) 439-1950

1.4 Source Description

Equilon Enterprises LLC - Des Plaines Terminal - d/b/a Shell Oil Products US - is located at 1605 East Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights. The source is a petroleum products tank farm and distribution terminal. The terminal receives a variety of petroleum liquids from a pipeline or via truck, stores the liquid in bulk storage tanks, and delivers a portion of the stored liquid to trucks via loading racks. These petroleum liquids include various grades of gasoline, distillates, and denatured ethanol.

Significant emission units at the source include: ten (10) fixed roof storage tanks which store petroleum distillates; seven (7) internal floating roof storage tanks which store various petroleum products and denatured ethanol; two (2) tank truck loading racks which are used to load and unload petroleum products and denatured alcohol; a groundwater treatment system; and fugitive emissions from various piping components.

The two (2) tank truck loading racks are designated as the North Truck Loading Rack and South Truck Loading Rack, respectively. Ethanol and/or additives can be blended with the petroleum liquids during

loading. The North Truck Loading Rack consists of four (4) lanes where Lane No. 1 through 3 is used to load petroleum distillates and gasoline. Lane No. 4 is dedicated to petroleum distillates and the unloading of ethanol and materials with low vapor pressure. Emissions from the North Truck Loading Rack during gasoline loading are controlled by a vapor recovery unit (VRU) which is monitored with a continuous monitoring system (CMS). The South Truck Loading Rack consists of three (3) lanes that are used to load petroleum distillates.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

1.5 Title I Conditions

As generally identified below, this CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for emission units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include PSD and MSSCAM, and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act). These conditions continue in effect, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

- a. This permit contains Title I conditions that reflect Title I requirements established in permits previously issued for this source, which conditions are specifically designated as "T1".

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAT	Best Available Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
ft ³	cubic foot
gal	Gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
kPa	kiloPascals
kW	kilowatts
lb	pound
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
m	meter
m ³	Cubic meters
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg	Milligram
mm	Millimeter
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
mo	Month
MSSCAM	Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (35 IAC 203, New Source Review for non-attainment areas)
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OM	Organic Material
PM	Particulate Matter

PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21, New Source Review for attainment areas)
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
PSEU	Pollutant-specific emissions unit
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
TANKS	USEPA Emission Estimating Program for Storage Tanks
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
VPL	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
wt.	Weight
yr	year

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

- 3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

Interface/Transmix Tanks DP-90 and DP-91
Gasoline Additive Tanks DP-95 and DP-96
Jet Fuel Additives Tank DP-94 (400 Barrel Capacity)
2000 gallon Jet/Water Tank

- 3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

None

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

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

- 3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b). Note: These activities are not required to be individually listed.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.3.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 (see Attachment 2) and 35 IAC Part 266. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.
- 3.2.2 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 218.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or, if no odor nuisance exists, do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- 3.2.3 For each storage tank that has a storage capacity greater than 946 liters (250 gallons) and, if no odor nuisance exists, that stores an organic material with a vapor pressure exceeding 2.5 psia at 70°F, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 218.122, which requires use of a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or a vapor recovery system.
- 3.2.4 For each open burning activity, the Permittee shall comply with 35 IAC Part 237, including the requirement to obtain a permit for open burning in accordance with 35 IAC 237.201, if necessary.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

- 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
- 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Group 1 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 6 for details)	Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons that store organic material with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia	Permanent submerged fill
Group 2 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 6 for details)	Existing Internal floating roof storage tanks - Not Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb	Internal Floating roof and permanent submerged fill
Group 3 Storage Tanks (See Attachment 6 for details)	Internal floating roof storage tanks - Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Internal Floating roof and permanent submerged fill
Tank truck loading rack	North Truck Loading Rack	Vapor Recovery Unit
Tank truck loading rack	South Truck Loading Rack	None
Fugitive Emissions from Leaking Equipment Components	Each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector used to transfer materials between the pipe line storage tanks and Loading/Unloading Rack	None
SWWB & G Treatment System	Oil/Water Separators and Air Stripping	None

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of VOM emissions.

5.2 Area Designation

This permit is issued based on the source being located in an area that, as of the date of permit issuance, is designated nonattainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone (moderate nonattainment), and PM_{2.5} and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants PM₁₀, CO, lead, NO_x, and SO₂.

5.3 Source-Wide Applicable Provisions and Regulations

5.3.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

5.3.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

- a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

Compliance with this requirement is considered to be assured by the nature of the operations at the source, as demonstrated by historical operation.

- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2,000 ppm, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301.

5.3.3 Gasoline Volatility Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the standards and requirements for gasoline volatility pursuant to 35 IAC 218.585.

- a. No person shall sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, or transport for use in Illinois gasoline

whose Reid vapor pressure exceeds the applicable limitations set forth in 35 IAC 218.585(b) and (c) during the regulatory control periods, which shall be May 1 to September 15 for retail outlets, wholesale purchaser-consumer, operations, and all other operations [35 IAC 218.585(a)].

- b. The Reid vapor pressure of gasoline, a measure of its volatility, shall not exceed 9.0 psi (62.07 kPa) during the regulatory control period in 1990 and each year thereafter [35 IAC 218.585(b)].
- c. The Reid vapor pressure of ethanol blend gasolines shall not exceed the limitations for gasoline set forth in Condition 5.3.3(b) and 35 IAC 218.585(b) by more than 1.0 psi (6.9 kPa). Notwithstanding this limitation, blenders of ethanol blend gasolines whose Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psi above the base stock gasoline immediately after blending with ethanol are prohibited from adding butane or any product that will increase the Reid vapor pressure of the blended gasoline [35 IAC 218.585(c)].
- d. During the regulatory control period, the Permittee shall state that the Reid vapor pressure of all gasoline or ethanol blends leaving the source for use in Illinois complies with the Reid vapor pressure limitations set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.585(b) and (c). Any operation receiving this gasoline shall be provided with a copy of an invoice, bill of lading, or other documentation used in normal business practice stating that the Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline complies with the State Reid vapor pressure standard [35 IAC 218.585(h)(1)].

The above limits shall not supersede any limitation in regard to the gasoline and reformulated gasoline volatility requirements shown in 40 CFR Part 80 -- Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives.

5.3.4 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.3.5 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit the items below. This condition is imposed in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

5.3.6 Future Emission Standards

- a. Should this stationary source become subject to a new or revised regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8. This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such new or revised regulations (see Condition 9.12.2).
- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable regulations under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B that were promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

5.3.7 Episode Action Plan

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.141, 244.142, and 244.143, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144 and is incorporated by reference into this permit.

- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared by the Director of the Illinois EPA or his or her designated representative.
- c. If an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the plan, a revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change, pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d). Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.
- d. Any subsequent revisions of the plan shall also be sent to the Cook County Department of Environmental Control.

5.3.8 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities, and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, See Appendix 8. The affected emission units to which 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, See Appendix 8. [40 CFR 63.11082(a)] The specific requirements for the specific affected emission units, shown above, are provided in Section 7.0.

- a. The Permittee is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB based upon the source being an affected area sources identified in 40 CFR 63.11081(a) (1) through (4). Specifically, the source is subject pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11081(a) (1) since it is a bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR Part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).

See Conditions 5.4.1, 5.4.2, and 5.6.2

- b. Based upon the criteria in 40 CFR 63.1182(b), (c), and (d), the affected source is an existing affected source since it was constructed after November 9, 2006 and it has not been reconstructed [40 CFR 63.11082(d)].
- c. As an existing affected source, the Permittee must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2011 [40 CFR 63.11083(b)].

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable general requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 3 (40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart BBBBBB Of Part 63 -- Applicability Of General Provisions), See Appendix 8.

5.4 Source-Wide Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- 5.4.1. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because the source does not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.420. Specifically, the source is not a major source of HAP's and it 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 (See Condition 5.6.2) [40 CFR 63.420(a)(2) and (b)(2)].
- 5.4.2. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries because the source does not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.420. Specifically, the source is not a major source of HAP's and it 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 (See Condition 5.6.2) and it does not have any petroleum refining process units pursuant to the definition in 40 CFR 63.641 [40 CFR 63.640(a)].
- 5.4.3. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) because the source does not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.2334. Specifically, the source is not a major source of HAP's and it 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 (See Condition 5.6.2) [40 CFR 63.2334(a)].
- 5.4.4 This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations because the source does not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.560. Specifically, the source does not have any marine tank vessel loading operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.561 [40 CFR 63.560].
- 5.4.5 This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart OO - National Emission Standards for Tanks-Level 1 because the source does not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.900. Specifically, the source does not have any tanks applicable to another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 which references the use of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OO - National Emission Standards for Tanks-Level 1 in regard to air emission control [40 CFR 63.900].
- 5.4.6 This source is not subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart J - National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene because the pumps, compressors, pressure

relief devices, sampling connections, systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors, product accumulator vessels and storage tanks at the source are not in benzene service as defined in 40 CFR 61.111 and the above equipment does not meet the definition of a "process unit" as defined in 40 CFR 61.241. Note as per 40 CFR 61.111, the definition for "process unit" was incorporated into 40 CFR 61 Subpart J from 40 CFR Subpart V.

5.4.7 This source is not subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart V - National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) because pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, flanges and other connectors, product accumulator vessels at the source are not in volatile hazardous air pollutant service as defined in 40 CFR 61.241 and the above equipment does not meet the definition of a "process unit" as defined in 40 CFR 61.241.

5.4.8. This source is not subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, because the source does not meet the applicability threshold quantity criteria shown in 40 CFR 68.10. (See also Condition 5.5)

5.4.9 This source is not subject to 35 IAC 212.302 through 212.216 and 35 IAC Part 212, Subpart U, because the source does not meet the applicability requirements shown in the respective sections. Specifically, the source is not a listed operation, based upon the SIC and SIC major groups shown in the above, and it is not located in the geographical areas defined in 35 IAC 212.324(a)(1) and 212.423(a) [35 IAC 212.302(a) and (b) and 212.700)].

5.5 Source-Wide Control Requirements and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

Chemical Accident Prevention - 40 CFR Part 68

Pursuant to Condition 5.4.4, the Permittee shall not use or store a threshold quantity (See 40 CFR 68.115(a)) of a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR 68.130.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 68.115(b), regulated substances in gasoline, when in distribution or related storage for use as fuel for internal combustion engines, need not be considered when determining whether more than a threshold quantity is present at a stationary source [40 CFR 68.115(b)(2)(ii)].

5.6 Source-Wide Production and Emission Limitations

5.6.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.6.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable (see Section 39.5(18) of the Act).

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	220.62
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	---
Particulate Matter (PM)	---
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	---
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	---
TOTAL	220.62

5.6.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). This condition is being imposed so that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions and the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), do not apply to the source. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.7.2, 5.9.7, and 5.10.3.

5.6.3 Other Source-Wide Production and Emission Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not exceed the following source wide limits:
 - i. The MTBE concentration of reformulated and conventional gasoline at the source shall not exceed an annual average concentration of 11.9%. Based upon the analysis provided in the application MTBE is the primary HAP of concern in gasoline [T1].

ii. Source-Wide Throughput Limitations:

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

Interface/Transmix is not considered to be gasoline since the material is generated during the changeover of products within the pipeline or liquids handling systems and it is not used as a fuel for internal combustion engines [T1].

- iii. These limits are being established, pursuant to a request by the Permittee, in order to demonstrate the source is not a major source for HAPs as referenced in Condition 5.6.2. Compliance with these limits shall be assured through the testing, recordkeeping, reporting and compliance procedures in Conditions 5.7, 5.9, 5.10, and 5.12, respectively [T1].
- iv. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- v. The above limitations were established in Permit 95060062. These limits ensure that the affected the source is not a major source of HAP's and is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) (See Condition 5.6.2).

It should be noted that additional limitations, besides those shown above, are included in Section 7.0.

5.7 Source-Wide Testing Requirements

5.7.1 Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.282 and Section 4(b) of the Act, 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:

- a. 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. 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 [35 IAC 201.282(a)].

- b. 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 [35 IAC 201.282(b)].
- c. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

5.7.2 HAP Testing to Verify Minor Source Status

Pursuant to Condition 5.7.1 and to verify compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.6.2, i.e., a demonstration that the source is not a major source of HAPs, the following testing requirements are established:

- a. If in the previous calendar year, emissions of HAPs exceeded 80% of major source threshold for individual and total HAPs (greater than 8 tons of a single HAP and greater than 20 tons of total HAPs), then testing for HAPs using USEPA Method 311 shall be conducted as follows:
 - Test the material(s) that contribute to individual and total HAP emissions.
- b. Testing may be conducted by the supplier of the HAP-containing material.
- c. The calculation as to whether the 80% of major source threshold was exceeded shall be based on records and procedures in Condition 5.9.7 and 5.12 shall be completed by January 31 for the previous calendar year. If testing is required it shall be completed by March 15.
- d. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

5.7.3 Gasoline Volatility Standards

Pursuant to Condition 5.3.3, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for gasoline volatility pursuant to 35 IAC 218.585.

- a. All sampling of gasoline required pursuant to the provisions of 35 IAC 218.585 shall be conducted by one or more of the following approved methods or procedures which are incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 218.105 [35 IAC 218.585(d)].
 - i. For manual sampling, ASTM D4057;
 - ii. For automatic sampling, ASTM D4177;
 - iii. Sampling procedures for Fuel Volatility, 40 CFR 80 Appendix D.
- b. The Reid vapor pressure of gasoline shall be measured in accordance with either test method ASTM D323 or a modification of ASTM D323 known as the "dry method" as set forth in 40 CFR 80, Appendix E, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112. For gasoline - oxygenate blends which contain water-extractable oxygenates, the Reid vapor pressure shall be measured using the dry method test [35 IAC 218.585(e)].
- c. The ethanol content of ethanol blend gasolines shall be determined by use of one of the approved testing methodologies specified in 40 CFR 80, Appendix F, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 [35 IAC 218.585(f)].
- d. Any alternate to the sampling or testing methods or procedures contained in 35 IAC 218.585(d), (e), and (f) must be approved by the Illinois EPA, which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of one or more approved test methods or procedures. Such data shall accompany any request for Illinois EPA approval of any alternate test procedure. If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test methods or procedures, the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative [35 IAC 218.585(g)].

5.7.4 Monitoring VOL Operations [35 IAC 218.128]

- a. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures,

the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service [35 IAC 218.128(b)(1)].

- b. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - i. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83, incorporated by reference at 35 IAC 218.112(a)(1);
 - ii. Determined by ASTM Method D323-82, incorporated by reference at 35 IAC 218.112(a)(25);
 - iii. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA; or
 - iv. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA.

5.7.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable general performance testing requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 3 (40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart BBBBBB Of Part 63 -- Applicability Of General Provisions), See Attachment 7 [40 CFR 63.11098].

Additional requirements for the specific affected emission units are provided in Section 7.0, as applicable.

5.8 Source-Wide Monitoring Requirements

General monitoring requirements are not set for this source. However, there are provisions for unit specific monitoring set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.9 Source-Wide Recordkeeping Requirements

5.9.1 Annual Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

5.9.2 General Records for Storage Tanks

- a. Pursuant to Condition 5.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log identifying which unit-specific condition (Section 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of this permit) each tank is complying with,

if different than shown in Attachment 6, with date and supporting explanation for change in applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(1)(i)(A) of the Act.

- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank at the source with a capacity of 40 m³ (approximately 10,500 gallons) or greater [Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act]. These records shall be kept up to date for each tank at the source and be retained until the tank is removed from the source.
 - i. The date* on which construction of the tank was commenced, with a copy of supporting documentation;
 - ii. The date(s)* on which modification or reconstruction, as defined in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.14 and 60.15 respectively, were commenced on the tank, if applicable;
 - iii. A list of the types of VOL actually stored in the tank and anticipated to be stored in the tank, with date of each change in the list; and
 - iv. The dimensions of the tank and an analysis of capacity [35 IAC 218.129(f) and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)].
- * If a date is prior to June 11, 1973, a specific date is not needed and documentation need only show commencement of construction prior to this date.

5.9.3 Records for Floating Roof Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank equipped with a floating roof to allow calculation of VOM and HAP emissions from the storage tanks at the source so as to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limits in Condition 5.6. These records shall be updated whenever there is a change in status of a storage tank that is brought about by actions at the source, such as painting, and during periodic inspections.

- a. The color of each storage tank;
- b. The condition of each storage tank; and
- c. The type and number of fittings.

5.9.4 Records for Operating Scenarios

If any storage tank identified in this permit as storing VPL changes to storage of materials with a vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia at 70°F as provided for in Condition 5.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log identifying the liquid stored in

the tank, the date such tank switched to the storage of this liquid, and if applicable, the date such tank returned to storage of VPL.

5.9.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable general recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 3 (40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart BBBBBB Of Part 63 -- Applicability Of General Provisions), See Appendix 8.

Additional requirements for the specific affected emission units are provided in Section 7.0, as applicable.

5.9.6 Gasoline Volatility Standards

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for gasoline and ethanol blends leaving the source for use in Illinois [35 IAC 218.585(h) (2)]:

- a. Reid vapor pressure of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment;
- b. Quantity of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment; and
- c. Date of delivery of each shipment.

5.9.7 Records for VOM and HAP Emissions and Other Compliance Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to allow verification that the source is not a major source for HAP emissions and therefore not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R and to quantify annual VOM emissions, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.6:

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of individual and combined HAP emissions on a monthly and annual basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.2, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act.
- b. If testing is required by Condition 5.7.2, the Permittee shall keep records of the testing, including the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, test results, and any discrepancies between the test results and formulation specifications of Condition 5.9.7(c) below.
- c. The Permittee shall keep an MSDS or equivalent document showing the formulation of each gasoline or gasoline blend,

including content of all HAPs. These formulation sheets may be used to make the calculation of HAP emissions required by Condition 5.7.2. If the formulation sheet uses a maximum or range value (e.g., less than 1% or range of 2 - 3%) then the highest value shall be used.

- d. The Permittee shall maintain the following general records:
 - i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid stored at the source, as related to emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;
 - ii. The vapor weight percent of each HAP in the organic material emissions for each liquid determined as the average over the annual range of storage temperature and representative data on the composition of the liquid, with identification of supporting documentation, e.g., USEPA 1992 survey;
 - iii. A copy of the supporting documentation for HAP vapor weight percent;
 - iv. A current analysis of the tank or tanks in each group that would have the greatest emissions from storage of various liquids in the event that the Permittee does not choose to keep throughput records by individual tank, to identify the tank that should be assumed for emission calculations; and
 - v. Copies of inspections and test reports required to verify compliance with the requirements of this permit.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to verify compliance with the requirements in Condition 5.6.3:
 - i. Throughput for each type of product through each storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ii. Throughput for each type of product through the loading rack (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
 - iii. VOM emissions from each tank and the loading rack (tons/month and tons/year) with supporting calculations.

5.9.8 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to

the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.

- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.10 Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

5.10.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the source with the permit requirements within 30 days, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. There are also reporting requirements for unit specific emission units set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.10.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information, including HAP emissions, for the previous calendar year.

5.10.3 Annual Reporting of HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, on HAP emissions from the source, including the following information, so as to demonstrate whether the source is being operated as a non-major source of HAP emissions. This report shall be submitted with the Annual Emissions Report (Section 9.7).

- a. The annual emissions of individual HAPs for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.6.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all); and
- b. The total emissions of all HAPs combined for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.6.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all).

5.10.4 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable general notification and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 3 (40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart BBBBBB Of Part 63 -- Applicability Of General Provisions), See Appendix 8.
- b. Notifications [40 CFR 63.11093]
 - i. The Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If source 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), See Condition 5.10.4(b) (ii) may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification [40 CFR 63.11093(a)].
 - ii. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - Table 1 which are used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, see Appendix 8 [40 CFR 63.11093(b)].
 - iii. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b), See Section 7.3 [40 CFR 63.11093(c)].
 - iv. The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable [40 CFR 63.11093(d)].
- c. Reports [40 CFR 63.11095]
 - i. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Illinois EPA the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]
 - A. For storage vessels, if the Permittee is complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if the Permittee is with option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40

CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in §63.1066.

- B. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - C. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- ii. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Illinois EPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (1) through (5) and as follows: [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]
- A. Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the source in which the Permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the source before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
 - B. Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the source before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the source in accordance with §63.11094(b).
 - C. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
 - D. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b) (1) (i) (B) (2) and (b) (1) (iii) (B) (2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - E. For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days

or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

1. The date on which the leak was detected;
2. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
3. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
4. The date of successful repair.

iii. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in § 63.11095(a)(3) and (b)(5), only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)]

Additional requirements for the specific affected emission units are provided in Section 7.0, as applicable.

5.11 Source-Wide Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(1)(i) of the Act, the Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. The Permittee is authorized to store materials with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia at 70°F, e.g., distillate fuel oils or blend stocks, diesel fuel, and jet kerosene, in any storage tank identified in this permit as a VPL storage tank (See Section 7.2). In such instances, these affected emission units shall be subject to the requirements in Section 7.1 and the unit-specific permit conditions in Section 7.2, of this permit, applicable to such tank based on the storage of VPL, shall no longer apply. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of an emission unit, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.
- b. Upon resuming storage of VPL in such a tank, the applicable unit-specific conditions of Section 7.2 of this permit shall again apply to the affected storage tanks. In addition, prior to returning such a tank to storage of VPL, the Permittee shall conduct applicable inspection of the tank for storage of VPL.

5.12 Source-Wide Compliance Procedures

5.12.1 Compliance with Source-Wide Limits

Compliance with the source-wide limits specified in Condition 5.6 shall be addressed by the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.9 and 5.10, and Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.12.2 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

- a. For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from the storage tanks, the most current version of the TANKS (See Attachment 6) program is acceptable.
- b. For the purpose of estimating fugitive VOM emissions from components at the facility, the emission factors found in "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission: Estimates (EPA 453/R-95-017), November 1995" (See Attachment 5) or the best available emission factors, including factors developed by the source, are acceptable.
- c. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the facility, the vapor weight percent (based on a 1992 USEPA survey or based upon data developed by the Permittee) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable.
- d. Total VOM and HAP emissions at the source shall be determined as the sum of the respective VOM and HAP emissions from the affected storage tanks (Section 7.1 through 7.3), loading racks (Section 7.4 and 7.5), fugitive emissions from leaking equipment components (Section 7.6), and the groundwater treatment system (Section 7.7).

6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

6.1 Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS)

6.1.1 Description of ERMS

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

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

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

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

6.1.2 Applicability

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

6.1.3 Obligation to Hold Allotment Trading Units (ATUs)

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.150(c)(1) and 35 IAC 205.720, and as further addressed by Condition 6.1.8, as of December 31 of each year, this source shall hold ATUs in its account in an amount not less than the ATU equivalent of its VOM emissions during the preceding seasonal allotment period (May 1 - September 30), not including VOM emissions from the following, or the source shall be subject to "emissions excursion compensation," as described in Condition 6.1.5.
 - i. VOM emissions from insignificant emission units and activities as identified in Section 3 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.220;
 - ii. Excess VOM emissions associated with startup, malfunction, or breakdown of an emission unit as authorized in Section 7.0 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.225;
 - iii. Excess VOM emissions to the extent allowed by a Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3);
 - iv. Excess VOM emissions that are a consequence of an emergency as approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.750; and
 - v. VOM emissions from certain new and modified emission units as addressed by Condition 6.1.8(b), if applicable, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(f).
- b. Notwithstanding the above condition, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.150(c)(2), if a source commences operation of a major modification, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203, the source shall hold ATUs in an amount not less than 1.3 times its seasonal VOM emissions attributable to such major modification during the seasonal allotment period, determined in accordance with the construction permit for such major modification or applicable provisions in Section 7.0 of this permit.

6.1.4 Market Transactions

- a. The source shall apply to the Illinois EPA for and obtain authorization for a Transaction Account prior to conducting any market transactions, as specified at 35 IAC 205.610(a).
- b. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Illinois EPA any revisions to the information submitted for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.610(b).

- c. The source shall have at least one account officer designated for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.620(a).
- d. Any transfer of ATUs to or from the source from another source or general participant must be authorized by a qualified Account Officer designated by the source and approved by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.620, and the transfer must be submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the Transaction Account database.

6.1.5 Emissions Excursion Compensation

Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720, if the source fails to hold ATUs in accordance with Condition 6.1.3, it shall provide emissions excursion compensation in accordance with the following:

- a. Upon receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice issued by the Illinois EPA, the source shall purchase ATUs from the ACMA in the amount specified by the notice, as follows:
 - i. The purchase of ATUs shall be in an amount equivalent to 1.2 times the emissions excursion; or
 - ii. If the source had an emissions excursion for the seasonal allotment period immediately before the period for the present emissions excursion, the source shall purchase ATUs in an amount equivalent to 1.5 times the emissions excursion.
- b. If requested in accordance with paragraph (c) below or in the event that the ACMA balance is not adequate to cover the total emissions excursion amount, the Illinois EPA will deduct ATUs equivalent to the specified amount or any remaining portion thereof from the ATUs to be issued to the source for the next seasonal allotment period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720(c), within 15 days after receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice, the owner or operator may request that ATUs equivalent to the amount specified be deducted from the source's next seasonal allotment by the Illinois EPA, rather than purchased from the ACMA.

6.1.6 Quantification of Seasonal VOM Emissions

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

No exceptions

- b. The Permittee shall report emergency conditions at the source to the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.750, if the Permittee intends to deduct VOM emissions in excess of the technology-based emission rates normally achieved that are attributable to the emergency from the source's seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS. These reports shall include the information specified by 35 IAC 205.750(a), and shall be submitted in accordance with the following:
 - i. An initial emergency conditions report within two days after the time when such excess emissions occurred due to the emergency; and
 - ii. A final emergency conditions report, if needed to supplement the initial report, within 10 days after the conclusion of the emergency.

6.1.7 Annual Account Reporting

- a. For each year in which the source is operational, the Permittee shall submit, as a component of its Annual Emissions Report, seasonal VOM emissions information to the Illinois EPA for the seasonal allotment period. This report shall include the following information: [35 IAC 205.300]
 - i. Actual seasonal emissions of VOM from the source;
 - ii. A description of the methods and practices used to determine VOM emissions, as required by this permit, including any supporting documentation and calculations;
 - iii. A detailed description of any monitoring methods that differ from the methods specified in this permit, as provided in 35 IAC 205.337;
 - iv. If a source has experienced an emergency, as provided in 35 IAC 205.750, the report shall reference the associated emergency conditions report that has been approved by the Illinois EPA;
 - v. If a source's baseline emissions have been adjusted due to a Variance, Consent Order, or CAAPP permit Compliance Schedule, as provided for in 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3), the report shall provide documentation quantifying the excess VOM emissions during the season that were allowed by the Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3); and
 - vi. If a source is operating a new or modified emission unit for which three years of operational data is not

yet available, as specified in 35 IAC 205.320(f), the report shall specify seasonal VOM emissions attributable to the new emission unit or the modification of the emission unit.

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

6.1.8 Allotment of ATUs to the Source

- a.
 - i. The allotment of ATUs to this source is 436 ATUs per seasonal allotment period.
 - ii. This allotment of ATUs reflects the Illinois EPA's determination that the source's baseline emissions were 49.456 tons.
 - iii. The source's allotment reflects 88% of the baseline emissions (12% reduction), except for the VOM emissions from specific emission units excluded from such reduction, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.405, including units complying with MACT or using BAT, as identified in Condition 6.1.10 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 6.1.3(a) 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 IAC Part 205, including:
 - i. Transfer of ATUs by the source to another participant or the ACMA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.630;
 - ii. Deduction of ATUs as a consequence of emissions excursion compensation, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.720; and
 - iii. Transfer of ATUs to the ACMA, as a consequence of shutdown of the source, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.410.

6.1.9 Recordkeeping for ERMS

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

- a. Seasonal component of the Annual Emissions Report;
- b. Information on actual VOM emissions, as specified in detail in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit and Condition 6.1.6(a); and
- c. Any transfer agreements for the purchase or sale of ATUs and other documentation associated with the transfer of ATUs.

6.1.10 Exclusions from Further Reductions

- a. VOM emissions from the following emission units shall be excluded from the VOM emissions reductions requirements specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) and (e) as long as such emission units continue to satisfy the following [35 IAC 205.405(a)]:
 - i. Emission units that comply with any NESHAP or MACT standard promulgated pursuant to the CAA;
 - ii. Direct combustion emission units designed and used for comfort heating purposes, fuel combustion emission units, and internal combustion engines; and
 - iii. An emission unit for which a LAER demonstration has been approved by the Illinois EPA on or after November 15, 1990.

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

None

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

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

None

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION UNITS

7.1 Group 1 Storage Tanks

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

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates ten (10) fixed roof storage tanks which are used to store petroleum distillates. Permanent submerged loading is used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

North Property

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

South Property

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
DP-51	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-52	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-53	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-54	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-55	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-56	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe
DP-57	Fixed roof tank	Permanent submerged loading pipe

See Attachment 6, for more information regarding Tank designations and status.

7.1.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected fixed roof storage tanks" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Subparts K, Ka or Kb, because the affected storage tanks were constructed prior to the applicability dates listed in the subparts, i.e., the affected storage tanks were constructed prior to June 11, 1973, May 18, 1978, and July 23, 1984, respectively [40 CFR 60.110(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.110a(a), and 40 CFR 60.110b(a)].

- b. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218.120, 218.127, 218.128, and 218.129, because the organic liquids stored affected storage tank in the affected storage tanks has a maximum true pressure of less than 0.5 psia (See Condition 7.1.6) [35 IAC 218.119(a)].

- c. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.121, Storage Containers of VPL, or 35 IAC 218.123, Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks, because the vapor pressure of VOLs stored in the tank is less than 0.75 psia (See Condition 7.1.6). Therefore, the organic liquids stored in the tanks do not meet the definition for volatile petroleum liquid [35 IAC 218.121 and 123].

"Volatile petroleum liquid" means any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure that is greater than 1.5 psia (78 millimeters of mercury) at standard conditions [35 IAC 211.7170].

- d. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.122, Loading Operations, if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 IAC 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) (See Condition 7.1.6) [35 IAC 218.122(c)].

- e. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected storage tanks are subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)].

- f. The affected emission units are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected storage tanks do

not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

- g. The affected emission units are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities, because the affected storage tanks do not store gasoline (See Condition 7.1.6) [40 CFR 63.11082(a)].

7.1.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements are not set for the affected storage tanks.

7.1.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected storage tanks are subject to the following:

- a. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act and Conditions 7.1.4(b), (c), (d), and (g), the affected fixed roof storage tanks shall only be used to store petroleum distillates with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.5 psia.

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected storage tanks. However, there are general testing requirements in Conditions 5.7 and 8.5.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements are not set for the affected storage tanks.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected storage tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 5.6.3, and 7.1.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The storage of any material besides petroleum distillates or any organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia.
- b. Organic liquid throughput through each affected emission units; gallons/month.
- c. The VOM emissions attributable to each affected emission unit, with calculations; tons/month and tons/year.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of an affected storage tank with the permit requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:
 - i. Any storage of any material besides petroleum distillates or any organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia in an affected storage tank within five days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status, See Condition 7.1.6. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected storage tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

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

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.1.6 is addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.1.9(a) and 7.1.10.
- b. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use of the TANKS (See Attachment 5) program.
- c. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from the tanks, the vapor wt percent, either based on a 1992 USEPA survey; data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciated data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center); or calculations based upon the applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the specific VOL, of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product shall be used (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (a) above. Total monthly HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.2 Group 2 Storage Tanks

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

7.2.1 Descriptions

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

7.2.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

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

See Attachment 6, for more information regarding Tank designations and status.

7.2.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected storage tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- b. An "affected tank," for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.120, 218.121, 218.122(b), and 218.123 that relies upon a permanent submerged loading pipe and internal floating roof for compliance. A storage tank is subject to the control requirements as follows:
 - i. An affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.120(a) if it has a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 m³) storing a VOL with a vapor pressure of 5.19 kPa (0.75 psia) or more but less than or equal to a

maximum true vapor pressure of 76.52 kPa (11.1 psia) [Internal floating roof - 35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)].

- ii. An affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.121 if it has a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 m³) storing a VPL with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) [Internal floating roof - 35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)].
 - iii. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.122(c), an affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.122 with a storage capacity of greater than 250 gal is required to be equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative control [Submerged Loading Pipe - 35 IAC 218.122(b)].
 - iv. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a), an affected storage tank that stores volatile petroleum liquid is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.123(b) [Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks - 35 IAC 218.123(b)].
- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The affected storage tanks are subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities and as applicable the general requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, See Appendix 8. These requirements include but are not limited to the following [40 CFR 63.11087]:

- i. The Permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 1, See Appendix 8, that applies to the affected gasoline storage tanks as follows:

A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3); or
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	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (iv) through (ix); and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.112b(a) (2), except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (i); or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a) (1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a) (2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a) (1).

- ii. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by January 10, 2011, See Appendix 8, and Condition 5.3.8(c), [40 CFR 63.11083(b)] except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087(a) must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first [40 CFR 63.11087(b)].
- iii. The Permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(e), See Appendix 8 and Condition 7.2.8 [40 CFR 63.11087(c)].
- iv. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093, See Appendix 8, and Condition 5.10.4(b) [40 CFR 63.11087(d)].
- v. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095, See Appendix 8, and Conditions 7.2.9(d) and 5.10.4(c), respectively [40 CFR 63.11087(e)].
- vi. If an affected gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR

part 60, subpart Kb, the affected storage tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087. The Permittee must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) and Condition 5.10.4(b) [40 CFR 63.11087(f)].

See Attachment 6, for more information regarding Tank designations and status.

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Subparts K, Ka or Kb, because the affected storage tanks were constructed prior to the applicability dates listed in the subparts, i.e., the affected storage tanks were constructed prior to June 11, 1973, May 18, 1978, and July 23, 1984, respectively [40 CFR 60.110(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.110a(a), and 40 CFR 60.110b(a)].
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218.124, because the affected storage tanks are not equipped with external floating roofs.
- c. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected storage tank is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)].
- d. The affected storage tanks are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected storage tanks are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

7.2.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Each affected storage tank shall be equipped and operated as follows:

- a. 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 IAC 218.120(a)(4) [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)]:
 - i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except

during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(A)].

- 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)]:
 - A. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(i)];
 - 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(ii)]; or
 - C. A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(iii)].
- 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(C)].
- 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(D)].

- 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(E)].
 - 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(F)].
 - 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(G)].
 - viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(H)].
- b. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the VPL has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)];
 - c. A permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 218.122(b)].
 "Submerged loading pipe" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218, any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions [35 IAC 211.6470]:
 - i. Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 in.) above the bottom of the tank.
 - ii. Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 in.) above the bottom of the tank.
 - d. Each affected storage tank shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

- i. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of the floating roof [35 IAC 218.123(b) (2)];
- ii. The covers, lids or seals on openings of the floating roof deck other than stub drains shall be operated such that the following requirements are met:
 - 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 [35 IAC 218.123(b) (3) (A)];
 - B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.123(b) (3) (B)]; 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 [35 IAC 218.123(b) (3) (C)].

7.2.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected storage tanks. However, there are source-wide production and emission limitations set forth in Condition 5.6.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected storage tanks. However, there are general testing requirements in Conditions 5.7 and 8.5.

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall inspect the floating roof seals of each affected storage tank semiannually, the first inspection being prior to May 1 of each year, to insure compliance with the applicable control and operating requirements [35 IAC 218.123(b) (4)].
- b. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the cover and seals of each affected storage tank whenever the tank is emptied for any reasons other than the transfer of liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect [35 IAC 218.123(b) (5)].
- c. Inspections of VOL Operations

The Permittee shall perform the following:

- i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service) prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.127(a) (1)].
- ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, 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 Condition 7.2.8(c) (iii) and 35 IAC 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 [35 IAC 218.127(a) (2)].
- iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals [35 IAC 218.127(a) (3)]:
 - A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(c) (iv) and 35 IAC 218.127(a) (4) below at least every 5 years [35 IAC 218.127(a) (3) (A)]; or
 - B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.2.8(c) (ii) and 35 IAC 218.127(a) (2) above [35 IAC 218.127(a) (3) (B)].
- 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 subject to the annual visual inspection as specified in subsections (a) (2) and (a) (3) (B) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in subsection (a) (3) (A) above [35 IAC 218.127(a) (4)].

d. Monitoring VOL Operations [35 IAC 218.128]

- i. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure. Where the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service [35 IAC 218.128(b) (1)].
- ii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure [35 IAC 218.128(b) (2)]:
 - A. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83, incorporated by reference at 35 IAC 218.112(a) (1);
 - B. Determined by ASTM Method D323-82, incorporated by reference at 35 IAC 218.112(a) (25);
 - C. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA; or
 - D. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA.
- iii. The owner or operator of each vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following:

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 Condition 7.2.8(d) (ii) and 35 IAC 218.128(b) above [35 IAC 218.128(c) (1)].

- e. The affected gasoline storage tanks subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities, See Condition 7.2.3(c). The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB as follows:

Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (1).

In this case the affected gasoline storage tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs, See Condition 7.2.1 and 7.2.2, therefore the Permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if the Permittee is complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c) (1) if the Permittee is complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB [40 CFR 63.11092(e) (1)].

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected storage tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.2.3, 7.2.5, and 7.2.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected storage tank, :
 - i. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored on a monthly basis;
 - ii. The maximum true vapor pressure of each type of liquid as stored, psia; and
 - iii. The results of any inspections or measurements required by the Condition 7.2.8(a), (b) and/or (c), including [35 IAC 218.123(b) (6) and 218.129(a) (2)]:
 - A. Identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and the type of inspection;
 - B. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;
 - C. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;
 - D. The method of inspection and/or measurement;

- E. The observed condition of each feature of the external floating roof (seals, roof deck and fittings) with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement; and
 - F. Summary of compliance.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected storage tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.2.8(b) (Cover and Seal Inspection) [35 IAC 218.123(b) (6)]:

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

- c. Recordkeeping For VOL Operations

Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.2.8(c) (i), (ii), (iii), and iv) and 35 IAC 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) [35 IAC 218.129(a) (2)].

- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b if the Permittee is complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If the Permittee is complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065 [40 CFR 63.11094(a)].

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of an affected storage tank with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Any storage of VOL in an affected storage tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Conditions 7.2.3(c) and 7.2.5, e.g., "no permanent submerged loading pipe," within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
 - ii. Any storage of VOL in an affected storage tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Conditions 7.2.3(c) and 7.2.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
 - iii. Any exceedance of the operational and emissions limitations in Condition 7.2.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.
- b. Reporting For VOL Operations
- i. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.2.8(c) (ii) and 35 IAC 218.127(a) (2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 7.2.8(c) (ii) and 35 IAC 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 [35 IAC 218.129(a) (3)]; and
 - ii. After each inspection required by Condition 7.2.8(c) (ii) and 35 IAC 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 Condition 7.2.8(c) (iii) (B) and 35 IAC 218.127(a) (3) (B) are discovered, report to the Agency within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Condition 7.2.5(a) or Condition 7.2.8(c) and 35 IAC 218.120(a) (1) or (2) or 35 IAC 218.127(a), and list each repair made [35 IAC 218.129(a) (4)].
 - iii. 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 Condition 7.2.8(c) (i) and (iv) and 35 218.127(a) (1) and (a) (4) to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 7.2.8(c) (iv) and 35 218.127(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 [35 IAC 218.127(a) (5)].

- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 60.115b(b), or 60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066 [40 CFR 63.11095(a) (1)].

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected storage tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.2 of this permit.
- b. Changes in seal type and configuration, made during the course of normal repair and maintenance of an affected storage tank's floating roof, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.2 of this permit.
- c. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.11.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.2.3(c) and 7.2.5 is addressed by the inspection requirements in Condition 7.2.8 and records and reports required in Conditions 7.2.9 and 7.2.10.
- b. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use of the TANKS (See Attachment 5) program.
- c. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from the tanks, the vapor wt percent, either based on a 1992 USEPA survey; data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciated data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center); or calculations based upon the applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the specific VOL, of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product shall be used (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (a) above. Total monthly HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.3 Group 3 Storage Tanks

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

7.3.1 Descriptions

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

7.3.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

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

See Attachment 6, for more information regarding Tank designations and status.

7.3.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected storage tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.
- b. An "affected tank," for the purposes of these unit specific conditions is a storage tank that is subject to the control requirement of 35 IAC 218.122(b) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb:
 - i. Unless exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.122(c), an affected storage tank is subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218.122 with a storage capacity of greater than 250 gal is required to be equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative control [Submerged Loading Pipe - 35 IAC 218.122(b)].

- ii. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applies to each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) (20,000 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984 [40 CFR 60.110b(a)].
- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The affected storage tanks are subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities and as applicable the general requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, See Appendix 8. These requirements include but are not limited to the following [40 CFR 63.11087]:

- i. The Permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 1, See Appendix 8, that applies to the affected gasoline storage tanks as follows:

A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (3); or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (iv) through (ix); and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.112b(a) (2), except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (2) (i); or

	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).
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- ii. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by January 10, 2011, See Appendix 8, and Condition 5.3.8(c), [40 CFR 63.11083(b)] except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087(a) must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first [40 CFR 63.11087(b)].
- iii. The Permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(e), See Appendix 8, and Condition 7.3.8(c) [40 CFR 63.11087(c)].
- iv. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093, See Appendix 8, and Condition 5.10.4(b) [40 CFR 63.11087(d)].
- v. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095, See Appendix 8, and Conditions 7.3.9(b) and 5.10.4(c), respectively [40 CFR 63.11087(e)].
- vi. If an affected gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Kb, the affected storage tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087. The Permittee must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) and Condition 5.10.4(b) [40 CFR 63.11087(f)].

See Attachment 6, for more information regarding Tank designations and status.

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K or Ka, because the affected storage tanks are subject to 40 CFR Part 60,

Subparts Kb. Specifically, the affected storage tanks were modified after July 23, 1984 (See Attachment 6) [40 CFR 60.110b(a)].

- b. This permit is issued based on the affected tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218.123(b), because the affected tanks are subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a) (5).
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218.124, because the affected storage tanks are not equipped with external floating roofs.
- d. The affected storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the affected storage tank is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart B [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)].
- e. The affected storage tanks are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected storage tanks are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b) (1) (i).

7.3.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Each affected storage tank shall be equipped and operated as follows:

- a. 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 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1)]:
 - i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (i)].
 - 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii)]:

- A. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (A)];
 - 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (B)]; or
 - C. A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (C)].
- 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (iii)].
 - 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (iv)].
 - 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (v)].
 - 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (vi)].

- 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 [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (vii)].
 - viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (viii)].
 - ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover [40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ix)].
- b. A permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 218.122(b)].
- “Submerged loading pipe” means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218, any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions [35 IAC 211.6470]:
- i. Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 in.) above the bottom of the tank.
 - ii. Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 in.) above the bottom of the tank.
- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities
- The Permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - Table 1, See Appendix 8, that applies to the affected gasoline storage tanks [40 CFR 63.11087(a)].

7.3.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected storage tanks are subject to the following:

- a. The affected storage tanks are limited to the storage of petroleum products and denatured ethanol.
- b. i. Operation of the affected storage tanks, Storage Tanks DP-70, DP-76 and DP-77, shall not exceed the following limits:

Organic Liquid Throughput per Tank
(Gal/Month) (Gal/Year)

35,000,000 350,000,000

Compliance with these limits is based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.3.12 [T1].

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

VOM Emissions
(Tons/Month) (Tons/Year)

0.77 7.67

These limits are based on the operational limits referenced in Condition 7.3.6(b) (i), above, and the compliance procedures referenced in Condition 7.3.12 [T1].

- iii. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- vii. The above limitations were established in Permit 95060062, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203. In addition, the above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permits 73030435 and 85030062, as reflected in this Title V permit issued on July 27, 2000. Specifically, the previous throughput limitations on Storage Tank Tanks DP-76, and DP-77, as established in Permit 73030435, i.e., the previous limits of 30,707,880 and 69,000,000 gal/year, respectively, has been revised based upon the maximum throughputs indicated in this Title V permit issued on July 27, 2000. In addition, the previous emissions limitations on Storage Tanks DP-70, as established in Permit 85030062, and DP-76, and DP-77, as established in Permit 73030435, i.e., the previous limits of 1.37, 0.4, and 2.1 tons/year, respectively, have been revised based upon the latest USEPA calculation procedures (TANKS program) and the maximum VOL and VPL throughputs indicated in this Title V permit issued on July 27, 2000 [T1].

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected storage tanks. However, there are general testing requirements in Conditions 5.7 and 8.5.

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. Inspections of VOL Operations [40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

The Permittee shall perform the following:

- 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 [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (1)].
- 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 paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the owner or operator may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in Condition 7.3.10 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a) (3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied within 30 days [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (2)].
- iii. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system, i.e., equipped with both primary and secondary seals, as specified in Condition 7.3.5(a) (ii) (B) and 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (B) [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (3)]:

- A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.8(a) (iv), below, and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (4) at least every 5 years [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (3) (i)]; or
 - B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.8(a) (ii), above, and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (2) [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (3) (ii)].
 - 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 subject to the annual visual inspection as specified in Condition 7.3.8(a) (ii) and (iii) (B), above, and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (2) and (a) (3) (ii), respectively, at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.3.8(a) (iii) (A), above, and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (3) (i) [40 CFR 60.113b(a) (4)].
- b. Monitoring Of Operations [40 CFR 60.116b]
 - i. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below [40 CFR 60.116b(e)].
 - A. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (1)].
 - B. For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (2)]:
 - 1. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected

calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s) [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (2) (i)].

2. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (2) (ii)].

C. For other liquids, the vapor pressure [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (3)]:

1. May be obtained from standard reference texts [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (3) (i)]; or
2. Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see §60.17) [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (3) (ii)]; or
3. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (3) (iii)]; or
4. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA [40 CFR 60.116b(e) (3) (iv)].

- c. The affected gasoline storage tanks subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities, see Condition 7.3.3(c). The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB as follows:

Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (1).

- i. In this case the affected gasoline storage tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs, See Condition

7.3.1 and 7.3.2., therefore the Permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if the Permittee is complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) if the Permittee is complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)].

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected storage tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.3.3, 7.3.5, and 7.3.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected storage tank:
 - i. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored on a monthly basis;
 - ii. A record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period [40 CFR 60.116(b)(c)]; and
 - iii. Records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel [40 CFR 60.116(b)];
 - iii. A record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.3.8(a) and (a)(4) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)].

Each record shall include the following:

- A. Identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and the type of inspection;
- B. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;
- C. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;
- D. The method of inspection and/or measurement;
- E. The observed condition of each feature of the external floating roof (seals, roof deck and

fittings) with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement; and

F. Summary of compliance.

- b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b if the Permittee is complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If the Permittee is complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065 [40 CFR 63.11094(a)].

- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of tank throughput and emissions for each affected storage tank (gallon/month and gallon year), so as to demonstrate compliance with the throughput and emission limitations of Condition 7.3.6. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of an affected storage tank with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Any storage of VOL in an affected storage tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Conditions 7.3.3(c) and 7.3.5), e.g., "no permanent submerged loading pipe," within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.
- ii. Any storage of VOL in an affected storage tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Conditions 7.3.3(c) and 7.3.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within

30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

- iii Any exceedance of the operational and emissions limitations in Condition 7.3.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

b. Reporting For VOL Operations

- i. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.3.8(a) (ii) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 7.3.8(a) (ii) and 40 CFR 60.113b(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 [40 CFR 60.115b(a) (3)]; and
- ii. After each inspection required by Condition 7.3.8(a) (iii) and 40 CFR 60.113b(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 Condition 7.3.8(a) (iii) (B) and 60.113b(a) (3) (ii) 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 Condition 7.3.5(a) or Condition 7.3.8(a) and 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) or §60.113b(a) (3), and list each repair made [40 CFR 60.115b(a) (4)].
- iii. 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 Condition 7.3.8(a) (i) and (iv), and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (1) and (a) (4) to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 7.3.8(c) (iv) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a) (4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA 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 [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)].

- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 60.115b(b), or 60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066 [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1)].

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected storage tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

- a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.3 of this permit.
- b. Changes in seal type and configuration, made during the course of normal repair and maintenance of an affected storage tank's floating roof, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.3 of this permit.
- c. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.11.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.3.3(b) and (c) and 7.3.5 is addressed by the inspection requirements in Condition 7.3.8 and records and reports required in Conditions 7.3.9 and 7.3.10.
- b. Emissions from each affected storage tank shall be determined through the use of the TANKS (See Attachment 5) program.
- c. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from the tanks, the vapor wt percent, either based on a 1992 USEPA survey; data developed by the Permittee (i.e., speciated data gathered by the Shell Westhollow Technology Center); or calculations based upon the applicable Material Safety Data

Sheets (MSDSs) for the specific VOL, of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product shall be used (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (a) above. Total monthly HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.4 North Truck Loading Rack
Control: Vapor Recovery Unit

7.4.1 Description

The North Truck Loading Rack consists of four (4) lanes which are used to load petroleum distillates and/or gasoline. Emissions from the North Loading Rack are controlled by a vapor recovery unit (VRU), which is monitored with a continuous monitoring system, during gasoline loading. Ethanol and/or additives can be blended with the petroleum liquids during loading. Lane 4 is used to load materials with a Reid Vapor Pressure of less than 27.6 kilopascals.

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

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

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

7.4.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected loading rack" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a loading rack described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.
- b. An "affected loading rack," for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a loading rack that is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals) and 35 IAC 218.582 - Bulk Gasoline Terminals which relies on a vapor recovery unit for compliance.
 - i. A "gasoline tank truck" is a delivery tank truck used at bulk gasoline terminals which is loading gasoline

or has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

- ii. Each loading rack used to transfer gasoline into a delivery vessel (gasoline tank truck) from any bulk gasoline terminal is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.582:

No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless the bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system that limits emission of VOM to 80 mg/l (0.00067 lbs/gal) of gasoline loaded [35 IAC 218.582(a)(1)].

- iii. The affected facility to which the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks which was constructed or modified after December 17, 1980 [40 CFR 60.500].

- A. Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading [40 CFR 60.502(a)].

- B. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded [40 CFR 60.502(b)].

This condition supersedes Condition 7.4.3(b)(ii) and 35 IAC 218.582(a)(1) (above) which requires that each affected loading rack be equipped and operated with a vapor control system that limits emissions of VOM to not more than 80 milligrams per liter (0.00067 lb/gal) of gasoline loaded from tank trucks during product loading.

- c. i. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having through-put of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gal/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading area is equipped with submerged loading pipes or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Agency according to

the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108 [35 IAC 218.122(a)].

- ii. If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of the above shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294°3K (70°F) [35 IAC 218.122(c)].
- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The affected loading racks are subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities and as applicable the general requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, See Appendix 8. These requirements include but are not limited to the following [40 CFR 63.11088]:

- i. The Permittee shall meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, See below and in Appendix 8, that applies to the source.

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

<p>1. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater</p>	<p>(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and</p>
	<p>(c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and</p>
	<p>(d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means "cargo tank" as defined in §63.11100.</p>

2. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.
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- ii. As applicable, an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, See Appendix 8, the Permittee may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).
- iii. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, See Appendix 8, and Condition 5.3.8(d).
- iv. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in Conditions 7.4.7(f) and 7.4.8(a) and §63.11092, See Appendix 8.
- v. The Permittee shall submit the applicable notifications as required under Condition 5.10.4(b) and §63.11093, See Appendix 8.
- vi. The Permittee shall keep records and submit reports as specified in Condition 7.4.9(e) and 5.10.4(c) and §§63.11094 and 63.11095, respectively, See Appendix 8.

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because it is subject to 35 IAC 218, Subpart Y [35 IAC 218.940(a) and (b) and 218.980(a) and (b)].
- b. The affected loading rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because it is subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

7.4.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the limitations in Conditions 5.3.6 and 7.4.3 as follows:
 - i. The affected loading rack shall be equipped and operated with a vapor collection system designed to

collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from tank trucks while loading gasoline or interface/transmix with a with a Reid Vapor Pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater.

b. 35 IAC 218.582 - Bulk Gasoline Terminals

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. The Permittee shall:

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

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

2. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL

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

3. Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.
- B. Provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the terminal vapor collection system in order to allow the determination of compliance with Condition 7.4.5(b) (ii) (A) (1) [35 IAC 218.582(b) (2)]; and
 - C. Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of Condition 7.4.5 [35 IAC 218.582(b) (3)].

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

- c. 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:
 - i. All loading racks at the source which delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading [40 CFR 60.502(a)].
 - ii. Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack [40 CFR 60.502(d)].
 - iii. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures [40 CFR 60.502(e)]:
 - A. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition 7.4.9(d) (ii) (40 CFR 60.505(b)) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the source.

- B. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the source.
- C. 1. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (B) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation (Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (A)) within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - I. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - II. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- 2. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (C) (1) (I) through (II) that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- D. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the source within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (C).
- E. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the source until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- F. Alternate procedures to those described in Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (C) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Illinois EPA [At this time the Illinois EPA has not approved any alternative procedures].

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

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

- iv. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the source are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system [40 CFR 60.502(f)].
 - v. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the source. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks [40 CFR 60.502(g)].
 - vi. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water \approx 18 inches of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d) [40 CFR 60.502(h)].
 - vii. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water \approx 18 inches of water) [40 CFR 60.502(i)].
- d. Pursuant to the requirements of Condition 7.4.5(b) (i) (E), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel unless the vessel has been certified annually, as per 35 IAC 218.584(a) (6), to sustain:
- i. A pressure drop of no more than 3 inches of water (\approx 75 mm of water) in five minutes; and

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

7.4.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected loading rack is subject to the following:

- a. The Permittee is allowed to load distillates, ethanol, and gasoline on Lanes 2 and 3 of the affected loading rack.
- b. The VRU shall be connected to the tank truck while loading gasoline, or while loading interface/transmix with a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater. Gasoline loading means the loading a delivery tank truck which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.
- c.
 - i. Lane 4 of the affected loading rack shall not process any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used for internal combustion engines [T1].
 - ii. VOM emissions from Lane 4 of the affected loading rack during the loading of interface/transmix and distillates shall not exceed 0.14 lb/hr and 0.60 ton/year [T1].
 - iii. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
 - iv. The above limitations were established in Permit 79070009, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].
- d.
 - i.
 - A. Operation of the gasoline loading arm at Lane 3 shall not exceed a throughput of 16,000,000 gallons/month and 160,000,000 gallons/year. For this purpose, gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kPa or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2570 [T1].

- B. Operation of the Jet A loading arm at Lane 1 shall not exceed a throughput of 4,599,000 gallons/month and 45,990,000 gallons/year [T1].
- ii. A. This permit is issued based upon the transfer of gasoline throughput from an existing loading arm at Lane 1 to Lane 3 without any increase in emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) at the facility's storage tanks [T1].
- B. Emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed the following limits [T1]:

<u>Item of Equipment</u>	<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
Lane 3 - Gasoline		
Loading	2.33	23.34
Fugitives	----	8.67
Lane 1 - Jet A		
Loading	0.18	<u>1.75</u>
	Total:	33.76

- C. The total organic emission rate for the loading rack, excluding fugitive losses, shall not exceed 35.00 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded [T1].
- iii. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 months total) [T1].
- iv. The above limitations were established in Permit 04060062, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203 [T1].

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

- a. i. The Permittee is required to perform a performance tests on the VRU to verify compliance with the requirements in Conditions 5.6.3(d), 7.4.3(b) and (d) and 7.4.6(d) (ii) (C).
- ii. VOM emissions of the VRU shall be measured by an approved testing service, during conditions that are representative of maximum emissions. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503.

iii. The above test shall be performed on the following schedule:

- A. 180 days after the issuance date of this permit; and
- B. 548 days (18 months) prior to the expiration date of this permit.

The results of test performed under Condition 7.4.7(a)(iii)(B) shall be submitted as part of the renewal application for this permit.

b. The Permittee is required to submit a written test plan to the Illinois EPA for review according to the requirements in Condition 8.6.2. These requirements include but are not limited to the following:

- i. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests.
- ii. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the emission unit and any control equipment will be determined.
- iii. The specific determinations of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations.
- iv. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods.
- v. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification.
- vi. The format and content of the Source Test Report.

c. The Permittee is required to submit copies of the Final Report(s) for these tests according to the requirements in Condition 8.6.3.. These requirements include but are not limited to the following:

- i. A summary of results;
- ii. General information;
- iii. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule;

- iv. Detailed description of test conditions, including:
 - A. Process information, i.e., mode(s) of operation, process rate, e.g. fuel or raw material consumption;
 - B. Control equipment information, i.e., equipment condition and operating parameters during testing; and
 - C. A discussion of any preparatory actions taken, i.e., inspections, maintenance and repair.
- v. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration;
- vi. An explanation of any discrepancies among individual tests or anomalous data.
- d. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of thirty days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of five working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may at its discretion accept notifications with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notifications if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing (See Condition 8.6.4).
- e. Two copies of reports and notifications required by this Section shall be sent to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency - Division of Air Pollution Control - Compliance Section and one copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office (See Condition 8.6.4).
- f. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092, see Appendix 8.

- i. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092 (a) through (d). In this case, applicable requirements include but are limited to the following:

- A. Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii).
 - 1. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b).
 - 2. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
 - B. As applicable, the Permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official of the source certifying the compliance status of affected loading rack in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1) [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2)].
 - C. As applicable, the results of performance testing conducted on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, which is for the affected source and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, may be submitted in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503. Should the Illinois EPA deem the prior test data unacceptable, the source is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008 [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3)].
 - D. The performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d) [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(4)].
- ii. For performance tests performed after the initial test required in Condition 7.4.7(f)(i) and under 40 CFR 63.11092(a), the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter

value since the previous performance test [40 CFR 63.11092(c)].

- iii. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1) or (f)(2) [40 CFR 63.11092(f)].
 - A. EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)].
 - B. Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section [40 CFR 63.11092(f)(2)].
 - 1. Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
 - 2. The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
 - 3. The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage

vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

7.4.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092, See Appendix 8. These include but are not limited to the following:

- i. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d). Applicable requirements include but are limited to the following:
- A. For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1) and Condition 7.4.7(f), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) through (5) [40 CFR 63.11092(b)].
1. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). During the performance test (See in Condition 7.4.7(f)), continuously record the operating parameter as specified under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv) [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)].

In this case, the source utilizes a vapor recovery unit (VRU) to control emissions; therefore the Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

- I. Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified Condition 7.4.8(a)(i)(I)(aa) and (bb) (below)

and in 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (A) or (B) [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i)].

aa. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (A)].

bb. As an alternative to Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (I) (aa) (above) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (A)], you may choose to meet the requirements listed Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (I) (bb) (below) and in 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (B) (1) and (2) of this section [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (B)].

AA. Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified below and in 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (B) (1) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (i) (B) (1)].

(i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack

to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i)].

- (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(ii)].

- (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60,

Appendix A-7, EPA
Method 21 for
open-ended lines
[40 CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (1) (iii)].

BB. Develop and submit to
the Illinois EPA a
monitoring and
inspection plan that
describes the owner or
operator's approach for
meeting the
requirements below and
in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)
(1) (i) (B) (2) (i) through
(v) [40 CFR
63.11092(b)
(1) (i) (B) (2)].

(i) The lowest
maximum required
vacuum level and
duration needed
to assure
regeneration of
the carbon beds
shall be
determined by an
engineering
analysis or from
the
manufacturer's
recommendation
and shall be
documented in the
monitoring and
inspection plan
[40 CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (2) (i)].

(ii) The owner or
operator shall
verify, during
each day of
operation of the
loading rack, the
proper valve
sequencing, cycle
time, gasoline
flow, purge air
flow, and

operating
temperatures.
Verification
shall be through
visual
observation or
through an
automated alarm
or shutdown
system that
monitors and
records system
operation [40
CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (2) (ii)].

(iii) The owner or
operator shall
perform semi-
annual preventive
maintenance
inspections of
the carbon
adsorption system
according to the
recommendations
of the
manufacturer of
the system [40
CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (2) (iii)].

(iv) The monitoring
plan developed
under Condition
7.4.8(a) (i) (I)
(bb) (BB) and 40
CFR 63.11092(b)
(1) (i) (B) (2) (i)
shall specify
conditions that
would be
considered
malfunctions of
the carbon
adsorption system
during the
inspections or
automated
monitoring
performed under
Conditions

7.4.8(a) (i) (I)
(bb) (BB) (i)
through (iii) and
40 CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (2) (i) through
(iii), describe
specific
corrective
actions that will
be taken to
correct any
malfunction, and
define what the
owner or operator
would consider to
be a timely
repair for each
potential
malfunction [40
CFR
63.11092(b) (1) (i)
(B) (2) (iv)].

- (v) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such

record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v)].

2. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)].
3. Provide for the Illinois EPA's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a) [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4)].
4. If the Permittee chooses to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under Condition 7.4.7(f)(i)(B) and (C) and 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) or (a)(3), the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions below and in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i) or (b)(5)(ii) of this section [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)].
 - I. Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Illinois

EPA and is specified in the Permittee's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Illinois EPA requires a new performance test, the Permittee must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (5) (i)].

II. Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (3) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (4) for approval by the Illinois EPA. At the time that the Illinois EPA requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) [40 CFR 63.11092(b) (5) (ii)].

- ii. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(d) (1) through (4) (below) [40 CFR 63.11092(d)].
 - A. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (A) (1) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) [40 CFR 63.11092(d) (1)].
 - B. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to Conditions 7.4.8(a) (i) (A) (III) and (IV) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (iv) or (b) (5) (i) is approved, the Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value [40 CFR 63.11092(d) (2)].
 - C. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition 7.4.3(d) and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except as specified in Condition

7.4.8(a)(ii)(D) and 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4) of this section [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(3)].

D. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under Condition 7.4.8(a)(i)(A)(1)(I)(bb)(BB) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)]:

1. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
2. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
3. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
4. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
5. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

b. Other Requirements

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

ii. The Permittee shall use Illinois EPA and USEPA approved continuous monitoring equipment which is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to vendor specifications at all times the control device (i.e., the VRU) is in use except as provided in 35 IAC 218.105(d)(3). The continuous monitoring equipment must monitor the following parameters [35 IAC 218.105(d)(2)(A)]:

For each carbon adsorber, the VOM concentration of each carbon adsorption bed exhaust or the exhaust of the bed next in sequence to be desorbed [35 IAC 218.105(d) (2) (A) (iii)].

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected loading rack and vapor collection/combustion system to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 5.6.3, 7.4.3, 7.4.5, 7.4.6 and 7.4.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 5.6.3, 7.4.3, 7.4.5, and 7.4.6:

- i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through the affected loading rack, as related to emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;
- ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through each affected loading rack (including MTBE-based gasoline), gal/month, and gal/year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;
- iii. Emissions of VOM and HAP attributable to loading of petroleum products, tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42 and the control efficiency of a VRU as demonstrated in the most recent test, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;

b. Records of Operations

- i. The use of an affected loading rack for loading of any gasoline or tank truck when the associated VRU and/or the associated CMS was operating at parameters outside of those deemed acceptable under Conditions 7.4.3, 7.4.5 and 7.4.6, including:
 - A. The date and time of the loading;
 - B. The specific problem with the VRU and/or the associated CMS;
 - C. Type of material loaded;

- D. The reason that loading occurred even though the VRU and/or the associated CMS was not operating properly; and
 - E. Corrective action taken.
- ii. The use of an affected loading rack for the loading of any nonvapor-tight gasoline tank or a delivery vessel that does not display the appropriate sticker or has not provided a current certification (i.e., gasoline tank or a delivery vessel not meeting the requirements of Conditions 7.4.5(b) and/or (c)), including:
 - A. The date and time of the loading;
 - B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.4.5;
 - C. Type of material loaded;
 - D. The reason why loading was allowed; and
 - E. Corrective action taken.
- c. Continuous Monitoring System

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

- i. A CEMS malfunction plan and or Standard Operating Procedure which contains the following;
 - A. Detailed written procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of CEMS malfunction. The plan shall identify procedures and corrective actions which will be implemented during an emission monitor malfunction: This includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Procedures to insure that, at all times, that the affected emission unit and associated air pollution control equipment, is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions and maintaining compliance with the levels required by all relevant standards or permitted limits;

2. Procedures to insure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to maintain and verify compliance and to minimize excess emissions of VOM and/or hazardous air pollutants;
3. When actions taken by the owner or operator during a CEMS malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the CEMS malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall keep records for that event that demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist", or other effective form of recordkeeping, that confirms conformance with the CEMS malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the owner or operator shall keep records of these and other malfunction events, i.e., vapor processing equipment, including records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment and/or CEMS. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of malfunction are consistent with the malfunction plan in the quarterly malfunction report required under Condition 7.4.10(d); and
4. If an action taken by the owner or operator during a CEMS malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the CEMS malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. Otherwise, the Permittee shall continue to comply with the 15-day reporting period shown in the CAAPP permit.

- B. The owner or operator shall keep the written CEMS malfunction plan available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA for the life of the source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of the applicable regulations. In addition, if the CEMS malfunction plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the CEMS malfunction plan on record, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
- C. If the CEMS malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the CEMS malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator shall revise the CEMS malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions. The Illinois EPA may require the Permittee to make changes to the CEMS malfunction plan for that source if the Illinois EPA finds that the plan:
1. Does not address a CEMS malfunction event that has occurred;
 2. Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a CEMS malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards or permitted emissions levels; or
 3. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning CEMs as quickly as practicable.
- D. The owner or operator shall maintain relevant records for the emission monitor, which includes the following:
1. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation of the CEMS, the loading operation or air pollution control equipment;

2. All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment or CEMS;
3. Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's CEMS malfunction plan;
4. All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's CEMS malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of CEMS malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (This information may be recorded using a "checklist", or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);
5. The time period during which a CEMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);
6. All results of performance tests and CEMS performance evaluations;
7. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;
8. All CEMS calibration checks; and
9. All adjustments and maintenance performed on CEMS.

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

1. The date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative

except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

2. The date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was out of control;
3. The date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), permitted requirement(s), or other requirement(s), that occurs during malfunctions of the affected source;
4. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);
5. The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;
6. The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CEMS that was inoperative or out of control; and
7. The total process operating time during the reporting period.

d. 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards Of Performance For Bulk Gasoline Terminals

- i. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under Conditions 7.4.5(b)(i) and (c)(iii) and 35 IAC 218.582(a)(5), and 40 CFR 60.502(e) [40 CFR 60.505(a)];
- ii. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include as a minimum, the following information [40 CFR 60.505(b)]:
 - A. Test title: Gasoline Deliver Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27;
 - B. Owner name and address;
 - C. Tank identification number;
 - D. Testing location;
 - E. Date of test;
 - F. Tester name and signature;

- G. Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation; and
 - H. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average 2 runs).
- iii. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under Condition 7.4.8(b) (i) and 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- A. Date of inspection;
 - B. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak);
 - C. Leak determination method;
 - D. Corrective action, including the date each leak was repaired and the reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days; and
 - E. Name and signature of the person that performed the inspection.
- iv. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications (i.e., notification of the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility) required under Condition 7.4.5(c) (iii) (D)) and 40 CFR 60.502(e) (4) on file at the terminal [40 CFR 60.505(d)].
- v. The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years [40 CFR 60.505(f)].
- f. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094, See Appendix 8. Applicable requirements include but are limited to the following:

- i. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section [40 CFR 63.11094(b)].

- A. Annual certification testing performed under Condition 7.4.7(f) (iii) (A) and 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under Condition 7.4.7(f) (B) and 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (2) [40 CFR 63.11094(b) (1)].
- B. The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the source. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information [40 CFR 63.11094(b) (2)].
 - 1. Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
 - 2. Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - 3. Cargo tank identification number.
 - 4. Test location and date.
 - 5. Tester name and signature.
 - 6. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - 7. Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - 8. Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- C. If the Permittee is complying with the alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11088(b), then verification records documenting that vapor tightness testing has been performed according to the requirements of the Illinois EPA must be kept.
 - ii. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in 40 CFR 63.11094(b), the Permittee may comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR 63.11094(c) (1) or (c) (2) [40 CFR 63.11094(c)].
 - A. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal [40 CFR 63.11094(c) (1)].

1. The copy of each record in 40 CFR 63.11094(c) (1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 2. The Illinois EPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c) (1).
- B. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Illinois EPA's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame [40 CFR 63.11094(c) (2)].
1. The copy of each record in 40 CFR 63.11094(c) (2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 2. The Illinois EPA is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c) (2).
- iii. The Permittee shall [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]:
- A. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Condition 7.4.8(a) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record [40 CFR 63.11094(f) (1)].
 - B. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) [40 CFR 63.11094(f) (2)]:
 1. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Condition

7.4.8(a) (i) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or
63.11092(e) [40 CFR 63.11094(f)].

- C. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (A) (1) (I) (bb) (BB) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (iii) (B) (2) [40 CFR 63.11094(f) (3)].
- D. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in Condition 7.4.8(a) (i) (A) (1) (I) (bb) (BB) (v) and 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (1) (iii) (B) (2) (v) [40 CFR 63.11094(f) (4)].
- E. If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures [40 CFR 63.11094(f) (5)].

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (i) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide an annual report, to be submitted with the source's annual emission report, which includes the following:

- i. The monthly and annual throughputs for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.3.6, gallons/month and gallons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the throughput from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the throughput from March of the preceding calendar year though February, 12 months in all);
- ii. The monthly and annual emissions of VOM attributable to the loading of petroleum products for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.3.6, tons/month and tons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year though February, 12 months in all);

- iii. The annual emissions of VOM attributable to fugitive losses (valves, pump seals, etc.) from the loading rack components sufficient to demonstrate compliance with total emissions limitation of Condition 5.3.6; and
- iv. Summarization of any use of an affected loading rack to load delivery vessels (gasoline tank trucks) into trucks that did not meet the requirements of Conditions 7.4.5(b) (i) (E) and/or (c) (iii), including:
 - A. The date and time of the loading;
 - B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of 7.4.5(b) (i) (E) and/or (c) (iii);
 - C. Type of material loaded; and
 - D. The reason why loading was allowed.

b. Semi-Annual Reports

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (i) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report for any monitoring that is required. These reports shall be submitted by the end of January and July of each year and shall include the following information for the preceding 6 month period (See Condition 8.6.1):

- i. Summary of any use of an affected loading rack when the affected loading rack, VRU or CMS exceeded operational limits or when they were malfunctioning, including:
 - A. Date and time of occurrence;
 - B. Specific problem, i.e., the VRU or CMS malfunction or operational exceedance;
 - C. Type of material being loaded;
 - D. Reason why loading continued;
 - E. Supporting data; and
 - F. Corrective action if applicable.

c. Reporting of Deviations

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (i) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected loading rack and vapor collection/combustion system with the permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined

above. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

Notification within 15 days of operation of an affected loading rack, VRU and/or CMS in excess of the limitations of Conditions 5.6.3 and 7.4.5 through 7.4.8.

- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

Condition 5.10.4 contains specific notification and reporting requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected loading rack and vapor collection/combustion system. However, there are provisions for source-wide operational flexibility set forth in Condition 5.11 of this permit.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the operational and emission limitations of Conditions 5.6.3(a), (b), and (c) and 7.4.3 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.8, 7.4.9, and 7.4.10 and the compliance procedures in 7.4.12(d) and (e).
- b. Compliance with the control requirements of Conditions 5.6.3(d) and 7.4.5 shall be demonstrated by the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.8, 7.4.9, and 7.4.10 and the fact that compliance of the affected loading rack and associated VRU have previously been demonstrated by fulfillment of the test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 by measurement of the total organic concentration(s) in the effluent stream of the VRU pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503.
- c. Monthly VOM emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by use of the following equation:

- i. Loading Emissions

Loading Emissions (lb/month) =

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

Where:

LL_i = Calculated loading loss emissions factors (lb/1000 gallon) for gasoline, distillates, denatured ethanol, interface/transmix ... etc.
 V_i = Throughput of gasoline, distillates, denatured ethanol, interface/transmix ... etc. (gallon/year)
 CE = The control efficiency of the VRU based upon the most recent stack test (Note: The VRU is not used on the utility lane (CE = 0))

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

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

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

For gasoline and denatured ethanol:

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

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

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

Where:

LL_i = Loading losses, in lbs/1000 gal

S_i = Saturation factor (unit-less)

P_i = True vapor pressure, in psia

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

T_i = Temperature of bulk liquid loaded, in degrees Rankine

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

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

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

- iii. Total Emissions = Loading Emissions + Fugitive Truck
Emissions

- d. HAP emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by
speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of
the gasoline and denatured ethanol throughputs (e.g.,
hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline)
and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (c) above.
Total HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the
emissions for each individual HAP.

7.5 Unit: South Truck Loading Rack
Control: None

7.5.1 Description

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

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

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

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

7.5.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected loading rack" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the loading rack described in Conditions 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.

7.5.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected loading rack is not be subject to 35 IAC 218.582 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals or 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities because the loading rack is not allowed to load gasoline into gasoline tank trucks.
- b. The affected loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.122, Loading Operations, since if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 IAC 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor

pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) (See Condition 7.5.6) [35 IAC 218.122(c)].

- c. The affected loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the aggregate potential to emit VOM from the subject units does not exceed 25 tpy [35 IAC 218.940(b)(1) and 218.980(b)(1)].
- d. The affected emission units are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected storage tanks do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.5.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected loading rack.

7.5.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected loading rack is subject to the following:

- a.
 - i. The Permittee is allowed to load only distillates, ethanol and jet fuel on the affected loading rack.
 - ii. The vapor pressure of the above materials shall not exceed 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- b. The Permittee shall not load gasoline, or interface/transmix from the affected loading rack. As defined in 35 IAC 211.2570, "Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kPa or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.
- c. The Permittee shall comply with the source wide petroleum product through-put limitations shown in Condition 5.6.3.

7.5.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected loading rack.

7.5.8 Monitoring Requirements

An inspection is required at least once for each calendar month that the affected loading racks are used for loading. Inspections shall be conducted during the loading of tank trucks and shall be used to determine liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating

sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.5.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, and 7.5.6:

- i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through the affected loading rack, as related to emissions, i.e., storage temperature, vapor pressure and molecular weight;
- ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through affected loading rack, gal/month, and gal/year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;
- iii. Total annual emissions of VOM and HAP from the affected loading rack calculated by totaling the applicable emissions for the previous 12 months, tons/year, with supporting calculations. Emissions shall be calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months; and

b. Records of Operations and Inspection

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7.5.4, 7.5.6 and 7.5.8:

- i. The use of an affected loading rack for the loading of any material other than those listed in Condition 7.5.6(a), including:
 - A. The date and time of the loading;
 - B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.5.7(a or b);
 - C. Type of material loaded; and

- D. The reason why loading was allowed.
- ii. A record of each leak inspection (Condition 7.5.8) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - A. Date of inspection;
 - B. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak);
 - C. Leak determination method;
 - D. Corrective action, including the date each leak was repaired and the reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days; and
 - E. Name and signature of the person that performed the inspection.
- iii. Documentation demonstrating that the vapor pressure of the materials loaded on the loading rack is less than 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or at 294.3°K (70°F). (See Conditions 7.5.4(b) and 7.5.6(a) (ii))
- iv. Documentation demonstrating that the aggregate potential to emit VOM from the subject units does not exceed 25 tpy [See Condition 7.5.4(c)].

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

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

- i. Summarization of any use of an affected loading rack out of compliance with the limitations of Conditions 7.5.6 and 7.5.8, including:
 - A. The date and time of the loading;
 - B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.5.7;
 - C. Type of material loaded; and
 - D. The reason why loading was allowed.

b. Reporting of Deviations

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(i) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected loading rack with the permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined above. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

Notification within 15 days of operation of an affected loading rack in excess of the limitations of Conditions 7.5.6 and 7.5.8.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected loading rack.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.5.4, 7.5.6, and 7.5.8 is addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.5.9 and 7.5.10 and the emission calculation procedures in Condition 7.5.12(b).
- b. To determine compliance with Condition 5.5.1, VOM loading emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by use of the following equation:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

LL_i = Loading losses, in lbs/1000 gal

S_i = Saturation factor (unit-less)

P_i = True vapor pressure, in psia

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

T_i = Temperature of bulk liquid loaded, in degrees Rankine

- c. HAP emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of the gasoline and denatured ethanol throughputs (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and calculating individual HAP emissions as in (c) above. Total HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

7.6 Fugitive Emissions from Leaking Equipment Components
Control: None

7.6.1 Description

Fugitive emissions from leaking equipment components, i.e., each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector, which are generated during the processing of material through the piping distributed throughout the source.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.6.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Fugitive Emissions from Leaking Equipment Components	Each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector used to transfer materials between the pipe line storage tanks and Loading/Unloading Rack	None

7.6.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected leaking equipment components, i.e., each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector, which are generated during the processing of material through the piping distributed throughout the source described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

- b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The affected equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service are subject to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities and as applicable the general requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, See Appendix 8.

As per the definition in 40 CFR 63.11100.

Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer

and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

These requirements include but are not limited to the following [40 CFR 63.11089]:

- i. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined above and in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable [40 CFR 63.11089(a)].
- ii. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility [40 CFR 63.11089(b)].
- iii. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Condition 7.6.3(c) (iv) and 40 CFR 63.11089(d) [40 CFR 63.11089(c)].
- iv. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition 5.10.4(c) and 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed [40 CFR 63.11089(d)].
- v. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in Condition 3.8(d) and 40 CFR 63.11083 [40 CFR 63.11089(e)].
- vi. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required under Condition 5.10.4(b) and 40 CFR 63.11093 [40 CFR 63.11089(f)].
- vii. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in Condition 7.2.9(e) and 5.10.4(c) and 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095, respectively, 63.11094 and 63.11095 [40 CFR 63.11089(g)].

7.6.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected leaking equipment components are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 218, Subpart QQ or TT, because the potential to emit VOM from the subject units does not exceed 25 tpy.
- b. The affected leaking equipment components are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because they do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.6.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected leaking equipment components.

7.6.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected leaking equipment components. However, there are source-wide production and emission limitations set forth in Conditions 5.3.3, 5.5, and the source-wide emission and operational limitations in Condition 5.6.

7.6.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected leaking equipment components.

7.6.8 Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to Conditions 7.6.3(b) (i), each calendar month, the affected leaking equipment components shall be inspected during the loading of tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. If the leaking component cannot be repaired until the process unit is shut down, the leaking component must then be repaired before the unit is restarted [40 CFR 63.11089(a)].

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected leaking equipment components to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 5.6.3, 7.6.3, and 7.6.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The number of components (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) in light liquid, heavy liquid or vapor service, as applicable;
- b. Emissions of VOM attributable to fugitive losses (valves, pump seals, etc.), tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing the compliance procedures in Condition 7.7.12 or other approved USEPA methodology;
- c. Inspection Records

A record of each monthly leak inspection required under (Condition 7.6.3 and 7.6.8) shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- i. Date of inspection;
 - ii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak);
 - iii. Leak determination method;
 - iv. Corrective action, including the date each leak was repaired and the reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days; and
 - v. Name and signature of the person that performed the inspection.
- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.11094(d) and (e), See Appendix 8.

- i. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program [40 CFR 63.11094(d)].
- ii. The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(e) (e) (1) through (7) [40 CFR 63.11094(e)].
 - A. The equipment type and identification number.

- B. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
- C. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
- D. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- F. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- G. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- H. The date of successful repair of the leak.

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(i) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected components, identified in Conditions 7.6.1 and 7.6.2, with the permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined above. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

Notification within 30 days of operation in excess of the limitations of Conditions 5.6.3 and 7.6.8.

b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline Facilities

Condition 5.10.4 contains specific notification and reporting requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

7.6.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected Equipment Components. However, there are provisions for source-wide operational flexibility set forth in Condition 5.11 of this permit.

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the operational and emission limitations of Conditions 5.5, 5.6.3(c) (ii), and 7.6.3 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.6.5, 7.6.9, and 7.6.10 and the compliance procedures in 7.6.12(b).
- b. Compliance with the fugitive VOM emission limitations of Conditions 5.6.3(c) (ii) shall be demonstrated through the calculation of the following equation:

Total Fugitive VOM Emissions (lb/yr) =

$$\sum_{i=1} EF_i \times N_i$$

Where:

EF_i = The specific component's (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) emission factor listed below. Emission factors found in "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission: Estimates (EPA 453/R-95-017), November 1995", Tables 2-3 and (See Attachment 5); and

	Light Liquid ^a and Heavy Liquid ^b	Gas ^c
Component	(lbs/hour/source)	(lbs/hour/source)
Valves	9.48×10^{-5}	2.87×10^{-5}
Pumps	1.19×10^{-3}	--
Other ^d	2.87×10^{-4}	2.70×10^{-4}
Fittings (connectors and flanges)	1.76×10^{-5}	9.26×10^{-5}

^a Light liquid - material in a liquid state in which the with a vapor pressure over 0.3 kilopascals (kPa) at 20°C is greater than or equal to 20 weight percent;

^b Heavy liquid - not in gas/vapor service or light liquid service;

^c Gas - material in a gaseous state at operating conditions; and

^d Other means any components other than fittings, valves, pumps, and flanges.

N_i = Number of specific components (i.e., valves, pump seals, etc.) in light

liquid, heavy liquid or gas service as recorded in the records required in Condition 7.6.9(a).

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

7.7.1 Description

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

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.7.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

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

7.7.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected emission units" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the equipment described in Conditions 7.7.1 and 7.7.2.

7.7.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected Oil/Water Separators at the source are not subject to 35 IAC 218.141(a) because the expected effluent organic material concentration is less than 200 gal/day and the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F) [35 IAC 218.141(a)].
- b. The affected Oil/Water Separators at the source are not subject to 40 CFR 63 SUBPART VV – National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators because, pursuant to the applicability requirements of the subpart, air pollution control is not required by another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 that reference 40 CFR 63 SUBPART VV [40 CFR 63.1040].
- c. The affected Oil/Water Separators at the source are not subject to 40 CFR 63 SUBPART GGGGG–National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation because, pursuant to the applicability requirements of the subpart, the source is not a major source of HAP [40 CFR 63.7881].

7.7.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected emission units.

7.7.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected emission units. However, there are source-wide production and emission limitations set forth in Condition 5.6.

7.7.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected emission units.

7.7.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements are not set for the affected emission units.

7.7.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected emission units to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.7.3(b), pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Permittee shall maintain a logbook for the operation of the affected emission units that includes the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:
 - i. Operating rate of the SWWB & G treatment system, in gallons of influent water per hour, on at least a weekly basis.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.6.1:
 - i. Amount of water processed by the system, in gallons, determined from operating data or the maximum pumping capacity and the maximum hours of operation per month, on at least a monthly basis, with supporting information and any calculations.
 - ii. Concentrations of organic compounds, in ppbm, determined from representative samples on at least a quarterly basis, with date of sample, sampling personnel, analysis method and analysis personnel.
 - iii. Annual emissions of HAP and VOM, in tons, with supporting calculations.
- c. Documentation demonstrating that affected emission units are in compliance with the requirements in 7.7.3(b) and 7.7.4.

7.7.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected SWWB & G Treatment System with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Emissions of VOM from the affected SWWB & G Treatment System in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.7.3(b) and 7.7.4 within 30 days of such occurrence.

7.7.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected emission units

7.7.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.7.3(b) is addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.7.9 and 7.7.10 and the emission calculation procedures in Condition 7.7.12(b).

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Monthly} \\ \text{Emissions} \\ \text{(lb/month)} \end{array} = 0.20 \text{ lb/1000 gallons} \times \text{water flow rate} \\ \text{(gal/month)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Annual} \\ \text{Emissions} \\ \text{(tons/year)} \end{array} = \sum \text{Monthly Emissions (lb/month)} \div [2000 \\ \text{lb/ton}]$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Water flow} \\ \text{rate} \\ \text{(lb/month)} \end{array} = \text{Water flow rate (gal/month)} \times 8.334 \\ \text{lb/gal}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Monthly} \\ \text{Emissions} \\ \text{(lb/month)} \end{array} = (\text{Influent contaminant concentration} - \\ \text{effluent concentration}) \text{ (ppbm)} \times \text{water} \\ \text{flow rate (lb/month)} \div 1,000,000,000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Annual} \\ \text{Emissions} \\ \text{(tons/year)} \end{array} = \sum \text{Monthly Emissions (lb/month)} \div [2000 \\ \text{lb/ton}]$$

Where:

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

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after _____ **Error! Bookmark not defined.** (the date of issuance of the proposed permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test

methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the conditions of this permit.

Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA

every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Sections 5 or 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7) (f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and
- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The

test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.
- b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

- i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (MC 40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- ii. Illinois EPA - Air Quality Planning Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Air Quality Planning Section (MC 39)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the CAA (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a revision or combination of conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule.

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act]:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) and (p) of the Act, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated there under.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Sections 4 and 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment),

practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or applicable requirements; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any regulated activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12) (b) (iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7) (e) (ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Unit, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the

certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act and applicable regulations [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as Attachment 1 to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence [Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act]:

- i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act.

- ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
- iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed

description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations [Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act].

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit.
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program.
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit.

- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, other portions of the permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Section 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal

application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(n) of the Act.

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units

- a. New Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321].
- i. 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 subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

- ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.321(b)]:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
 E = Allowable emission rate; and,

- A. Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

- B. For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 19, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.2	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.0	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.0	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.0	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.0	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.0	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.0	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.0	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.0	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.0	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.0	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.0	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.0	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.0	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.0	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.0	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.0	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.0	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.0	30.4	500.00	67.00

iv. For process weight rates of less than 100 pounds per hour, the allowable rate is 0.5 pounds per hour [35 IAC 266.110].

b. Existing Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322].

- i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].
- ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.322(b)]:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

B. For process weight rate in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	- 18.4	- 40.0

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.2	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

iv. For process weight rates of less than 100 pounds per hour, the allowable rate is 0.5 pounds per hour [35 IAC 266.110].

Attachment 3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

There are no specific emission units that require a CAM plan as identified in the Monitoring Requirements of Subsection 8 for each Section 7, Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units.

Attachment 4 Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit form (199-CAAPP) and Fee Determination for Construction Permit Application form (197-FEE):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf

www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/197-fee.pdf

Attachment 5 Guidance On Relevant Regulations and other Information
Referenced In The Permit

- Links to relevant regulations are available from Illinois EPA's Internet site:

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/regulations.html>

- Illinois Regulations are shown on the Illinois Pollution Control Boards Internet Site:

<http://www.ipcb.state.il.us/SLR/IPCBandIEPAEnvironmentalRegulations-Title35.asp>

- Links to USEPA Regulations are shown on the USEPA Internet Site:

<http://www.epa.gov/epahome/rules.html>

Other Information and Guidance:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions

- Link to GPO Access version:

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:9.0.1.1.1.1&idno=40>

- Rule and Implementation Information for Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R) and the proposed GACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB):

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/gasdist/gasdispg.html>

- Link to GPO Access version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB:

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr;rgn=div6;view=text;node=40%3A14.0.1.1.1.14;idno=40;sid=456ecacb0d35e23036930445de0f2a3d;cc=ecfr>

- Link to GPO Access version of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984:

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=ff12786320d424bae631f013ae9a1422&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:6.0.1.1.1.25&idno=40>

- Link to GPO Access version of 40 CFR 60.112b.

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=3a2f979fa0988d106d27a40ecab0e095&rgn=div8&view=text&node=40:6.0.1.1.1.24.133.3&idno=40>

- Link to GPO Access version of 40 CFR 63.1063 - Floating roof requirements. (See 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2):

<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=3a2f979fa0988d106d27a40ecab0e095&rgn=div8&view=text&node=40:10.0.1.1.1.22.18.4&idno=40>

- AP-42 - Chapter 7: Liquid Storage Tanks

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch07/index.html>

- Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates (EPA 453/R-95-017), November 1995

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/efdocs/equiplks.pdf>

Attachment 6 - Summary of Storage Tank Features and Groupings

Group 1

Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
North Property							
DP73	121,500	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	1963
DP74	112,300	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	1960
DP75	122,900	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	1966
South Property ¹							
DP-51 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-52 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-53 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-54 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-55 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-56 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973
DP-57 ⁶	48,730	FR	-	-	Distillates	<0.5	Prior to 1973

Group 2

Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
North Property							
DP-50	25,100	IFR ²	Mechanical Shoe	-	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959 ²
DP-71	56,600	IFR ²	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim- Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959 ²
DP-72	56,600	IFR ²	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim- Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959 ²
DP-79	56,600	IFR	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	Rim- Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1970

Group 3

Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)	Date Constructed
North Property							
DP-70	103,750	IFR ²	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-Mounted	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959 ^{2, 3}
DP-76	13,900	IFR ⁴	Mechanical Shoe	--	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1959
DP-77	108,800	IFR ⁵	Double Wiper Seal	--	Various Petroleum Products and Ethanol	9.8	1967 ⁵

1. South Property = The former ARCO Products Company site (ID No. 031009ACR)
2. Tank DP-50, DP-70, DP-71, DP-72 were modified in March of 1992 with the addition of geodesic dome roof to the former external floating roof tanks (Construction Permit 9060042)
3. Tank DP-70 was reconstructed in 1985 as an external floating roof tank (Construction Permit 85030062)
4. Tank DP-76 was modified in May of 1994 with the addition of internal floating roof pan to the former fixed roof tank (Construction Permit 94100074).
5. Tank DP-77 was modified in March of 1995 with the addition of internal floating roof pan to the former fixed roof tank (Construction Permit 95010063).
6. Tanks DP-51 thorough DP-57 were previously permitted under FESOP 85030062 - ARCO Products Company site (ID No. 031009ACR)

One (1) Barrel (petroleum, U. S.) = Forty-two (42) Gallons (U. S.)

Attachment 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards For
Hazardous Air Pollutants For Source Category: Gasoline
Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, And Pipeline
Facilities

From GPO Access, current of July 8, 2008

Title 40: Protection of Environment
PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart BBBBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants,
and Pipeline Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11081 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

- (a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).
 - (2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.423 and 63.424).
 - (3) A pipeline pumping station.
 - (4) A bulk gasoline plant.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in (a) (1) through (4) of this section, you are not required to meet the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you are still

subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR Part 71.3(a) and (b).

§ 63.11082 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.
- (b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11081 at the time you commenced operation.
- (c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.
- (d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.
 - (2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.
- (c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the average daily throughput, as specified in option 1 of Table 2 to this subpart, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11086 What requirements must I meet if my facility is a bulk gasoline plant?

Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline plant, as defined in §63.11100, must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (b), you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11100, and, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
- (b) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons.
 - (2) Gasoline storage tanks that are subject to subpart CCCCC of this part.
- (c) You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in §63.11089(a) through (d).
- (d) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- (e) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13.
 - (1) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

- (2) The address (i.e. , physical location) of the bulk plant.
 - (3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section that apply to you.
 - (4) A brief description of the bulk plant, including the number of storage tanks in gasoline service, the capacity of each storage tank in gasoline service, and the average monthly gasoline throughput at the affected source.
- (f) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11083 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (e) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (e) of this section.
 - (g) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11086(a), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) of this section.
 - (h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
 - (i) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(d) and (e) and §63.11095(c).

§ 63.11087 What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
- (b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

- (c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).
- (d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.
- (f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b).

§ 63.11088 What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).
- (c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.
- (e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

§ 63.11089 What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall

contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
- (e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11088 for gasoline loading racks must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
 - (1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) of this chapter.
 - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
 - (2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

- (3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
 - (4) The performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- (b) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.
 - (A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.
 - (i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
 - (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.
- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
 - (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.

- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

(ii) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b) (1) (iii) (A) or (B) of this section.

(A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b) (1) (iii) (A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b) (1) (iii) (B) (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

(2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b) (1) (iii) (B) (2) (i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower, the vapor line valve, and the emergency shutdown system. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.

(iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

(iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(v) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

(iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).

(2) Where a flare meeting the requirements in §63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

- (3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a).
- (5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a) (2) or paragraph (a) (3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b) (5) (i) or paragraph (b) (5) (ii) of this section.
 - (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b) (4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d) (1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section.
 - (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) (iv) or paragraph (b) (5) (i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system

in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

- (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
 - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
- (e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

- (3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a) (2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.
- (f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f) (1) or (f) (2) of this section.
- (1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
- (2) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f) (2) (i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f) (2) (iii) of this section.
- (i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
- (ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
- (iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f) (2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).
- (d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

§ 63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2).
 - (2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test-Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

- (ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - (iii) Cargo tank identification number.
 - (iv) Test location and date.
 - (v) Tester name and signature.
 - (vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - (viii) Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- (3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.
- (c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
 - (2) For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
 - (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

- (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c) (2) of this section.
- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- (e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e) (1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:
 - (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b):
 - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and

- (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a):
 - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - (B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3).
- (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
- (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).
- (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

§ 63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
 - (1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §63.1066.
 - (2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - (3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the

information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
 - (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b).
 - (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
 - (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - (5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11098 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11099 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities specified in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11086 through 63.11088 and §63.11092. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels in Table 1 to this subpart must follow either the provisions in §60.114b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or the provisions in §63.1064 if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in subparts A, K, Ka, Kb, and XX of part 60 of this chapter, or in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. All terms defined in both subpart A of Part 60 of this chapter and subparts A, R, and

WW of this part shall have the meaning given in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this subpart).

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

Flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

In gasoline service means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.

Monthly means once per calendar month at regular intervals of no less than 28 days and no more than 35 days.

Operating parameter value means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating parameter value is determined using the procedures specified in §63.11092(b).

Pipeline breakout station means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for re-injection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

Pipeline pumping station means a facility along a pipeline containing pumps to maintain the desired pressure and flow of product through the pipeline and not containing storage vessels.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline cargo tank or a stationary storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11086(a) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline cargo tanks or storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank that is outfitted with the equipment necessary to transfer vapors, displaced during the loading of gasoline into the cargo tank, to a vapor processor system.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means the same as the definition of the term "vapor-tight gasoline tank truck" in §60.501, except that for this subpart the term "gasoline tank truck" means "gasoline cargo tank," as defined in this section.

Tables to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³)	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a) (3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a) (1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a) (1) (ii) (B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a) (1) (iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and

If you own or operate	Then you must
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a) (2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a) (2) (ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a) (2) (i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a) (1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a) (2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a) (1).

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater	(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and
	(c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and
	(d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means "cargo tank" as defined in §63.11100.
2. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day	(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. (b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63.—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11081.
§63.1(c) (2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b) (1) - (4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(b) (5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b) (6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b) (7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c) (1) - (2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c) (3) - (4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c) (5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(e) (1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.
§63.6(e) (2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e) (3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f) (1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f) (2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g) (1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h) (1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h) (2) (i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(h) (2) (ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h) (2) (iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h) (3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h) (4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h) (5) (i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h) (5) (ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h) (6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h) (7) (i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h) (7) (ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h) (7) (iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(h) (7) (iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h) (7) (v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h) (8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h) (9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i) (1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.7(e) (2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e) (3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a) (1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a) (2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a) (3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a) (4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.8 (b) (1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8 (b) (2) - (3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	Yes.
§63.8 (c) (1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§63.8 (c) (1) (i) - (iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Follow the SSM plan for routine repairs; keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan	Yes.
§63.8 (c) (2) - (8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(f) (6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b) (1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h) (1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.10 (a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (i) - (iv)	Records Related to SSM	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (vi) - (xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10 (c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10 (d) (1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10 (d) (2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.10 (d) (3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10 (d) (4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10 (d) (5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§63.10 (e) (1) - (2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2-3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10 (e) (3) (i) - (iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10 (e) (3) (iv) - (v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8 (c) (7) - (8) and 63.10 (c) (5) - (13)	Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.10 (e) (3) (vi) - (viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8 (c) (7) - (8) and 63.10 (c) (5) - (13)	Yes.
§63.10 (e) (4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§63.10 (f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11 (b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references §63.11 (b) .
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.