217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT –- NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Buckeye Terminal, LLC – Rockford Terminal
Attn: Richard Raiders
1511 South Meridan Road
Rockford, Illinois 61102

Application No.: 72101131 I.D. No.: 201808AAD
Applicant's Designation: Date Received: September 20, 2012
Subject: Bulk Gasoline Terminal
Date Issued: March 19, 2013 Expiration Date: March 19, 2023
Location: 1511 South Meridian Road, Rockford, Winnebago County

Permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of

Seven (7) Internal Floating Roof Storage Tanks (Tanks 25-1, 35-1, 10-1, 20-4, 20-3, 20-1, and 80-1);
Eight (8) Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Tanks 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 10-2, 10-3, 12, 18, and 20-2); and
One (1) Truck Loading Rack Equipped With a Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) Comprised of Two (2) Activated Carbon Reactors

pursuant to the above referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special conditions:

1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:

i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Volatile Organic Material (VOM), 10 tons/year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.

ii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit to less than 10 tons/year for any individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs so that the source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

b. This permit is issued based on the source not being a major stationary source as defined at 40 CFR 51.166(b) or 40 CFR 52.21(b), a major source, source or support facility as defined at Section 39.5 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, or receiving support from another facility (West Shore Pipe Line Company, I.D. No. 201808ABB, located at 7245 Cunningham Road, Rockford) as described at 45 FR 52695, for New Source Review (NSR) or Title V permitting purposes based on the information in the administrative record for this permit.

c. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.

d. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.

2a. Tanks 10-1 and 80-1 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Kb. The Illinois EPA is administering these standards in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.110b(b), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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

ii. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

A. A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

B. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

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

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

iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

3a. The Truck Loading Rack with Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and XX. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502, on and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.502.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(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.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(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, except as noted in 40 CFR 60.502(c).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(c), for each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, 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 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(d), 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.

4a. This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11083(b), if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2011.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

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

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

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(b), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087(a) must be in

compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(c), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(e).

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(d), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(e), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to you.

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

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

h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(c), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.

j. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.

k. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.

5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or any gaseous organic material in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 151 cubic meters (40,000 gallons) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with a floating roof which rests on the surface of the volatile organic liquid and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the volatile organic liquid has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading facility having throughput of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gallons/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading facility is equipped with submerged loading pipes, submerged fill, or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 liters (250 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(2).

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall

cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:

i. The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b);

ii. There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof;

iii. All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:

A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;

B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and

C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting.

g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.142, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of volatile organic liquid with vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) into the atmosphere from any pump or compressor in any 15 minute period at standard conditions.

h. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) or organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K (Use of Organic Material) shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.

i. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(a), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:

i. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system that limits emission of volatile organic material to 80 mg/liter (0.00067 lbs/gallon) of gasoline loaded;

ii. The vapor control system is operating and all vapors displaced in the loading of gasoline to the delivery vessel are vented only to the vapor control system;

iii. There is no liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use;

iv. All loading and vapor return lines are equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; and

v. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(b) or (d); or, if the terminal is driver-loaded, the terminal owner or operator shall be deemed to be in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582 when terminal access authorization is limited to those owners and/or operators of delivery vessels who have provided a current certification as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(c)(3).

6a. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), the affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals for which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Illinois EPA's or the USEPA's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

b. This permit is issued based upon the storage tanks at this source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, because the organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operation is not located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions.

7a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank:

i. Equipped before January 1, 1979 with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b), except 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1);

ii. With a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters;

iii. With a capacity of less than 1,600 cubic meters (422,400 gallons) and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer;

iv. With a capacity of less than 1,430 cubic meters (378,000 gallons) and used to store produced oil or condensate in crude oil gathering;

v. Subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources are applicable in this State and are enforceable under [The Environmental Protection Act]. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.1(b));

vi. In which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored; or

vii. Which is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a).

8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

9a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(e), loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

i. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

ii. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

iii. A. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation 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.

B. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) through (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

iv. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3).

v. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(f), the owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal’s vapor collection system.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(g), 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 affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(h), 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) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(i), 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).

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(j), 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 paragraph, 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.

10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11098, Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (see Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

11a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall operate the terminal vapor collection system and gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:

i. Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water as measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection; and

ii. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and

iii. Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(2), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the terminal vapor collection system in order to allow the determination of compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A); and

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(3), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A) or (B).

12a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.

b. The Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit shall be in operation at all times when the associated truck loading rack is in operation and emitting air contaminants.

c. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery unit are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.

d. Ethanol, gasoline, and other material with a true vapor pressure of 2.5 psia or greater shall only be loaded out through the loading racks using submerged loading and only with the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery unit properly operating.

e. Gasoline and gasoline blend means commercial quality gasoline and blend stocks for use as fuel in motor vehicle without further processing.

f. A petroleum product shall be considered to be a distillate material if the true vapor pressure is less than 0.01 psia at 70°F.

13a. Emissions and operation of bulk terminal operations shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Emissions and operation of storage tanks:

Process	Throughput (Gal/Mo)	Throughput (Gal/Yr)	VOM Emissions (lbs/Mo)	VOM Emissions (Tons/Yr)
Gasoline Storage	57,000,000	684,000,000	2,811	13.83
Distillate Storage	16,667,000	200,000,000	135	0.60
Ethanol Storage	13,000,000	156,000,000	430	2.80
Additive Storage	15,000	180,000	20	0.10
Transmix Storage	18,000	216,000	20	0.10
			Total	17.43

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

ii. Emissions and operating of the loading operations:

Process	Throughput (Gal/Mo)	Throughput (Gal/Yr)	Emission Factor (lbs/10^3 Gal)	VOM Emissions (lbs/Mo)	VOM Emissions (Tons/Yr)
Gasoline Blend# and/ or Gasoline Loadout	25,000,000	300,000,000	0.292***	7,300	43.80
Fugitive Losses From the Loading Rack from Gasoline/ Gasoline Blend#	25,000,000	300,000,000	0.0672	1,680	10.08
Ethanol Loadout	1,000,000	10,000,000	0.265	265	1.33
Distillate Loadout	16,667,000	200,000,000	0.014	233.34	1.40
				Total	56.61

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

*** Based on emission limits of 35 mg/L

These limits are based on the maximum material throughput and standard emission factors (Section 5.2, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008) for uncaptured emissions of VOM, an 98.7% overall control efficiency for fugitive losses for the loadout of gasoline/gasoline blend, 0% for Ethanol, and 0% for distillate for the following equation:

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

Where:

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

S is the saturation factor;

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

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

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

Eff is the overall control efficiency.

b. Emissions of VOM from fugitive losses (pumps, valves, seals, etc.), and maintenance activities shall not exceed 2.0 tons/year.

c. Operation and emissions of the gasoline/ethanol storage tanks shall not exceed the following limits:

		Throughput		VOM Emissions	
Unit	Material	(10^3 Gal/Mo)	(10^3 Gal/Yr)	(Ton/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
Tank 10-1	Gasoline	6,090	60,900	0.24	2.40
Tank 20-2	Distillate	11,928	119,280	0.05	0.50
Tank 80-1	Gasoline	9,201	110,407	0.41	4.88

These limits are based on maximum material throughput and standard emission factors (Section 7.1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, November 2006) or the TANKS Emissions Estimation Software (Version 4.09D, October 3, 2005). The above limitations were established in Permit 06080008 and 08120038, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). 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 Clean Air Act, specifically the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21.

d. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.

e. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(a), except as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), at such other times as may be required by the Illinois EPA or USEPA under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(b), performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA:

i. specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology,

ii. approves the use of an equivalent method,

iii. approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance,

iv. waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or

v. approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(c), performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Illinois EPA shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(d), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Illinois EPA or

USEPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Illinois EPA or USEPA by mutual agreement.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(e), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

i. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes:

A. constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

B. providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

ii. Safe sampling platform(s).

iii. Safe access to sampling platform(s).

iv. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503(a), in conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503(b), immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b), (c), and (h) , the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal’s vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503(c), the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502(b) and (c) as follows:

i. The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible,

testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

ii. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

iii. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right)/\left(L10^{6}\right)$$

where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

N = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

iv. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

v. The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

A. Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

B. Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

vi. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.

vii. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503(d), the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:

i. A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal’s vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

ii. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d).

i. Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i) or 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(ii).

A. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b).

B. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

ii. If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80

milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1).

iii. If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503. Should the Illinois EPA or USEPA deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.

iv. The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(c), for performance tests performed after the initial test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a), the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall be conducted under such conditions as the Illinois EPA or USEPA specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

17a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or

operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.

b. Testing required by Condition 18 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.

18a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(a), any tests of organic material emissions, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.102.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an organic material emission source required to comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart B shall conduct emissions testing, at such person’s own expense, to demonstrate compliance.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.128(a), any measurements of secondary seal gaps shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(a), any tests of organic material emissions from bulk gasoline terminals, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency or control device destruction efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures for the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60.503. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Illinois EPA, which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative.

e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a volatile organic material emission source subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall conduct emissions testing, at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance.

19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Illinois EPA or USEPA in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

iii. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or

B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2).

iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in

the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(3(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).

20. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(j), 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 paragraph, 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.

21a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(b), a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(c), each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(d).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(d), delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(e), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(b), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) through (5). For each facility conducting a performance test under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), and for each facility utilizing the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) or (a)(3), the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

i. For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A) or (B).

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 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A), you may choose to meet the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2).

I. Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii).

1. 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.

2. 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, or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

3. 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, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.

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

1. 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.

2. 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 system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

3. The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

4. The monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under 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.

5. 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. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

iii. Provide for the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(d), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall comply with the requirements in Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1) through (4).

i. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1).

ii. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i) is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

iii. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4).

iv. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2), malfunctions that

are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:

A. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;

B. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;

C. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;

D. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and

E. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(e), each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) through (3).

i. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

ii. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

22. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:

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

b. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of

the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semiannual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect.

23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

24a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(a), the owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR 60.116b, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(b), the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

25a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(a), the tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(b), 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:

i. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

ii. Tank owner and address.

iii. Tank identification number.

iv. Testing location.

v. Date of test.

vi. Tester name and signature.

vii. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

viii. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(c), a record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. 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 (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

v. Inspector name and signature.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(d), the terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(e), as an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in 40 CFR 60.505(a), (c), and (d), an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) or (2).

i. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. The copy of each record in 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

ii. For facilities that utilize 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 Illinois EPA

representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. The copy of each record in 40 CFR 505(e)(2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(f), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

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

27a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, you shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(d), each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of

all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(e), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1) through (7).

   i. The equipment type and identification number.

   ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

   iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

   iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

   v. “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

   vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

   vii. The date of successful repair of the leak.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(f), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall:

   i. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

   ii. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b):

      All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer’s recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e);

   iii. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).

iv. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).

v. If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(g), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1) and (2).

i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

28. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(6), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless a record of the results of each inspection conducted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.

29a. The Permittee shall keep records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:

i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the internal floating roofs and the Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit:

A. Records for periodic inspection of the internal floating roofs and the Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and

B. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.

ii. The throughput of each type of material through the loading rack (gallons/month and gallons/year);

iii. The throughput for each type of material stored and in which storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year); and

iv. Monthly and annual emissions of VOM and HAPs from the source with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).

b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

30. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

a. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

b. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

31a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a), after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

i. Furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

ii. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

iii. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

32a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.505(e), as an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in 40 CFR 60.505(a), (c), and (d), an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) or (2).

i. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.505(e)(1).

ii. For facilities that utilize 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 permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.505(e)(2).

33a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(b), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included

in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(c), each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(d), each owner or operator of any affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(a), each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA the following information, as applicable:

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

   ii. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

   iii. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

   iv. For storage vessels complying with 40 CFR 63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel’s Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit an excess emissions report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in 40 CFR 63.11095 (b)(1) through (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.

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

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(d), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

34a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(c), a person planning to conduct an organic material emission test to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart B shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned initiation of the tests so the Illinois EPA may observe the test.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(c), a person planning to conduct an organic material emissions test to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned initiation of the tests so the Illinois EPA may observe the test.

35a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA’s Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

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

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

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

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
5415 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

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

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:MJD:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

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

	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)		
Emission Unit	VOM	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Gasoline Storage	13.83		
Distillate Storage	0.60		
Ethanol Storage	2.80		
Additive Storage	0.10		
Transmix Storage	0.10		
Gasoline Blend and/or Gasoline Loadout	43.80		
Fugitive Losses from the Loading Rack from Gasoline/ Gasoline Blend	10.08		
Ethanol Loadout	1.33		
Distillate Loadout	1.40		
fugitive losses (pumps, valves, seals, etc	2.00		
Tank 10-1	2.4		
Tank 20-2	0.5		
Tank 80-1	4.88	----	----
Totals	83.82	9.0	22.5

MJD:psj

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11081.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a Title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for Part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11100.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for Part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/ Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Illinois EPA or USEPA will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No. *See* § 63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as possible	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible	No.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 and EPA Method 22 for VE in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	No.
§ 63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA of anticipated date of observation	No.
§ 63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§ 63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Illinois EPA or USEPA to inspect	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, but must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA before performance test	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to § 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to § 63.8(c) and data quality as § 63.8(d)	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60, and data have not been altered	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Illinois EPA or USEPA will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60), and EPA Method 22 (in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Illinois EPA or USEPA to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Illinois EPA or USEPA may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA 60 days before the test	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Illinois EPA or USEPA of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to waive performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Illinois EPA or USEPA approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/ reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.

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 Illinois EPA or USEPA 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Illinois EPA or USEPA 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, except as specified in § 63.11095(a)(4); also, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* § 63.11094(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§ 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	No. *See* § 63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2-3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	Yes, § 63.11095 specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

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 Illinois EPA or USEPA to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.