

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

Marathon Pipe Line LLC  
Attn: Gary Wilson  
539 South Main Street  
Findlay, Ohio 54840

<u>Application No.:</u> 08120034	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 119050AAU
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> December 22, 2008
<u>Subject:</u> Pipeline Breakout Station	
<u>Date Issued:</u> January 30, 2012	<u>Expiration Date:</u> January 30, 2017
<u>Location:</u> 200 East Hawthorne Street, Hartford, Madison County	

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

- One (1) 20,000-bbl Internal Floating Roof Transmix Storage Tank S-1 with Truck Loadout;
- One (1) 40,000-bbl Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Storage Tank 1;
- One (1) 104,000-bbl Internal Floating Roof Gasoline Storage Tank 2;
- One (1) 164,000-bbl Internal Floating Roof Distillate/Gasoline/Crude Oil Storage Tank 3;
- One (1) 164,000-bbl Fixed Roof Distillate Storage Tank 4; and
- One (1) 105,000-bbl Internal Floating Roof Gasoline/Distillate Storage Tank 5

pursuant to the above-referenced application. This permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:
  - i. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Volatile Organic Material (VOM) and 10 tons/year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
  - ii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit to less than 10 tons/year for any individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs so that the source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
  - c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
- 2a. Storage Tanks S-1 and 3 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Kb. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. 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<sup>3</sup>) 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), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> (39,889.67 gallons) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (0.75 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> (19,815.75 gallons) but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> (39,889.67 gallons) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa (4.00 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.11 psia), shall equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
    - i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
    - ii. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
      - A. A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank;
      - B. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between

the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous; and

- C. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- iii. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
  - iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
  - v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
  - vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
  - vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
  - viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
  - ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- 3a. This source is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(2), the affected source to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1) through (4). You are subject to the

requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB if you own or operate a pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (40 CFR 63.423 and 63.424)

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11082(a), the emission sources to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 (see Attachment B) that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
- e. 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.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(f), if your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart Kb, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093(b).
- 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 (see Attachment C) that applies to you.
- 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.
- 4a. Storage Tanks S-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121 (Storage Containers of VPL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or any gaseous organic material in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 151 cubic meters (40,000 gal.) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with a floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the VPL has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any

gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having through-put of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gallons/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading area is equipped with submerged loading pipes or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.108.
  - c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 liters (250 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(b)(2).
- 5a. 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(b)(2), the affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply is each pipeline breakout station, except those pipeline breakout station 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. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2338(c)(1), Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components that are part of an affected source under another 40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and used in the identified operations are excluded from the affected source.
  - c. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC, because the source does not dispense gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition.

- 6a. This permit is issued based on all six storage tanks not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.119(e), the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.120 shall apply to all storage containers of volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a maximum true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or greater in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of 151 cubic meters (40,000 gallons) capacity or greater, except to vessels storing petroleum liquids.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- c. This permit is issued based on Storage Tanks S-1 and 3 not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(5), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended.
- d. This permit is issued based on the storage tanks at this source not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124 (External Floating Roofs). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124(b), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.124(a) does not apply to any stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof:
  - i. Exempted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a)(2) through 219.123(a)(6);
  - ii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal having a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal);
  - iii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid-filled-type seal, or other closure device of equivalent control efficiency approved by the Illinois EPA in which a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F) is stored; or
  - iv. Used to store crude oil with a pour point of 50°F or higher as determined by ASTM Standard D97-66.
- e. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219 Subpart Y (Gasoline Distribution) because the operations at this source do not fit the definition of "Bulk Gasoline Plant" in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.790(b) or the definition of "Bulk Gasoline Terminal" in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.810.

7. 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.
- 8a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11085(a), you must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation 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, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11085(b), you must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g) and 40 CFR 63.11095(d).
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(e).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- 9a. Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, and 5 are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any VOL in the tank unless:
  - i. The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.121(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;
  - iv. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months;
  - v. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect;
10. In the event that the operation of this emission unit results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- 11a. Emissions from six storage tanks shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Throughput shall not exceed the following:

<u>Process</u>	<u>Throughput</u>	
	<u>(Gallons/Month)</u>	<u>(Gallons/Year)</u>
Gasoline Storage	125,000,000	893,235,000
Crude Oil Storage	182,044,000	1,456,350,000
Distillate Storage	70,000,000	500,000,000

- ii. VOM emissions from the tanks shall not exceed the following:

<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
3.48	28.15*

- \* Combined emissions from Gasoline, Crude Oil and Distillate Storage

These limits are based on the maximum throughput and standard emission factors (Section 7.1, AP-42 5th edition, Volume I, November 2006 and utilized in the TANKS Emissions Estimation Software, Version 4.09D, October 5, 2006).

- b. Emissions and operating from the Tank S-1 truck loadout:

<u>Process</u>	<u>Throughput</u>		<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/10 <sup>3</sup> Gal)	<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	(Gal/Mo)	(Gal/Yr)		(lbs/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Transmix Loadout	500,000	5,000,000	1.35	0.34	<u>3.38</u>

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, and for transmix 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.

- c. Fugitive emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) from pumps, seals, valves, connectors, and other fugitive sources shall not exceed 3 tons/year.
- d. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act shall not exceed 0.79 tons/month and 7.9 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.99 tons/month and 19.90 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA and the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations ), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

- 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).
- 12a. 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).

13. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1), 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). 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.
- 14a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.128(b), available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure.
  - i. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
  - ii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
    - A. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83;
    - B. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA; or
    - C. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA and USEPA.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.128(c), the owner or operator of each vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following:
  - i. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.128(b) above.
  - ii. For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is 0.5 psia or greater but less than 0.75 psia, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; a

physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

- A. ASTM Method D2879-83;
  - B. ASTM Method D323-82; or
  - C. As measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA.
- 15a. 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.
- 16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b, the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b(a), (b), or (c) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by 40 CFR 60.115b, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.
- b. 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).
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(a), the owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR 60.116b, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b) will be kept for the life of the source.
- d. 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.

- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(c), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(f) and (g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- 17a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR Part 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 shall maintain relevant records for such source of:
    - i. All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
    - ii. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.
  - c. 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.

18. 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.
19. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b)(6), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any VOL in the tank unless a record of the results of each inspection conducted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.123(b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.
- 20a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
  - i. Storage tank throughput of each tank (gallons/day and gallons/year);
  - ii. Name or identification of material stored in each tank;
  - iii. Name or identification of material and throughput through each loading rack;
  - iv. Vapor pressure of each material (psia);
  - v. Vapor pressure of the transmix before loading into trucks (psia);
  - vi. The throughput of the transmix loaded into trucks storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
  - vii. 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.

- 21a. 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:
  - i. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
  - ii. 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.
- 22a. 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 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(d), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- 23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(1), the requirements of 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2) through (h)(4) apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.
- b. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i), each time a notification of compliance status is required under 40 CFR Part 63, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Illinois EPA or USEPA a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list:
    - A. The methods that were used to determine compliance;
    - B. The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
    - C. The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
    - D. The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times

and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

- E. If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
  - F. A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
  - G. A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- ii. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1), notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or 40 CFR 63.10(e), and except as provided in 40 CFR 63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 63 shall submit reports to the Illinois EPA or USEPA in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).
- 24a. 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(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.
- 25a. 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  
2009 Mall Street  
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

If you have any questions on this, 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 3  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the Pipeline Breakout Station 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 below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per year for any combination of such HAPs) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less product material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)		
	<u>VOM</u>	<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Combined HAPs</u>
Storage Tanks	28.15		
Tank S-1 Truck Loadout	3.38		
Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Material (VOM) from Pumps, Seals, Valves, Connectors, and Other Fugitive Sources	<u>3.00</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>
Totals	34.53	9.0	22.5

Attachment B - 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 . . .
<p>1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions:                      (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>); or                      (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table</p>	<p>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 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3); or</p>
	<p>(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</p>
	<p>(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) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i); or</p>
	<p>(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), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), 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).</p>

Attachment C - 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 . . .
<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>