

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT  
NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE -- REVISED

PERMITTEE

Marathon Petroleum Company, LP  
Attn: TT&M Compliance Manager  
539 South Main Street  
Findlay, Ohio 45840

Application No.: 74120180                      I.D. No.: 201813AAD  
Applicant's Designation: ROCKFORD              Date Received: December 7, 2011  
Subject: Bulk Terminal  
Date Issued: March 20, 2012                      Expiration Date: July 21, 2016  
Location: 7312 Cunningham 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 storage tanks (three (3) domed external floating roof tanks, three (3) internal floating roof tanks, and eleven (11) fixed roof tanks), additive storage tank, three (3) bottom loading islands with vapor collection system (John Zink vapor combustor) with a portable vapor combustor as backup control, an air stripper and two (2) wastewater accumulation/air sparging tanks 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.
  - iii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit to less than 10 tons/year for any individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs so that the source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission

Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG.

- b. Prior to initial issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2a. Storage Tanks 15-2, 20-4, 20-5, 20-7, 20-8 and 67-9 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and K. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.110(b), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart K applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).
  - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112(a), the owner or operator of any storage vessel to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart K applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:
    - i. if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
    - ii. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mmHg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.
- 3a. Gasoline storage tank (95-6) is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Ka. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS on behalf of the United States EPA (USEPA) under a delegation agreement.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), the owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with an external floating roof, consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank wall and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(D), the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. The roof is to be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is

completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

- i. The primary seal is to be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. Each seal is to meet the following requirements:
  - A. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the metallic shoe seal or the liquid-mounted seal shall not exceed 212 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter (10.0 in<sup>2</sup> per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm (1 1/2 in).
  - B. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the vapor-mounted seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in<sup>2</sup> per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in).
  - C. One end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm (24 in) above the stored liquid surface.
  - D. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
- ii. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
  - A. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B).
  - B. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in<sup>2</sup> per ft. of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2in.). There shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal.
  - C. There are to be no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
  - D. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal.

- iii. Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use or as described in 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv). Automatic bleeder vents 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. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
  - iv. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- 4a. The loading racks with vapor combustion system are subject the New Source Performance Standards (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 (USEPA) 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.
- 5a. This source is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the USEPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11083(b), if you have an existing affected source, you

- must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2011.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to you.
  - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(c), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.
  - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(d), you must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.
  - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(e), you must submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
  - f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
  - c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).
7. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to excess 2000 ppm.
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or any gaseous

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

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading facility having throughput of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gallons/day) into any railroad tank car, tanktruck or trailer unless such loading facility is equipped with submerged loading pipes, submerged fill, or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(2).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
  - i. The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b);
  - ii. There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof;
  - iii. All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
    - A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;

- B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and
  - C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a), in addition to meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
- i. The tank has been fitted with a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim mounted secondary seal) or any other device which controls volatile organic material emissions with an effectiveness equal to or greater than a rim mounted secondary seal;
  - ii. Each seal closure device meets the following requirements:
    - A. The seal is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall; and
    - B. The accumulated area of gaps exceeding 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter (1.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter).
  - iii. Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers across at least 90 percent of the area of the opening;
  - iv. Openings are equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.141(a), no person shall use any single or multiple compartment effluent water separator which receives effluent water containing 757 l/day (200 gal/day) or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this subparagraph shall not apply if the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3 K (70 F).
- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.142, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of volatile organic liquid with vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3 K (70

- F) into the atmosphere from any pump or compressor in any 15 minute period at standard conditions.
- h. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) or organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- i. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(a), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
- i. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system that limits emission of volatile organic material to 80 mg/l (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).
9. 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.
- 10a. 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).
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(b), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a) does not apply to any stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof:
  - i. Exempted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a)(2) through 215.123(a)(6);
  - ii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal having a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal);
  - iii. Of welded construction equipped with a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, or a liquid-mounted liquid-filled-type seal, or other closure device of equivalent control efficiency approved by the Illinois EPA in which a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) at 294.3 K (70 F) is stored; or
  - iv. Used to store crude oil.

- 11a. 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.
- b. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(1), flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
- ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(2), flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f).
- iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)(ii), flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is nonassisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3).
- iv. A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(i), steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(ii) and (iii).
- B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(ii), steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(iii), steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), less than the velocity,  $V_{max}$ , as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(5), and less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed.
- v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(5), air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the

velocity,  $V_{\max}$ , as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6).

- vi. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(c)(6), flares used to comply with 40 CFR 60.18 shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(d), owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators of flares shall monitor these control devices.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(e), flares used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
- e. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(1), Method 22 of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.
- ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(2), the presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- 12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(e), loading 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 that 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 owner 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 loading 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 kPa (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 kPa (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.

- 13a. 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).
- 14a. 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. This permit is issued based upon the operation of a John Zink vapor combustion unit to control emissions of vapors from the loading racks. During malfunction or breakdown, the portable vapor combustion unit shall be operated as back-up.
- 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 vapor combustion unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.
- 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 vapor control system 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.

- 15a. Emissions of volatile organic material, materials stored and throughput of equipment shall not exceed the following:

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Throughput</u>		<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	<u>(Gal/mo)</u>	<u>(Gal/Yr)</u>	<u>(Tons/mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Loading Racks	53,000,000	530,000,000	3.95	39.50
4 Gasoline Tanks	31,300,000	313,000,000	3.00	30.00
4 Fuel Oil Tanks	20,000,000	200,000,000	0.14	1.40
6 Additive Tanks	154,000	1,540,000	0.54	5.44
2 Transmix Tanks	147,000	1,470,000	0.17	1.70
1 Ethanol Tank	3,000,000	30,000 000	0.02	0.20
1 Air Stripper			0.04	0.44
			Total:	78.68

These limits are based on maximum material throughput, standard emission factors (Loading Racks: Table 5.2-5, AP-42 Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008 and Organic liquids storage tank operations: Section 7.1, AP-42 5th edition, Volume I, November 2006 and utilized in the TANKS Program Version 4.09D), and the allowable emissions for the vapor combustion units of 35 mg VOM/l of gasoline loaded.

- b. The emissions of combustion related pollutants from the vapor combustion unit shall not exceed the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>(Ton/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
CO	0.37	1.03	10.33
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.068	0.19	1.90
VOM	0.063	0.18	1.76

These limits are based on the maximum 530,000,000 gallon/year of product throughput for the loading rack, firing rate of the VCU (5 lb/10<sup>3</sup> gallons of gasoline ducted to the flare, gasoline heat content of 130,000 Btu/gal, and a gasoline density of 6.17 lb/gal), and standard emissions factors (Table 13.5, AP-42, Fifth edition, September 1991).

- c. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this 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, the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, and the NESHAP for Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG.

- d. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
- 16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(a), 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 1 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.
- 17a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1), the owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 CFR Subpart Ka applies which has an external floating roof shall meet the following requirements:
  - i. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the tank wall and between the secondary seal and the tank wall according to the following frequency:
    - A. For primary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every five years thereafter. All primary seal inspections or gap measurements which require the removal or dislodging of the secondary seal shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible and the secondary seal shall be replaced as soon as possible.
    - B. For secondary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter.
    - C. If any storage vessel is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid

shall be considered initial fill for the purposes of 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A) and (a)(1)(i)(B).

- D. Keep records of each gap measurement at the plant for a period of at least 2 years following the date of measurement. Each record shall identify the vessel on which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of the seal gap measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement process required by 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and the calculation required by 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iii).
  - E. If either the seal gap calculated in accord with 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iii) or the measured maximum seal gap exceeds the limitations specified by 40 CFR 60.112a, a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 60 days of the date of measurements. The report shall identify the vessel and list each reason why the vessel did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112a. The report shall also describe the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance with the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112a.
- ii. Determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
    - A. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
    - B. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 1/8 [inch] diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
    - C. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii)(B) shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
  - iii. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the appropriate ratio in the standard in 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii).
  - iv. Provide the Illinois EPA or USEPA 30 days prior notice of the gap measurement to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present.
- 18a. 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:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L 10^6)$$

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,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  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:
  - i. Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
  - ii. 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  $\pm 2.5$  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.

- 19a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
  - i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
  - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Conditions 20 and 21 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
20. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- 21a. 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.
- 22a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
- i. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months.
  - ii. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semiannual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a), in addition to meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
- i. Inspections are conducted prior to May 1, of each year to insure compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a);
  - ii. The secondary seal gap is measured prior to May 1 of each year;
- 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 60.113(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113(d), the owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(b), available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
  - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(c), the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
  - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113(d), the following are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113:
    - i. Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
    - ii. Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112.
25. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.115a(d), the owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the

maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

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

63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

28. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
29. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(6), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless a record of the results of each inspection conducted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.
  - b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a)(7), in addition to meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, the results of the inspections and the results of the secondary seal gap measurements are maintained and available to the Illinois EPA, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made.
- 30a. 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 external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit:
    - A. Records for periodic inspection of the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit 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 gasoline and other products through the loading rack (gal/month and gal/year);
  - iii. Records of the throughput for each type of material stored and in which tank (gal/month and gal/year);

- iii. Records of loadout for each material other than gasoline (gal/month and gal/year); and
  - iv. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, 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.
- 31a. 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.
- 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(a), each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(b), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(c), each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(d), each owner or operator of any affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.
34. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.
- 35a. 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 215.128(b), a person planning to conduct a measurement of seal gaps to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart B shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned performance of the tests so the Illinois EPA may observe the test.
- c. 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.

36a. 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

It should be noted that this permit has been revised so as to correctly identify Storage Tanks 15-2, 20-4, 20-5, 20-7, 20-8 and 67-9 as being subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, instead of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

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

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

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

ECB:RBS::jws

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. This is handling 530,000,000 gallons of materials. The resulting maximum emissions are well below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year of VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per 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.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					Single	Total
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>HAP</u>	<u>HAPs</u>
Loading Racks					39.50		
4 Gasoline Tanks					30.00		
4 Fuel Oil Tanks					1.40		
6 Additive Tanks					5.44		
2 Transmix Tanks					1.70		
1 Ethanol Tank					0.20		
1 Air Stripper					0.44		
Vapor Combustion							
Unit	<u>10.33</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1.76</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Totals	10.33	1.90	--	--	80.44	9.0	22.5