

217/782-2113

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

PERMITTEE

Buckeye Terminals, LLC, Peoria Terminal
Attn: Jason L. Mengel
Five TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton Boulevard
Breinigsville, PA 18031

Application No.: 98070004 I.D. No.: 143810AAF
Applicant's Designation: PEORIATERMINAL Date Received: August 11, 2009
Subject: Bulk Products Terminal
Date Issued: September 9, 2009 Expiration Date: March 20, 2012
Location: 14410 North Old Galena Road, Chillicothe, Peoria County

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

Twelve (12) Storage Tanks;
Bulk Products Loading Rack controlled by an enclosed Flare; and

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System controlled by Electric Catalytic Oxidizer or Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) that includes:

- Multiphase Extraction(ME) System
- Moisture Separator

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. 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 requirement 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 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. This permit is issued based upon storage tank 3 not being subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). This is consequence of the federally enforceable operating limitation, which restrict storage tank 3 to only storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 3.5 kPa (for tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³).
- b. Storage Tanks 1 through 9 are subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks). The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), the Permittee shall equip Storage Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 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 tank 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 tank 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 the following closure devices between the wall of the storage tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - A. A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - B. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - C. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage

vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

- iii. Each opening in a non-contact 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.
- d. The Permittee shall not store a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa (11.1 psi). Such storage shall require each such storage tank to be equipped with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3). Such a modification shall require a revision of the construction and operating permits.
- 3a. The loading racks are subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
- b. 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 Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the loading rack:

- i. Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading, and vent them to an enclosed flare.
- ii. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system with enclosed flare, 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.
- iii. The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- iv. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - A. The Permittee 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 gasoline loading racks.
 - B. The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the gasoline loading racks.
 - C. The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
 - D. The Permittee shall notify the gasoline tank truck owner or operator, of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the loading rack within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
 - E. The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the loading rack until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- v. The Permittee shall act to assure that loading of gasoline tank trucks at the loading rack are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- vi. The Permittee 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 gasoline loading racks. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers

in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

- vii. 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 that are specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
 - viii. 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).
 - ix. 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.
- 4a. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6a. 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 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 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

- b. 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 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in Section 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b)(2).
- c. 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 gallons/day) or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.141(a) 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).
- d. 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) of 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.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, emissions of organic material in excess of those permitted by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301 are allowable if such emissions are controlled by one of the following methods:
 - i. Flame, thermal or catalytic incineration so as either to reduce such emissions to 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16) or less, or to convert 85 percent of the hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide and water; or,
 - ii. A vapor recovery system which adsorbs and/or condenses at least 85 percent of the total uncontrolled organic material that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere.
- 7. This permit is issued based on the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG. This is a result of the federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which were established in this permit to 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.
- 8a. 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)(5), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60. 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)).
- 10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 11a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(e), loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - i. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - ii. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - iii. A. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - I. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - II. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
 - B. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) through (B) reveals that these

conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

- iv. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3).
 - v. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(f), the owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.502(g), the owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- 12a. 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 215.582(d)(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).

- 13a. The Catalytic Oxidizer or Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) shall be in operation at all times when the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) is in operation, unless total VOM emissions exhausting the SVE System do not exceed 8 lbs/hour.
- b. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the vapor combustion unit, the Catalytic Oxidizer and the Granular Activated Carbon system such that the vapor combustion unit, Catalytic Oxidizer and the Granular Activated Carbon system are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.
- c. 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.
- d. Gasoline blend, 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; any 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.

14a. Emissions and operation of equipment shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Item of Equipment</u>	<u>Throughput (Gal/Year)</u>	<u>Volatile Organic Material Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Storage Tanks	300,000,000	1.92	23.03
Loading Rack	300,000,000	3.66	43.92
Total Fugitives	300,000,000	1.36	16.29

These limits are based on standard emission factors (AP-42, TANKS 3.1) using the maximum throughput and the respective vapor pressure of the materials to be stored.

b. Emissions and operation of the storage tanks, loading racks and total fugitives shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>HAP Content (% of VOM)</u>		<u>HAP Emissions (Tons/Year)</u>	
<u>Individual</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Total</u>
4.43%	6.36%	3.69	5.29

These limits are based on the HAP content from a USEPA document (Radian 8/10/93).

- c. The Permittee shall operate the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System such that the emissions do not exceed the following limits:

Single HAP Emissions		Total HAP Emissions		VOM Emissions	
(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
0.25	2.53	0.43	4.25	1.3	11.3

These limits are based on the maximum actual emissions resulting from the maximum operation of the soil vapor extraction system. VOM and HAP emissions shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Emissions (tons)} = \left[\frac{\text{Total ME System Exhaust VOM/HAP Contaminant Concentration (ppmv)} \times \text{ME Exhaust Flowrate (scfm)} \times 100 \text{ lb/lb - Mole} \times 60 \text{ min/hr}}{1,000,000 \times 387 \text{ cu ft/lb - Mole}} \right] \times \frac{\text{Hours Operated}}{2000 \text{ lb/Ton}}$$

- d. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of VOM from the moisture separator. For this purpose, emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
- e. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source shall not exceed 0.79 tons/month and 7.9 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.99 tons/month and 19.0 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 requirements of Section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act and the NESHAP for Site Remediation, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG.
- f. 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).
- 15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(a), except as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), at such other times as may be required by the Illinois EPA or USEPA under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(b), performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA:

- i. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology,
 - ii. Approves the use of an equivalent method,
 - iii. Approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance,
 - iv. Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator'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.
- 16a. 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, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- iv. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- v. The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - 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 ± 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.

- 17a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
 - i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
 - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.

- b. Testing required by Conditions 18 and 19 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.

- 18. 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.

19. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(a), any tests of organic material emissions from bulk gasoline terminals, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency or control device destruction efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures for the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60.503. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Illinois EPA, which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative.
 - b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a volatile organic material emission source subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall conduct emissions testing, at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance.
- 26a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), 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 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.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), 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 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.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3), 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 for vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - i. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or
 - ii. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4), 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 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).
- 27. 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.
- 28a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(4), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tanks shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b)(5), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tanks shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless 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.

- 29a. Total contaminant concentration exhausting the system (before and after the Catalytic Oxidizer or GAC) shall be measured at start-up, once/day for first 3 days, 2 times/week for first 2 weeks, and once every other month thereafter with Photo Ionization Detector (PID), equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. Per manufacturer's instructions, the PID will be calibrated, on days when measurements are to be taken, to 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
 - b. The GAC shall be replaced before its calculated efficiency reaches 85%.
 - c. The Permittee may only operate the SVE system if all monitoring devices are fully functional and operating.
 - d. The Permittee shall use Illinois EPA and USEPA approved continuous monitoring equipment which is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to vendor specifications at all times the catalytic oxidizer is in use. The continuous monitoring equipment must monitor for each afterburner which has a catalyst bed, commonly known as a catalytic afterburner, the temperature rise across each catalytic afterburner bed or VOM concentration of exhaust.
- 30a. 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.
- 31a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115, 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 60.115(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 60.115, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.115 (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.115(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) of this section 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.
- 32a. 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 60.505(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.
33. 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.

- 34a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the vapor combustion unit and the backup portable control devices:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of 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. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the Catalytic Oxidizer and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) unit associated with the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System:
 - A. Operating logs for the Catalytic Oxidizer and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) unit associated with the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System, including operating data, daily upon startup;
 - B. Records for periodic inspection of the Catalytic Oxidizer and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) unit associated with the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and
 - C. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.
 - ii. The throughput of each product through the loading racks (gallons/month and gallons/year);

- iii. The throughput of each product stored and in what storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iv. Name and amount of VOM and HAP containing materials used including VOM and HAP content (% by weight and lbs/month);
 - v. Process equipment material throughput (tons/month);
 - vi. Maintain a leak and repair log including date and time of preventative maintenance, date and time of leak, and date, time, and nature of corrective actions taken;
 - vii. Measured exhaust total VOM and HAP contaminant concentration (ppmv) in exhaust air flow samples exhausting the SVE system (before and after the Catalytic Oxidizer and GAC). These samples and measurements shall be taken at start-up, once/day for first 3 days, 2 times/week for first 2 weeks, and once every other month thereafter. Air samples from the first two weeks shall be sent to a certified lab and analyzed by USEPA method TO-14A using gas chromatography. After the first 2 weeks of operation, the Permittee may measure exhaust total VOM and HAP contaminant concentration (ppmv) in exhaust air using an appropriately calibrated photo or flame ionization detector on a once/every other month basis.
 - viii. SVE exhaust air flow rate (before and after Catalytic Oxidizer and GAC) at start-up, once/day for first 3 days, two times/week for first two weeks, and once every other month thereafter, (dscfm);
 - ix. Hours of operation for the SVE system (hours/month and hours/year); and
 - x. Monthly and annual emissions of NO_x, PM, PM₁₀, VOM, and HAPs from the source with all supporting calculations or measurements, (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.
- 35a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), after installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Illinois EPA

or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115b(a), after installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - i. Furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
 - ii. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - iii. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Illinois EPA or USEPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- 36a. 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).

- 37a. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing prior to any change in equipment, mode of operation, materials or amounts processed at the source.
- 41a. 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 N. University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

- 42a. The issuance of this permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility of complying with the applicable provisions of the State of Illinois Rules and Regulations, Title 35: Subtitle C, Water Pollution Control, Chapter 1. The Permittee may need to obtain a permit from the Division of Water Pollution Control for installation and operation of the system.
- b. It should be noted that issuance of this permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with the applicable portions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 731 Underground Storage Tanks or the permit requirements of Sections 21 and 39 of the Environmental Protection Act with respect to a waste management operation, nor does it constitute a release from further responsibility for preventive or corrective action as defined under Section 4(y) of the Environmental Protection Act. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 731, approval may be required from the Bureau of Land - Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section prior to the installation or operation of this equipment.

This permit has been revised to include operation of the equipment described in Construction Permit number 09050002.

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

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 emission 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 that results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons per year of VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per year for any combination of HAP) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					<u>Single</u>	<u>Combined</u>
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>VOM</u>		<u>HAP</u>	<u>HAPs</u>
Storage Tanks				23.03		*	*
Loading Racks				43.92		*	*
Total Fugitives				16.29		<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
SVE System				<u>11.30</u>		<u>2.53</u>	<u>4.25</u>
Total Emissions				<u>94.54</u>		<u>7.9</u>	<u>19.9</u>

* HAP emissions from all storage tanks, loading racks and total fugitives are limited to < 3.69 tpy for single HAP and < 5.29 tpy for combined HAPs

RBS:jws