217/782-2113

"REVISED"
TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT[1]

PERMITTEE

ST Services Blue Island Terminal
Attn: Gary Malec
3210 West 131st Street
Blue Island, Illinois 60406

Application No.: 95120027
I.D. No.: 031024ACJ
Applicant's Designation:
Date Received: December 8, 1995
Operation of: Petroleum Bulk Terminal
Date Issued: February 7, 2000
Expiration Date[2]: February 7, 2005
Source Location: 3210 West 131st Street, Blue Island, Cook County
Responsible Official: Gary Malec, Terminal Manager

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

Revision Date Received: June 11, 2001
Revision Date Issued: TO BE DETERMINED
Purpose of Revision: Significant Modification

This significant modification revises the permit to allow the storage of volatile organic liquids or volatile petroleum liquids in the aboveground storage tanks listed in Sections 7.3 through 7.5 of this permit. In addition, guidance documents are added in Attachments 3, 4, and 5.

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

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:JS:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1
USEPA

[1] This permit may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 – federal PSD and 35 IAC Part 203 – Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within this permit.

[2] Except as provided in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

ST Services Blue Island Terminal
3210 West 131st Street
Blue Island, Illinois 60406
708/385-6500

I.D. No.: 031024ACJ
Standard Industrial Classification: 4226, Special Warehousing and Storage

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Support Terminal Services, Inc.
17304 Preston Road
Suite 1000
Dallas, Texas 75252

1.3 Operator

ST Services Blue Island Terminal
3210 West 131st Street
Blue Island, Illinois 60406

Gary Malec, Terminal Manager
708/388-5801

1.4 General Source Description

ST Services Blue Island Terminal is located at 3210 West 131st Street in Blue Island. The source is a petroleum bulk terminal for various petroleum products. Materials are transferred to the terminal by pipeline where they may be temporarily stored at the source prior to shipment of the material to different destinations via the pipeline, or distributed to petroleum bulk plants or gasoline dispensing operations located within the surrounding community by way of truck. A truck loading rack is used for this purpose. Certain materials are also transferred by way of barges through a barge loading station.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
API	American Petroleum Institute
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BAT	Best Available Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EFR	External Floating Roof
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
ft^3	cubic foot
gal	gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
IFR	Internal Floating Roof
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
kPa	kilopascal
kW	kilowatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb	pound
M	meter
m^3	cubic meter
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mmHg	millimeters of mercury
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OM	Organic Material
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million

PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New – identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
VPL	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
yr	Year

3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

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

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

One API Oil/Water Separator

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

None

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

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

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

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182, 218.182, or 219.182.

3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, 218.301, or 219.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).

3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a)and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.

3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Group 1 Storage Tanks*	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks With a Capacity of 40,000 Gallons or Less Storing Various Products Including Ethanol	1950	Permanent Submerged Fill
Group 2 Storage Tanks*	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks With a Capacity Greater Than 40,000 Gallons	1947-1951	Permanent Submerged Fill
Group 3 Storage Tanks*	External Floating Roof Storage Tanks That Require a Rim Mounted Secondary Seal	1956	Floating Roof with Shoe Mounted Primary Seal and Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal, Permanent Submerged Fill
Group 4 Storage Tanks*	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tanks	1946-1956	Floating Roof with Primary Seal and Permanent Submerged Fill
Group 5 Storage Tanks*	Variable Vapor Space Storage Tanks	1946	Variable Vapor Space and Permanent Submerged Fill
Tank Truck Loading Rack	Three Bay Petroleum Product Truck Loading Rack	Prior to 1973	Flare
Barge Loading Station	Ethanol and Fuel Oil Loading	Prior to 1973	None
Fugitive Emissions	Piping, Valves, and Pumps Used to Transfer Materials Between the Pipe Line Storage Tanks and Loading/Unloading Rack		None

* See Attachment 1 for details and individual dates of construction

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

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

5.2 Applicable Regulations

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

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

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

b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2,000 ppm, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301.

5.2.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

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

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

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

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

5.2.4 Risk Management Plan

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the Accidental Release Prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit [40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii)]:

a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or

b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the Risk Management Plan (RMP), as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

5.2.5 a. Should this stationary source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements of any potentially applicable regulation which was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

5.2.6 Episode Action Plan

a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.

b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.

c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.

d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:

i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section; and

ii. For sources located in Cook County and outside of the city of Chicago: Cook County Department of Environmental Control; or

iii. For sources located within the city of Chicago: Chicago Department of Environmental Control.

5.2.7 Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.585(a), (b), and (c), during the regulatory control periods of May 1 to September 15 of each year, no person shall sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, or transport for use in Illinois gasoline, that has a Reid vapor pressure in excess of the following:

a. Gasoline shall not exceed 9.0 psi (62.07 kPa); and

b. Ethanol blend gasolines shall not exceed the limitations of (a) above by more than 1.0 psi (6.9 kPa). Notwithstanding this limitation, blenders of ethanol blend gasolines whose Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psi above the base stock gasoline immediately after blending with ethanol are prohibited from adding butane or any product that will increase the Reid vapor pressure of the blended gasoline.

5.2.8 CAM Plan

This stationary source has a pollutant-specific emissions unit that is subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources. The source must submit a CAM plan for each affected pollutant-specific emissions unit upon application for renewal of the initial CAAPP permit, or upon a significant

modification to the CAAPP permit for the construction or modification of a large pollutant-specific emission unit which has the potential post-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

5.3.1 This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R because the source is not a major source of HAPs.

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

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

5.4.1 The Permittee shall inspect pumps and compressors for leaks on at least a quarterly basis. If a significant leak is detected by any means, including visual observation, smell or sound, the pump or compressor shall be expeditiously repaired or taken out of service. For this purpose, action shall be considered expeditious if it occurs within 15 days.

5.4.2 During the regulatory control period, May 1 through September 15 of each year, the Permittee shall state that the Reid vapor pressure of all gasoline or ethanol blends leaving the source for use in Illinois complies with the Reid vapor pressure limitations of 35 IAC 218.585(b) and (c) (see also Condition 5.2.6). Any operation receiving this gasoline shall be provided with documentation stating that the Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline complies with the Reid vapor pressure requirements of 35 IAC 218.585(b) and (c) [35 IAC 218.585(h)(1)].

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	98.00
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	----
Particulate Matter (PM)	4.95
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	----
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	----
Total	102.95

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. Compliance with these limits shall be based on a running total of 12 months of data, with emissions calculated using standard USEPA methodology, e.g., by appropriately summing the product of the weight percent of each HAP in the organic material (OM) emissions for each organic liquid and the OM emissions attributable to the storage and handling of that liquid, as determined by the current version of the TANKS program.

This condition is being imposed at the request of the Permittee so that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions and the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) do not apply to the source.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 General Records for Storage Tanks

a. The Permittee shall maintain a log identifying which unit-specific condition (Sections 7.1 through 7.5 of this permit) each tank is complying with, if different than shown in Attachment 1, with date and supporting explanation for change in applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(l)(i)(A) of the Act.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank at the source with a capacity of 40 m^3 (approximately 10,500 gallons) or greater [Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act]. These records shall be kept up to date for each tank at the source and be retained until the tank is removed from the source.

i. The date* on which construction of the tank was commenced, with a copy of supporting documentation;

ii. The date(s)* on which modification or reconstruction, as defined in 40 CFR 60.14 and 60.15 respectively, were commenced on the tank, if applicable;

iii. A list of the types of VOL actually stored in the tank and anticipated to be stored in the tank, with date of each change in the list; and

iv. The dimensions of the tank and an analysis of capacity. [35 IAC 218.129(f) and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

* If a date is prior to June 11, 1973, a specific date is not needed and documentation need only show commencement of construction prior to this date.

5.6.2 Records for Floating Roof Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each storage tank equipped with a floating roof to allow calculation of VOM and HAP emissions from the storage tanks at the source so as to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limits in Condition 5.5. These records shall be updated whenever there is a change in status of a storage tank that is brought about by actions at the source, such as painting, and during periodic inspections.

a. The color of each storage tank;

b. The condition of each storage tank; and

c. The type and number of fittings, or a statement that the default settings regarding type and number of fittings in the current version of the TANKS program are used for emission estimation.

5.6.3 Records for VOM and HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to allow verification that the source is not a major source for HAP emissions and therefore not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R and to quantify annual VOM emissions, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.5:

a. The Permittee shall maintain the following general records:

   i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid stored at the source, as related to emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;

   ii. The vapor weight percent of each HAP in the organic material emissions for each liquid determined as the average over the annual range of storage temperature and representative data on the composition of the liquid, with identification of supporting documentation, e.g., USEPA 1992 survey;

   iii. A copy of the supporting documentation for HAP vapor weight percent; and

   iv. A current analysis of the tank or tanks in each group that would have the greatest emissions from storage of various liquids to the extent that the Permittee does not choose to keep throughput records by individual tank, to identify the tank that should be assumed for emission calculations.

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items on a monthly basis for the previous month:

   i. The throughput of each organic liquid through each tank or group of tanks;

   ii. The organic material (OM) emissions attributable to each organic liquid stored at the source, tons/month, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as the current version of the TANKS program or AP-42, Section 7.1;

   iii. For each HAP identified as present, the total emissions of the individual HAP for all emission units at the source, in tons/month, with supporting calculations; and

iv. Total emissions of each individual HAP, and combined HAPs from the source, in tons/month, with supporting calculations.

5.6.4 Records for Operating Scenarios

If any storage tank identified in this permit as storing VPL changes to storage of materials with a vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia at 70°F as provided for in Condition 5.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log identifying the liquid stored in the tank, the date such tank switched to the storage of this liquid, and if applicable, the date such tank returned to storage of VPL.

5.6.5 Records for Pump and Compressor Inspections

The Permittee shall keep the following records to document implementation of the leak detection and repair program required by Condition 5.4.1.

a. The performance of an inspection or other observation identifying a leaking component, including, date, the individual that performed the inspection, and the type of inspection;

b. The condition, i.e., idle or operation, of each pump or compressor inspected;

c. The presence of a leak, with description and the means of identification;

d. The date the leak was repaired, or the component taken out of service; and

e. If a corrective action, as in Condition 5.4.1, was not taken within 15 days, an explanation why corrective action could not be taken in 15 days.

5.6.6 Records for Gasoline Volatility

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

a. Reid vapor pressure of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment;

b. Quantity of each gasoline or ethanol blend shipment; and

c. Date of delivery of each shipment.

5.6.7 Retention and Availability of Records

a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.

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

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

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

Annual emissions from the source in excess of the emission limits specified in Condition 5.5.1 based on the current month’s records plus the preceding 11 months within 30 days of such an occurrence.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

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

5.7.3 Annual Reporting of HAP Emissions

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

a. The annual emissions of individual HAPs for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.5.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February, etc.); and

b. The total emissions of all HAPs combined for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total of Condition 5.5.2, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February, etc.).

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

a. The Permittee is authorized to store materials with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia at 70°F, e.g., distillate fuel oils or blend stocks, diesel fuel, and jet kerosene, in any storage tank identified in this permit as a VPL storage tank. In such instances, the unit-specific permit conditions in Section 7.0 of this permit applicable to such tank based on the storage of VPL shall no longer apply. This condition does not affect the Permittee’s obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of an emission unit, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.

b. Upon resuming storage of VPL in such a tank, the applicable unit-specific conditions of Section 7.0 of this permit shall again apply to such tank. In addition, prior to returning such a tank to storage of VPL, the Permittee shall conduct applicable inspection of the tank for storage of VPL.

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit, and the use of USEPA approved emissions estimating guidance.

a. For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from the storage tanks, the current version of the TANKS program is acceptable. For the purpose of estimating VOM emissions from variable vapor space storage tanks, the equations and procedures in AP-42, Section 7.1, are acceptable.

b. For the purpose of estimating fugitive VOM emissions from components at the source, the emission factors found in “Marketing Terminal Emission Factors” published by USEPA on the Technology Transfer Network bulletin board in February, 1995 are acceptable.

c. For the purpose of estimating HAP emissions from equipment at the source, the vapor weight percent (based on a 1992 USEPA survey) of each HAP for each product times the VOM emissions contributed by that product is acceptable.

d. Total VOM and HAP emissions at the source shall be determined as the sum of the respective VOM and HAP emissions from the storage tanks (Sections 7.1 through 7.5), the loading rack (Section 7.6), the barge loading station (Section 7.7) and fugitive emissions.

5.10 Special Permit Shield

The Permittee is hereby shielded from any obligation to measure the volume of leaking liquid from a pump or compressor for purposes of determining compliance with 35 IAC 218.142 as Condition 5.4.1 establishes appropriate compliance procedures for this rule that do not rely on such measurements.

6.0 EMISSIONS REDUCTION MARKET SYSTEM (ERMS)

6.1 Description of ERMS

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

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

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

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

6.2 Applicability

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

6.3 Obligation to Hold Allotment Trading Units (ATUs)

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.150(c)(1) and 35 IAC 205.720, and as further addressed by Condition 6.8, as of December 31 of each year, this source shall hold ATUs in its account in an amount not less than the ATU equivalent of its VOM emissions during the preceding seasonal allotment period (May 1 - September 30), not including VOM emissions from the following, or the source shall be subject to "emissions excursion compensation," as described in Condition 6.5.

i. VOM emissions from insignificant emission units and activities as identified in Section 3 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.220;

ii. Excess VOM emissions associated with startup, malfunction, or breakdown of an emission unit as authorized in Section 7.0 of this permit, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.225;

iii. Excess VOM emissions to the extent allowed by a Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3);

iv. Excess VOM emissions that are a consequence of an emergency as approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.750; and

v. VOM emissions from certain new and modified emission units as addressed by Condition 6.8(b), if applicable, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(f).

b. Notwithstanding the above condition, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.150(c)(2), if a source commences operation of a major modification, pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203, the source shall hold ATUs in an amount not less than 1.3 times its seasonal VOM emissions attributable to such major modification during the seasonal allotment period, determined in accordance with the construction permit for such major modification or applicable provisions in Section 7.0 of this permit.

6.4 Market Transactions

a. The source shall apply to the Illinois EPA for and obtain authorization for a Transaction Account prior to conducting any market transactions, as specified at 35 IAC 205.610(a).

b. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Illinois EPA any revisions to the information submitted for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.610(b).

c. The source shall have at least one account officer designated for its Transaction Account, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.620(a).

d. Any transfer of ATUs to or from the source from another source or general participant must be authorized by a qualified Account Officer designated by the source and approved by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.620, and the transfer must be submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the Transaction Account database.

6.5 Emissions Excursion Compensation

Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720, if the source fails to hold ATUs in accordance with Condition 6.3, it shall provide emissions excursion compensation in accordance with the following:

a. Upon receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice issued by the Illinois EPA, the source shall purchase ATUs from the ACMA in the amount specified by the notice, as follows:

i. The purchase of ATUs shall be in an amount equivalent to 1.2 times the emissions excursion; or

ii. If the source had an emissions excursion for the seasonal allotment period immediately before the period for the present emissions excursion, the source shall purchase ATUs in an amount equivalent to 1.5 times the emissions excursion.

b. If requested in accordance with paragraph (c) below or in the event that the ACMA balance is not adequate to cover the total emissions excursion amount, the Illinois EPA will deduct ATUs equivalent to the specified amount or any remaining portion thereof from the ATUs to be issued to the source for the next seasonal allotment period.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 205.720(c), within 15 days after receipt of an Excursion Compensation Notice, the owner or operator may request that ATUs equivalent to the amount specified be deducted from the source’s next seasonal allotment by the Illinois EPA, rather than purchased from the ACMA.

6.6 Quantification of Seasonal VOM Emissions

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

No exceptions

b. The Permittee shall report emergency conditions at the source to the Illinois EPA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.750, if the Permittee intends to deduct VOM emissions in excess of the technology-based emission rates normally achieved that are attributable to the emergency from the source's seasonal VOM emissions for purposes of the ERMS. These reports shall include the information specified by 35 IAC 205.750(a), and shall be submitted in accordance with the following:

i. An initial emergency conditions report within two days after the time when such excess emissions occurred due to the emergency; and

ii. A final emergency conditions report, if needed to supplement the initial report, within 10 days after the conclusion of the emergency.

6.7 Annual Account Reporting

a. For each year in which the source is operational, the Permittee shall submit, as a component of its Annual Emissions Report, seasonal VOM emissions information to the Illinois EPA for the seasonal allotment period. This report shall include the following information [35 IAC 205.300]:

i. Actual seasonal emissions of VOM from the source;

ii. A description of the methods and practices used to determine VOM emissions, as required by this permit, including any supporting documentation and calculations;

iii. A detailed description of any monitoring methods that differ from the methods specified in this permit, as provided in 35 IAC 205.337;

iv. If a source has experienced an emergency, as provided in 35 IAC 205.750, the report shall reference the associated emergency conditions report that has been approved by the Illinois EPA;

v. If a source's baseline emissions have been adjusted due to a Variance, Consent Order, or CAAPP permit Compliance Schedule, as provided for in 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3), the report shall provide documentation quantifying the excess VOM emissions during the season that were allowed by the Variance, Consent Order, or Compliance Schedule, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.320(e)(3); and

vi. If a source is operating a new or modified emission unit for which three years of operational data is not yet available, as specified in 35 IAC 205.320(f), the report shall specify seasonal VOM emissions attributable to the new emission unit or the modification of the emission unit.

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

6.8 Allotment of ATUs to the Source

a. i. The allotment of ATUs to this source is 376 ATUs per seasonal allotment period.

ii. This allotment of ATUs reflects the Illinois EPA's determination that the source's baseline emissions were 42.664 tons per season.

A. This determination includes use of the 1992 and 1993 seasons as substitutes for the 1994-1996 seasons due to non-representative conditions in these seasons, as allowed by 35 IAC 205.320(a)(2).

iii. The source's allotment reflects 88% of the baseline emissions (12% reduction), except for the VOM emissions from specific emission units excluded from such reduction, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.405, including units complying with MACT or using BAT, as identified in Condition 6.11 of this permit.

iv. ATUs will be issued to the source's Transaction Account by the Illinois EPA annually. These ATUs will be valid for the seasonal allotment period following issuance and, if not retired in this season, the next seasonal allotment period.

v. Condition 6.3(a) becomes effective beginning in the seasonal allotment period following the initial issuance of ATUs by the Illinois EPA into the Transaction Account for the source.

b. Contingent Allotments for New or Modified Emission Units

Not applicable.

c. Notwithstanding the above, part or all of the above ATUs will not be issued to the source in circumstances as set forth in 35 IAC Part 205, including:

i. Transfer of ATUs by the source to another participant or the ACMA, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.630;

ii. Deduction of ATUs as a consequence of emissions excursion compensation, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.720; and

iii. Transfer of ATUs to the ACMA, as a consequence of shutdown of the source, in accordance with 35 IAC 205.410.

6.9 Recordkeeping for ERMS

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

a. Seasonal component of the Annual Emissions Report;

b. Information on actual VOM emissions, as specified in detail in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit and Condition 6.6(a); and

c. Any transfer agreements for the purchase or sale of ATUs and other documentation associated with the transfer of ATUs.

6.10 Federal Enforceability

Section 6 becomes federally enforceable upon approval of the ERMS by USEPA as part of Illinois' State Implementation Plan.

6.11 Exclusions from Further Reductions

a. VOM emissions from the following emission units shall be excluded from the VOM emissions reductions requirements specified in 35 IAC 205.400(c) and (e) as long as such emission units continue to satisfy the following [35 IAC 205.405(a)]:

i. Emission units that comply with any NESHAP or MACT standard promulgated pursuant to the CAA;

ii. Direct combustion emission units designed and used for comfort heating purposes, fuel combustion emission units, and internal combustion engines; and

iii. An emission unit for which a LAER demonstration has been approved by the Illinois EPA on or after November 15, 1990.

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

None

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

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

None

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Unit: Group 1 Storage Tanks

Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity of less than or equal to 40,000 gallons storing material with a true vapor pressure of less than 3.45 kPa (0.5 psia)

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates fixed roof storage tanks to store distillate fuel oil. Permanent submerged loading is used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

7.1.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
11	Fixed Roof Tank (11.9 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
12	Fixed Roof Tank (11.9 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank," for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank that has a capacity of less than or equal to 40,000 gallons and is used to store organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia.

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.1.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks, is summarized in Attachment 1.

b. Each affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.1.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. Each affected tank is not subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart B: Organic Emissions from Storage and Loading Operations, because each tank has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons and is used to store organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 3.45 kPa (0.5 psia) at 297.0 °K (75 °F).

b. Each affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (c) because each tank was constructed prior to the applicability date and has a capacity of greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 and is used to store a material with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15 kPa (2.1 psia).

c. This permit is issued based on each affected tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because each affected tank does not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

7.1.5 Control Requirements

N/A

7.1.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.1.7 Operating Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act and 35 IAC 218.119(a) the Permittee shall not store any organic material with a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia (3.45 kPa) or greater at 297.0 °K (75 °F) in each affected tank.

7.1.8 Inspection Requirements

None

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.1.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

The storage of any organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia at 297.0 °K (75 °F).

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of deviations of an affected tank with

the operating requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

> Any storage of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 15 kPa (2.1 psia) in each affected tank within five days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

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

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

Emissions from each affected tank shall be determined through the use of the current version of the TANKS program.

7.2 Unit: Group 2 Storage Tanks
Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons storing material with a true vapor pressure of less than 3.45 kPa (0.5 psia)

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee operates fixed roof storage tanks to store distillate fuels. Permanent submerged loading is used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading.

7.2.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
4	Fixed Roof Tank (20,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
6	Fixed Roof Tank (15,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
9	Fixed Roof Tank (5,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
10	Fixed Roof Tank (5,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
13	Fixed Roof Tank (25,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe
14	Fixed Roof Tank (27,500 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank," for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank that has a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons and that is used to store organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia.

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.2.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks, is summarized in Attachment 1.

b. Each affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.2.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. Each affected tank is not subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart B: Organic Emissions from Storage and Loading Operations, because each tank is used to store organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 0.5 psia (3.45 kPa).

b. Each affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka or Kb, because each tank was constructed prior to the applicability dates of these regulations and is used to store a material with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 3.5 kPa (0.51 psia).

c. This permit is issued based on each affected tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because each affected tank does not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

7.2.5 Control Requirements

N/A

7.2.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.2.7 Operating Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act and 35 IAC 218.119(a) the Permittee shall not store any organic material with a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia (3.45 kPa) or greater at 297.0°K (75°F) in each affected tank.

7.2.8 Inspection Requirements

None

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.2.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

The storage of any organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia at 297.0 °K (75 °F).

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, of deviations of an affected tank with the operating requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

> Any storage of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia in an affected tank within five days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps taken to avoid future non-compliance.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

> Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.2 of this permit.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Emissions from each affected tank shall be determined through the use of the current version of the TANKS program.

7.3 Unit: Group 3 Storage Tanks
External floating roof storage tanks that require a rim-mounted secondary seal

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee operates an external floating roof storage tank that is required to have a rim mounted secondary seal to store various VOL and VPL products. Permanent submerged loading must be used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading. The storage capacity of the tank is over 40,000 gallons.

7.3.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
20	External Floating Roof Tank (130,000 Barrels)	Floating Roof, Liquid - Mounted Resilient Primary Seal, Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal, and a Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank,” for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank with an external floating roof and a capacity of 151.42 cubic meters (approx. 40,000 gallons) or more, storing volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of less than 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F) or volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a vapor pressure of less than 11.1 psia at 297.0°K (75°F).

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.3.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks that are subject to 35 IAC 218.124(a), is summarized in Attachment 1.

b. When storing VPL, the affected tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.121, 35 IAC 218.122(b), 35 IAC 218.123, and 35 IAC 218.124. Each storage tank, equipped with an external floating roof is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.124(a) unless it is exempted pursuant to 35 IAC 218.124(b). A tank may be permanently exempt from 35 IAC 218.123 and 35 IAC 218.124 based on applicability of the NSPS for storage vessels of petroleum liquid. A tank also may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with

other rules if the vapor pressure of the VPL is 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

c. When storing VOL, the affected tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.120 and 35 IAC 218.122(b). The storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.120(a) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 218.119. A tank may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VOL is 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

d. The affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.3.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. The affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb because it was constructed prior to the applicability dates of these regulations.

b. This permit is issued based on the affected tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected tank uses a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.

7.3.5 Control Requirements

The affected tank shall be equipped with the following vapor loss control devices:

a. One of the following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VOL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.75 psia at 297.0°K (75°F):

i. An external floating roof that meets the operating requirements in Condition 7.3.7(a) [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)]; or

ii. An alternative emission control plan equivalent to the requirements of (i) above that has been approved by the Illinois EPA and

the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit [35 IAC 218.120(a)(5)].

b. The following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VPL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F):

i. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL that is equipped with a primary seal [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1) and 218.123(b)(1)];

ii. A floating roof that is equipped with a continuous seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim mounted secondary seal) [35 IAC 218.124(a)(1)]. (The Illinois EPA has not approved use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a rim mounted secondary seal.);

iii. All drains (for drainage of rainwater, also know as “stub drains”) in the floating roof deck shall be provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers across at least 90 percent of the area of the opening [35 IAC 218.124(a)(3)]; and

iv. All openings of the floating roof deck, other than drains, shall be equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times except when supported on the roof legs and be equipped with covers, lids or seals [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3) and 218.124(a)(4)].

c. A permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 218.122(b)].

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.3.7 Operating Requirements

a. While storing VOL, each affected tank equipped with an external floating roof shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

i. Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. 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.

A. Except as provided in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(4), the primary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall and shall be either a liquid mounted seal or a shoe seal [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)(A)(i)].

B. The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(4) [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)(A)(ii)].

C. The tank shall be equipped with the closure device after the next scheduled tank cleaning, but no later than March 15, 2004 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)(A)(iii)].

ii. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. 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 leg supports or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. 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 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)(B)];

iii. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be

continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [35 IAC 218.120(a)(3)(C)].

b. While storing VPL, the affected tank shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of the floating roof [35 IAC 218.123(b)(2)];

ii. The seal is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall [35 IAC 218.124(a)(2)(A)];

iii. 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 inch per foot of tank diameter) [35 IAC 218.124(a)(2)(B)]; and

iv. The covers, lids or seals on openings of the floating roof deck other than stub drains shall be operated such that the following requirements are met:

A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(A)];

B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(B)]; and

C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(C)].

c. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to an affected tank, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)].

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

a. While storing VOL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank with an external floating roof:

i. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.127(b)(1)].

ii. Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually according to the procedures in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(2) and (b)(3) [35 IAC 218.127(b)(2)].

iii. Make necessary repairs or empty the affected tank within 45 days after the identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(4)(A) and (B). If a failure that is detected during these inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the affected tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, the Permittee may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required by Condition 7.3.10(d). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible [35 IAC 218.127(b)(4)].

iv. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, if the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or if the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subsection exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL [35 IAC 218.127(b)(6)].

b. While storing VPL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank:

i. The Permittee shall inspect the affected tank semiannually, the first inspection being prior to May 1 of each year, to insure compliance with the applicable control and operating requirements [35 IAC 218.123(b)(4) and 218.124(a)(5)].

ii. The Permittee shall measure the secondary seal gap of each affected tank prior to May 1 of each year. This measurement shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb [35 IAC 218.124(a)(6)]

iii. Prior notification for the measurements shall be given to the Illinois EPA as specified in Condition 7.3.10(b).

iv. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the cover and seals of the affected tank whenever the tank is emptied for any reasons other than the transfer of liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect [35 IAC 218.123(b)(5)].

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.3.5 through 7.3.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid and volatile organic liquid stored on a monthly basis [35 IAC 218.124(a)(7)];

b. The maximum true vapor pressure of each type of liquid as stored, psia [35 IAC 218.124(a)(7)];

c. The results of any inspections or measurements required by the Condition 7.3.8(a) and (b), including:

i. Type of inspection;

ii. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;

iii. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;

iv. The method of inspection and/or measurement;

v. The observed condition of each feature of the external floating roof (seals, roof deck and fittings) with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement;

vi. Summary of compliance.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.3.8(c) (Cover and Seal Inspection) [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)]:

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

e. For each affected tank equipped with an external floating roof, keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Condition 7.3.8(a) (see also 35 IAC 218.127(b)). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(2) and (3) [35 IAC 218.129(b)(3)].

f. For each affected tank, maintain readily available records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.129(f)].

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

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

a. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.3.5, e.g., “no rim-mounted secondary seal,” within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-

compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

b. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Condition 7.3.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

c. Within 60 days after performing the seal gap measurements required by Condition 7.3.8(a)(i), furnish the Illinois EPA with a report that contains the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(2) and (b)(3) [35 IAC 218.129(b)(2)].

d. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified 35 IAC 218.127(b)(4), submit a report to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after the inspection identifying the vessel and containing the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, the calculations described in 35 IAC 218.127(b)(2) and (b)(3), and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs were made and the date of repair [35 IAC 218.129(b)(4)].

e. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a V0L with a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

f. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a VPL with a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

g. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Field Office, at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements and visual inspections required by Condition 7.3.7 to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present [35 IAC 218.127(b)(5) and (b)(6)(B)].

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision

of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.3 of this permit.

b. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the control requirements of Condition 7.3.5 and the operating requirements of Condition 7.3.7 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.3.8, 7.3.9, and 7.3.10.

b. Emissions from the affected tank shall be determined through the use of the current version of the TANKS program.

c. Maximum true vapor pressure of VOL shall be determined by the methods indicated in 35 IAC 218.128(b) and (c).

7.4 Unit: Group 4 Storage Tanks
Internal floating roof storage tanks storing petroleum and organic liquids

7.4.1 Description

The Permittee operates internal floating roof storage tanks to store various VOL and VPL products. Permanent submerged loading must be used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading. The storage capacity of each tank is over 40,000 gallons.

7.4.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
7	Internal Floating Roof Tank (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
8	Internal Floating Roof Tank (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
15	Internal Floating Roof Tank (25,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
16	Internal Floating Roof Tank (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
17	Internal Floating Roof Tank (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
18	Internal Floating Roof Tank (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof
19	Internal Floating Roof Tank (130,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Internal Floating Roof

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank,” for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank without an external floating roof and with a capacity of 151.42 cubic meters (approx. 40,000 gallons) or more, storing volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of less than 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F) or volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a vapor pressure of less than 11.1 psia at 297.0°K (75°F).

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.4.2. The status of all storage tanks at

this source, including affected tanks is summarized in Attachment 1.

b. When storing VPL, each affected tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.121, 35 IAC 218.122(b), and 35 IAC 218.123. Each storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.123(b) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a). A tank may be permanently exempt from 35 IAC 218.123 based on applicability of the NSPS for storage vessels of petroleum liquid. A tank also may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VPL is 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

c. When storing VOL, each affected tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.120 and 35 IAC 218.122(b). Each storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.120(a) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 218.119. A tank may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VOL is 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

d. Each affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.4.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. Each affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb because the tanks were constructed prior to the applicability dates of these regulations.

b. This permit is issued based on each affected tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because each affected tank uses a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.

7.4.5 Control Requirements

Each affected tank shall be equipped with the following vapor loss control devices:

a. One of the following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VOL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.75 psia at 297.0°K (75°F):

   i. An internal floating roof that meets the operating requirements in Condition 7.4.7(a) [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)]; or

   ii. An alternative emission control plan equivalent to the requirements of (i) above that has been approved by the Illinois EPA and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit [35 IAC 218.120(a)(5)].

b. The following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VPL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F):

   i. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL that is equipped with a primary seal [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1) and 218.123(b)(1)]; and

   ii. All openings of the floating roof deck, other than drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids or seals [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)].

c. A permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 218.122(b)].

7.4.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.4.7 Operating Requirements

a. While storing VOL, each affected tank equipped with an internal floating roof shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

   i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the

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

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

A. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(i)];

B. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(ii)]; or

C. A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(iii)];

iii. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(C)];

iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device

is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(D)];

v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(E)];

vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(F)];

vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(G)]; and

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(H)].

b. While storing VPL, each affected tank shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of the floating roof [35 IAC 218.123(b)(2)];

ii. The covers, lids or seals on openings of the floating roof deck other than stub drains shall be operated such that the following requirements are met:

A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(A)];

B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(B)]; and

C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(C)].

c. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to an affected tank, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1)].

7.4.8 Inspection Requirements

a. While storing VOL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank with an internal floating roof:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service) prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.127(a)(1)].

ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or if there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or if the seal is detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this subsection cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the Permittee may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in 35 IAC 218.129(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be

repaired or the vessel will be emptied within 30 days [35 IAC 218.127(a)(2)].

iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals:

A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.4.8(a)(iv) at least every 5 years [35 IAC 218.127(a)(3)(A)]; or

B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.4.8(a)(ii) [35 IAC 218.127(a)(3)(B)].

iv. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or if the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subsection exists before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Conditions 7.4.8(a)(ii) and (a)(iii)(B) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.4.8(a)(iii)(A) [35 IAC 218.127(a)(4)].

b. While storing VPL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank:

i. The Permittee shall inspect the floating roof seals of each affected tank semiannually, the first inspection being prior to May 1 of each year, to insure compliance with the applicable control and operating requirements [35 IAC 218.123(b)(4)].

ii. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the cover and seals of each

affected tank whenever the tank is emptied for any reasons other than the transfer of liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect [35 IAC 218.123(b)(5)].

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.4.5 through 7.4.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid and volatile organic liquid stored on a monthly basis [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)];

b. The maximum true vapor pressure of each type of liquid as stored, psia [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)];

c. The results of any inspections or measurements required by the Condition 7.4.8(a) and/or (b), including:

i. Type of inspection;

ii. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;

iii. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;

iv. The method of inspection and/or measurement;

v. The observed condition of each feature of the internal floating roof (seals, roof deck and fittings) with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement; and

vi. Summary of compliance.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.4.8(b) (Cover and Seal Inspection) [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)]:

Records that are sufficient to identify whenever the tank is emptied for any reason other than the transfer of liquid during normal operation or whenever repairs are made

as a result of regular inspections or incident of roof damage or defect.

e. For each affected tank equipped with an internal floating roof, keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.4.8(a) (see also 35 IAC 218.127(a)(1) through (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 rood, and fittings) [35 IAC 218.129(a)(2)].

f. For each affected tank, maintain readily available records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.129(f)].

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

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

a. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.4.5, e.g., “no permanent submerged loading pipe”) within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

b. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Condition 7.4.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance.

c. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.4.8(a)(ii) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(ii), report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the affected storage tank, the nature of the defects, and

the date the affected storage tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made [35 IAC 218.129(a)(3)]; and

d. After each inspection required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(iii) where holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition 7.4.8(a) are discovered, report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the affected storage tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 35 IAC 218.120(a)(1) or (2) or 35 IAC 218.127(a), and list each repair made [35 IAC 218.129(a)(4)].

e. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a V0L with a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

f. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a VPL with a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

g. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Field Office, at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each affected tank for which an inspection is required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(i) and (iv) to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(iv) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling [35 IAC 218.127(a)(5)].

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to an affected tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee’s obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting

construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.4 of this permit.

b. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the control requirements of Condition 7.4.5 and the operating requirements of Condition 7.4.7 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.8, 7.4.9, and 7.4.10.

b. Emissions from the affected tank shall be determined through the use of the current version of the TANKS program.

c. Maximum true vapor pressure of VOL shall be determined by the methods indicated in 35 IAC 218.128(b) and (c).

7.5 Unit: Group 4 Storage Tanks
Internal floating roof storage tanks (or equivalent) storing petroleum and organic liquids

7.5.1 Description

The Permittee operates internal floating roof storage tanks to store various VOL and VPL products. Permanent submerged loading must be used at these tanks, minimizing turbulence and evaporation of VOM during loading. The storage capacity of each tank is over 40,000 gallons.

7.5.2 List of Emission Equipment and Pollution Control Equipment

Storage Tank	Description	Emission Control Equipment
1	Variable Vapor Space Storage Tank* (55,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Lifter Roof
2	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (20,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Venting Of Vapors To Tank 1
3	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (10,000 Barrels)	Permanent Submerged Loading Pipe and Venting Of Vapors To Tank 1

* Equivalent to an internal floating roof

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected tank,” for the purposes of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank without an external floating roof and with a capacity of 151.42 cubic meters (approx. 40,000 gallons) or more, storing volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a vapor pressure of less than 11.1 psia at 297.0°K (75°F) or volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of less than 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).

As of the “date issued” as shown on page 1 of this permit, the affected tanks are identified in Condition 7.5.2. The status of all storage tanks at this source, including affected tanks is summarized in Attachment 1.

b. When storing VOL, each affected tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.120 and 35 IAC 218.122(b). Each storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.120(a) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 218.119. A tank may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must

comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VOL is 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

c. When storing VPL, each affected storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, including 35 IAC 218.121, 35 IAC 218.122(b), and 35 IAC 218.123. Each storage tank is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218.123(b) unless it is specifically excluded pursuant to 35 IAC 218.123(a). A tank may be permanently exempt from 35 IAC 218.123 based on applicability of the NSPS for storage vessels of petroleum liquid. A tank also may be exempt due to the current service, features, or other circumstances associated with the tank. A tank must comply with other rules if the vapor pressure of the VPL is 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

d. Each affected tank is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.5.4 Non-Applicable Regulations

a. Each affected tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb because the tanks were constructed prior to the applicability dates of these regulations.

b. This permit is issued based on each affected tank not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because each affected tank uses a passive control measure, such as a seal, lid, or roof, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the release of pollutants.

7.5.5 Control Requirements

Each affected tank shall be equipped with the following vapor loss control devices:

a. One of the following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VOL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.75 psia at 297.0°K (75°F):

i. An internal floating roof that meets the operating requirements in Condition 7.5.7(a) [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)]; or

ii. A closed vent system and control device, which shall meet the following specifications:

A. The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOM vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined by Condition 7.5.8 [35 IAC 218.120(a)(4)(A)]; and

B. The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOM emissions by 95 percent or greater [35 IAC 218.120(a)(4)(B)]; or

iii. An alternative emission control plan equivalent to the requirements of (i) or (ii) above that has been approved by the Illinois EPA and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit [35 IAC 218.120(a)(5)]. The lifter roof installed on Tank 1 and the venting of vapors from Tanks 2 and 3 to Tank 1 constitute an approved alternative emission control plan. Conditions in this section for an internal floating roof shall also apply to the lifter roof.

b. The following to reduce VOM emissions while storing VPL with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F):

i. A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL that is equipped with a primary seal [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1) and 218.123(b)(1)]; or

ii. A vapor recovery system consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting 85 percent or more of the uncontrolled VOM that would be otherwise emitted to the atmosphere and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such VOM so as to prevent its emission to the atmosphere [35 IAC 218.121(b)(2)]; or

iii. Other equipment or means of equal efficiency approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 218.201, and further processed consistent with 35 IAC 218.108 [35 IAC 218.121(c)]. The lifter roof installed on Tank 1 and the venting of vapors from Tanks 2

and 3 to Tank 1 constitute an approved means of equal efficiency. Conditions in this section for an internal floating roof shall also apply to the lifter roof.

iv. All openings of the floating roof deck, other than drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids or seals [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)].

c. A permanent submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 218.122(b)].

7.5.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this unit, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.5.7 Operating Requirements

a. While storing VOL, each affected tank equipped with an internal floating roof or equivalent alternative shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(A)].

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

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

circumference of the tank [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(i)];

B. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(ii)]; or

C. A mechanical shoe seal, which is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(B)(iii)];

iii. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(C)];

iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(D)];

v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(E)];

vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(F)];

vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample

well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(G)]; and

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover [35 IAC 218.120(a)(1)(H)].

b. While storing VPL, each affected tank shall be operated so that the floating roof including the seal closure devices meet each of the following requirements:

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of the floating roof [35 IAC 218.123(b)(2)];

ii. The covers, lids or seals on openings of the floating roof deck other than stub drains shall be operated such that the following requirements are met:

A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(A)];

B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(B)]; and

C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting [35 IAC 218.123(b)(3)(C)].

c. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to an affected tank, except during sampling or maintenance operations [35 IAC 218.121(b)(1) and 218.121(b)(2)(B)].

7.5.8 Inspection Requirements

a. While storing VOL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if

one is in service) prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.127(a)(1)].

ii. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or if there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or if the seal is detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this subsection cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the Permittee may request a 30-day extension from the Illinois EPA in the inspection report required in 35 IAC 218.129(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied within 30 days [35 IAC 218.127(a)(2)].

iii. For vessels equipped with both primary and secondary seals:

A. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.5.8(d) at least every 5 years [35 IAC 218.127(a)(3)(A)]; or

B. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.5.8(b) [35 IAC 218.127(a)(3)(B)].

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

primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or if the seal fabric or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or if the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subsection exists before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Conditions 7.5.8(b) and (c)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.5.8(c)(i) [35 IAC 218.127(a)(4)].

b. While storing VPL, the Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for each affected tank:

i. The Permittee shall inspect the floating roof seals of each affected tank semiannually, the first inspection being prior to May 1 of each year, to insure compliance with the applicable control and operating requirements [35 IAC 218.123(b)(4)].

ii. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the cover and seals of each affected tank whenever the tank is emptied for any reasons other than the transfer of liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semi-annual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect [35 IAC 218.123(b)(5)].

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6 (requiring records of throughput and emissions), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.5.5 through 7.5.8, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. A list of the types of volatile petroleum liquid or volatile organic liquid stored on a monthly basis [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)];

b. The maximum true vapor pressure of each type of liquid as stored, psia [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)];

c. The results of any inspections or measurements required by the Condition 7.5.8(a) and/or (b), including:

   i. Type of inspection;

   ii. When the inspection and/or measurement was performed;

   iii. Who performed the inspection and/or measurement;

   iv. The method of inspection and/or measurement;

   v. The observed condition of each feature of the internal floating roof (seals, roof deck and fittings) or closed vent system with raw data recorded during the inspection and/or measurement; and

   vi. Summary of compliance.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected tank to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.4.8(b) (Cover and Seal Inspection) [35 IAC 218.123(b)(6)]:

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

e. For each affected tank equipped with an internal floating roof, keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.5.8 (see also 35 IAC 218.127(a)(1) through (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 rood, and fittings) [35 IAC 218.129(a)(2)];

f. For each affected tank equipped with a closed vent system and control device (other than a flare), maintain a copy of the operating plan and the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the design of the control device [35 IAC 218.129(c)];

g. For each affected tank, maintain readily available records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel [35 IAC 218.129(f)].

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

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

a. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is not in compliance with the control requirements (due to absence of the features required by Condition 7.5.5, e.g., “no permanent submerged loading pipe”) within 5 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance;

b. Any storage of VOL or VPL in an affected tank that is out of compliance with the control requirements (Condition 7.5.5) due to damage, deterioration, or other condition of the tank, within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance status. This notification shall include a description of the event, the cause for the non-compliance, actions taken to correct the non-compliance, and the steps to be taken to avoid future non-compliance;

c. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.5.8(b) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 7.5.8(b), report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the affected storage tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the affected storage tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made [35 IAC 218.129(a)(3)]; and

d. After each inspection required by Condition 7.5.8(c) where holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition 7.5.8 are discovered, report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section within 30 days after the inspection the identity of the affected storage tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of

35 IAC 218.120(a)(1) or (2) or 35 IAC 218.127(a), and list each repair made [35 IAC 218.129(a)(4)].

e. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a V0L with a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater at 297.0°K (75°F).

f. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Permit Section if any affected storage tank is used to store a VPL with a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

g. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Field Office, at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each affected tank for which an inspection is required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(i) and (iv) to afford the Illinois EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 7.4.8(a)(iv) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Illinois EPA at least 7 days prior to the refilling [35 IAC 218.127(a)(5)].

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

a. Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided the tank continues to comply with the Conditions in Section 7.5 of this permit.

b. Changes accounted for in Condition 5.8.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the control requirements of Condition 7.5.5 and the operating requirements of Condition

7.5.7 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.5.8, 7.5.9, and 7.5.10.

b. Emissions from the affected tank shall be determined through the use of the current version of the TANKS program.

c. Maximum true vapor pressure of VOL shall be determined by the methods indicated in 35 IAC 218.128(b) and (c).

7.6 Unit: Truck Loading/Unloading Rack
Control: Vapor Combustion Unit

7.6.1 Description

The truck loading/unloading rack is used to load and unload various petroleum products. The Permittee operates a loading rack that consists of a total of three loading points. The VOM emissions from the truck loading rack occur when material is loaded into delivery vehicles. A vapor combustion/flare unit is used to capture and control the emissions that occur as a result of displacement of vapors in the delivery vehicles. The VOM emissions from unloading material are accounted for in the working losses of the storage tanks the material is loaded into, with the exception of fugitive emissions that are attributed to the components, i.e., valves, flanges, etc. associated with the truck loading stations.

The truck loading/unloading rack was constructed prior to 1973. The flare was constructed in 1982.

7.6.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Loading Rack with Flare	Three Bay Loading Rack Used for Loading Various Petroleum Products into Tank Trucks	Vapor Combustion/ Flare Unit

7.6.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. An “affected loading rack,” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a rack used for loading and unloading petroleum products with a vapor collection/combustion unit. A “gasoline tank truck” is a delivery tank truck used at bulk gasoline terminals which is loading gasoline or has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

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

c. Each affected loading rack is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.6.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

The affected loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, because it was constructed prior to the applicability date (i.e., December 17, 1980). Although the flare system was constructed in 1982, the NSPS is only applicable to loading racks constructed or modified after December 17, 1980.

7.6.5 Control Requirements

The total organic compound emissions from the affected loading rack and associated vapor combustion unit shall not exceed the limitations of 35 IAC 218.582(a)(1), which requires that each affected loading rack be equipped and operated with a vapor control system that limits emissions of VOM to not more than 80 milligrams per liter (0.00067 lb/gal) of gasoline loaded from tank trucks during product loading.

7.6.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected loading rack is subject to the following:

a. Emissions from the affected loading rack shall not exceed the following limits:

VOM Emissions	
(ton/month)	(ton/year)
4.00	30.26

These limits are based on the maximum emissions from the affected loading rack using AP-42 emission factors, capture and control efficiencies listed in Condition 7.6.12, and the typical annual throughput.

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1N].

The above limitations are being established in this permit pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification and/or 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish emission limitations and other appropriate terms and

conditions in this permit that limit the VOM emissions from the affected loading rack below the levels that would trigger the applicability of these rules, consistent with the information provided in the CAAPP application. Specifically, the emission limits for the affected loading rack and the affected loading station (Section 7.7 of this permit) reflect an increase of 22.55 tons per year from emissions prior to 1999. [T1N].

7.6.7 Operating Requirements

a. At all times during the loading of gasoline into any delivery vessel, the vapor control system shall operate and all vapors displaced in the loading of gasoline are to be vented only to the vapor control system. [35 IAC 218.582(a)(2)]

b. There shall be no liquid drainage from the loading device of an affected loading rack when it is not in use. [35 IAC 218.582(a)(3)]

c. The Permittee shall provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the vapor collection system associated with an affected loading rack. The vapor collection system and the gasoline loading equipment shall be operated in such a manner that it prevents avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations and prevents the gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and the vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water and to be measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection. [35 IAC 218.582(b)(2), 218.582(b)(1)(A) and (C)]

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

e. The temperature controller set point of the vapor collection/combustion system of an affected loading rack shall be maintained at the manufacturer's recommended temperature but not lower than 1400 °F.

f. No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into a delivery vessel from an affected loading rack unless the delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to 35 IAC 218.584(b) or (d) or the delivery vessel has provided a current certification as required by 35 IAC 218.584(c)(3), and the delivery vessel meets the following requirements [35 IAC 218.582(a)(5) and 218.584(a)]:

i. Includes a vapor space connection that is equipped with fitting which is vapor tight;

ii. Has its hatches closed at all times during loading or unloading operations, unless a top loading vapor recovery system is used;

iii. Does not internally exceed a gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or a vacuum of 6 inches of water;

iv. Is designed and maintained to be vapor tight at all times during normal operations;

v. Is not refilled in Illinois at other than:

A. Bulk gasoline terminals that comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 218.582; or

B. Bulk gasoline plants that comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 218.581(b).

vi. Are tested annually in accordance with Method 27, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Each vessel must be repaired and re-tested within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA, when it fails to sustain:

A. A pressure drop of no more than three inches of water in five minutes; and

B. A vacuum drop of no more than three inches of water in five minutes.

7.6.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

a. Pilot flames shall be present at all times when loading occurs. The pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. An affected loading rack must be shut down and the Permittee must not allow loading if a pilot flame is not detected in the associated vapor collection/combustion system.

b. The vapor collection/combustion system of an affected loading rack shall be equipped with a continuous temperature indicator and strip chart recorder or disk storage for the vapor control combustion collection system temperature.

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each affected loading rack to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.6.5, and 7.6.6:

i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through each affected loading rack, as related to emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;

ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through each affected loading rack, in barrels per day, month and year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;

iii. Emissions of VOM attributable to loading of petroleum products, tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42 and the control efficiency of a VCU as demonstrated in the most recent test, with annual records updated each month by totaling the emissions for that month plus the preceding 11 months.

b. Records of Operations

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading rack and associated vapor combustion unit to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7.6.5 and 7.6.7:

i. The use of an affected loading rack for loading of any gasoline tank truck when there was no pilot flame present in the associated VCU or when the VCU was not operating at the appropriate temperature, including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific problem with the VCU or flame monitor;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason that loading occurred even though the VCU did not have a pilot flame or was not operating at the appropriate temperature.

ii. The use of an affected loading rack for the loading of any nonvapor-tight gasoline tank (one not meeting the requirements of Condition 7.6.7) or a delivery vessel that does not display the appropriate sticker or has not provided a current certification (one not meeting the requirements of Condition 7.6.7), including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.6.7;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

iii. Records of the vapor control combustion collection system temperature.

c. Gasoline Tank Truck Records

The Permittee shall keep the following records for the gasoline tank trucks loaded at this terminal:

i. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) (Condition 7.6.7);

ii. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include as a minimum, the following information:

A. Test title: Gasoline Deliver Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27;

B. Owner name and address;

C. Tank identification number;

D. Testing location;

E. Date of test;

F. Tester name and signature;

G. Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation; and

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

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

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

i. The monthly and annual throughputs for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total emission limit of Condition 7.6.6(a), barrels/month and barrels/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the throughput from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the throughput from March of the preceding calendar year though February, etc.);

ii. The monthly and annual emissions of VOM attributable to the loading of petroleum products for each affected loading rack for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total emission limit of Condition 7.6.6(a), tons/month and tons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year though February, etc.); and

iii. Summarization of any use of an affected loading rack to load delivery vessels (gasoline tank trucks) into trucks that did not meet the requirements of Conditions 7.6.7, including:

A. The date and time of the loading;

B. The specific reason the vessel did not meet the requirements of Condition 7.6.7;

C. Type of material loaded; and

D. The reason why loading was allowed.

b. Semi-Annual Reports

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(i) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report for any monitoring that is required. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 8.6.1 of this permit and shall include the following information for the preceding 6 month period:

i. Summary of any use of an affected loading rack when there was no pilot flame present in the associated VCU, or the VCU was not operating at the appropriate temperature, including:

A. Date and time of occurrence;

B. Specific problem associated with the VCU or flame monitor;

C. Type of material being loaded; and

D. Reason why loading continued.

ii. Summary of all times when the pilot flame was not detected including:

A. Date and time of occurrence;

B. Specific problem, i.e., the pilot flame was out or a malfunction of the flame monitoring equipment; and

C. Supporting data, i.e., strip chart or disk.

iii. Summary of times when the continuous temperature indicator and/or strip chart recorder of disk storage was not functioning, including:

A. Date and time of occurrence; and

B. Specific problem associated with the indicator or recording equipment.

c. Reporting of Non-compliance

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the emission limits as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

Notification within 15 days of operation of the affected loading rack and/or associated

vapor combustion unit in excess of the limitations of Condition 7.6.5 or 7.6.6.

d. Reporting of Malfunction or Breakdown

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Maywood Region Office on the same or next working day of any malfunction or breakdown of any VCU or vapor recovery unit, documenting the time of occurrence and type of malfunction or breakdown. The Permittee shall also submit a quarterly report summarizing the quantity of emissions, the type and duration of each malfunction and the steps taken to reduce the occurrence of each malfunction or breakdown.

7.6.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

None

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the control requirements of Condition 7.6.5, emission limitations of Condition 7.6.6 and the operating requirements of Condition 7.6.7 shall be demonstrated through the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.6.8, 7.6.9, and 7.6.10.

b. Compliance with the control requirements of 7.6.5 and shall be demonstrated by the inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.6.8, 7.6.9, and 7.6.10 and the fact that compliance of the affected loading rack and associated vapor combustion unit have previously been demonstrated by fulfillment of the test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 by measurement of the total organic concentration(s) in the effluent stream of the vapor combustion system pursuant to 40 CFR 60.503.

c. Monthly VOM emissions from the affected loading rack shall be determined by use of the following equation:

Total Emissions (lb/month) = Uncontrolled Emissions x [0.013 + 0.987 x 0.03]

Where:

Uncontrolled Emissions (lb/month) = Gasoline Throughput (gal/month) x LL_g + Ethanol Throughput (gal/month) x LL_e

Where:

LL_g = 8.69 lb/1000 gallons of gasoline loaded

LL_e = 0.54 lb/1000 gallons of ethanol loaded

are the loading loss emissions factors for gasoline and ethanol, respectively, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of tank trucks.

The values of 0.013 and 0.987 in the equation above represent the amount of one unit of emissions that are uncaptured and captured, respectively. Also, the value of 0.03 in the equation represents the amount of one unit of captured VOM emissions that left the control device uncontrolled.

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

7.7 Unit: Barge Loading Station

7.7.1 Description

The barge loading station is used to load ethanol and refined fuel oil into barges. The VOM emissions from the barge loading station occur as organic vapors are displaced to the atmosphere by the liquid being loaded into marine vessels.

The barge loading station was constructed prior to 1973.

7.7.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Barge Loading Station	Ethanol and Fuel Oil Loading	None

7.7.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. An “affected loading station,” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a station that loads or unloads petroleum products or other organic materials to marine vessels.

b. The affected loading station is subject to 35 IAC 218.301, which specifies that 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 unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302 and the following exception: if no odor nuisance exists this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.7.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

The affected loading station is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart GG, Marine Terminals, because the loading of gasoline or crude oil is not permitted at this loading station.

7.7.5 Control Requirements

None

7.7.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected loading rack is subject to the following:

a. Emissions from the affected loading station shall not exceed the following limits:

VOM Emissions	
(ton/month)	(ton/year)
1.00	5.00

These limits are based on the maximum worst-case emissions from the affected loading station using AP-42 emission factors and the maximum throughput (29 million gallons per year).

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1N].

The above limitations are being established in this permit pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification and/or 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish emission limitations and other appropriate terms and conditions in this permit that limit the VOM emissions from the affected loading rack below the levels that would trigger the applicability of these rules, consistent with the information provided in the CAAPP application. Specifically, the emission limits for the affected loading rack (Section 7.6 of this permit) and the affected loading station reflect an increase of 22.55 tons per year from emissions prior to 1999. [T1N].

7.7.7 Operating Requirements

The affected loading station shall not load gasoline or crude oil onto a marine vessel, unless such loading is associated with fueling of the marine vessel.

7.7.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

None

7.7.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. General Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected loading station to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.7.5, and 7.7.6:

i. The identification and properties of each organic liquid distributed through the affected loading station, as related to

emissions, i.e., vapor pressure and molecular weight;

ii. The amount of each organic liquid distributed through the affected loading station, in barrels per day, month and year, with annual records updated each month by totaling the throughput for that month plus the preceding 11 months;

iii. Emissions of VOM attributable to loading of petroleum products, tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations, calculated utilizing an approved USEPA methodology, such as Section 5.2 of the AP-42, with annual records updated each month by totaling the emissions for that month plus the preceding 11 months.

7.7.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Report

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

i. The monthly and annual throughputs for the affected loading station for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total emission limit of Condition 7.7.6(a), barrels/month and barrels/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the throughput from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the throughput from March of the preceding calendar year though February, etc.);

ii. The monthly and annual emissions of VOM attributable to the loading of petroleum products for the affected loading station for each month of the previous calendar year sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month running total emission limit of Condition 7.7.6(a), tons/month and tons/year (e.g., for the annual totals, for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding year through January, for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year though February, etc.); and

b. Reporting of Non-compliance

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the emission limits as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

Notification within 15 days of operation of the affected loading station in excess of the limitations of Condition 7.7.5 or 7.7.6.

7.7.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

None

7.7.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the emission limitations of Condition 7.7.6 and the operating requirements of Condition 7.7.7 shall be demonstrated through the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.7.9 and 7.7.10.

b. Monthly VOM emissions from the affected loading station shall be determined by use of the following equation:

Total Emissions (lb/month) = Fuel Oil Throughput (gal/month) x LL_f + Ethanol Throughput (gal/month) x LL_e

Where:

LL_f = 0.012 lb/1000 gallons of fuel oil loaded
LL_e = 0.342 lb/1000 gallons of ethanol loaded

are the loading loss emissions factors for fuel oil and ethanol, respectively, based on the AP-42 equation for loading of barges.

c. Monthly HAP emissions from the affected loading station shall be determined by speciating the individual HAP emissions as a percentage of the fuel oil and ethanol throughputs (e.g., hexane represents 1.4% by weight of the VOM in gasoline) and

calculating individual HAP emissions as in (b) above. Total monthly HAP emissions will be based on the sum of the emissions for each individual HAP.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

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

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after December 15, 1999 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

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

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

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

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

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

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

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

a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;

d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and

e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:

i. Describe the physical or operational change;

ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;

iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;

iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and

v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

If monitoring is required by any applicable requirements or conditions of this permit, a report summarizing required monitoring, as specified in the conditions of this permit, shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

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

8.6.2 Test Notifications

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

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;

c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;

d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;

e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;

f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;

c. The date any analyses were performed;

d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;

e. The test and analytical methodologies used;

f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;

g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and

h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:

i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

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

ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

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

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

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

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

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

b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Any term, condition, or requirement identified in this permit by T1, T1R, or T1N is established or revised pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21 (“Title I provisions”) and incorporated into this permit pursuant to both Section 39.5 and Title I provisions. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;

b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and

d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

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

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

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

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

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

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

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

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

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

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

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act and 415 ILCS 5/4]:

a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control

equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:

i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or

ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.

e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and

f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply With Other Requirements

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

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

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

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

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

9.5.3 Structural Stability

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

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

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

9.5.5 Property Rights

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

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

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

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

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

9.6.3 Retention of Records

a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].

b. Other records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

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

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be

submitted to the Air Compliance Section, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 – Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

a. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance of the source including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements and permit conditions. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.

c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

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

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

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

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

Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;

iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

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

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

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

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

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

a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;

b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;

c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and

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

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

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

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

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

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements

underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5)(l), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 Summary of Storage Tank Features and Groupings

TABLE 1-1

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)*	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 75°F)*	Date Constructed
Group 1								
11	11.9	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1950
12	11.9	Fixed Roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1950
Group 2								
4	20,000	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1947
6	15,000	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1948
9	5,000	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1950
10	5,000	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1950
13	25,000	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1950
14	27,500	Fixed roof	-	-	Distillate fuels	0.006	0.006	1951
Group 3								
20	130,000	External floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	Rim-mounted metallic	VOL or VPL	8.3	10.3	1956

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)*	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 75°F)*	Date Constructed
Group 4								
7	55,000	Internal floating roof	Vapor-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	10.3	1949
8	55,000	Internal floating roof	Vapor-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	9.4	1950
15	25,000	Internal floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	10.3	1951
16	55,000	Internal floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	9.4	1953
17	55,000	Internal floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	6.2	6.8	1954
18	55,000	Internal floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	9.4	1954
19	130,000	Internal floating roof	Liquid-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	8.3	10.3	1956
Group 5								
1	55,000	Variable vapor space**	Vapor-mounted resilient	-	VOL or VPL	6.2	6.8	1946
2	20,000	Fixed roof	-	-	VOL or VPL	6.2	6.8	1946

Group/Tank #	Capacity (Barrels)	Tank Type	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Material Stored	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 70°F)*	Expected Max. Vapor Pressure (psia at 75°F)*	Date Constructed
3	10,000	Fixed roof	-	-	VOL or VPL	6.2	6.8	1946

* For the purpose of determining applicability of 35 IAC 218, Subpart B, the vapor pressure of material stored at ambient temperatures is measured at 70 °F for VPL and at 75 °F for VOL.

** Equivalent to an internal floating roof; vapor recovery for Tanks 1, 2, and 3.

10.2 Attachment 2 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

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

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

JS:psj

10.3 Attachment 3 Guidance on Revising This Permit

The Permittee must submit an application to the Illinois EPA using the appropriate revision classification in accordance with Sections 39.5(13) and (14) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.302. Specifically, there are currently three classifications for revisions to a CAAPP permit. These are:

1. Administrative Permit Amendment;

2. Minor Permit Modification; and

3. Significant Permit Modification.

The Permittee must determine, request, and submit the necessary information to allow the Illinois EPA to use the appropriate procedure to revise the CAAPP permit. A brief explanation of each of these classifications follows.

1. Administrative Permit Amendment

- Corrects typographical errors;

- Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

- Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;

- Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of the source where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittees has been submitted to the Illinois EPA. This shall be handled by completing form 272-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR OWNERSHIP CHANGE FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or

- Incorporates into the CAAPP permit a construction permit, provided the conditions of the construction permit meet the requirements for the issuance of CAAPP permits.

2. Minor Permit Modification

- Do not violate any applicable requirement;

- Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

- Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;

- Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying requirement and which avoids an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:

    - A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and

    - An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.

- Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA;

- Are not required to be processed as a significant permit modification; and

- Modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches.

An application for a minor permit modification shall include the following:

- A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

- The source’s suggested draft permit/conditions;

- Certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and

- Information as contained on form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT for the Illinois EPA to use to notify USEPA and affected States.

3. Significant Permit Modification

- Applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments;

- Applications requesting a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;

- Applications requesting a relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements; and

- Cases in which, in the judgment of the Illinois EPA, action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues.

An application for a significant permit modification shall include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed change(s), including all physical changes to equipment, changes in the method of operation, changes in emissions of each pollutant, and any new applicable requirements which will apply as a result of the proposed change. Note that the Permittee need only submit revised forms for equipment and operations that will be modified.

The Illinois EPA requires the information on the following appropriate forms to be submitted in accordance with the proper classification:

- Form 273-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or

- Form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or

- Form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT (for significant modification).

Application forms can be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.

Note that the request to revise the permit must be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

Note that failure to submit the required information may require the Illinois EPA to deny the application. The Illinois EPA reserves the right to require that additional information be submitted as needed to evaluate or take final action on applications pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.305.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division Of Air Pollution Control -- Permit Section
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

Application For Construction Permit (For CAAPP Sources Only)	For Illinois EPA use only
	ID number:
	Permit number:
	Date received:

This form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other necessary information and completed CAAPP forms regarding this construction/modification project.

Source Information

1. Source name:		
2. Source street address:		
3. City:		4. Zip code:
5. Is the source located within city limits?		☐ Yes ☐ No
6. Township name:	7. County:	8. ID number:

Owner Information

9. Name:		
10. Address:		
11. City:	12. State:	13. Zip code:

Operator Information (if different from owner)

14. Name		
15. Address:		
16. City:	17. State:	18. Zip code:

Applicant Information

19. Who is the applicant? ☐ Owner ☐ Operator	20. All correspondence to: (check one) ☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Source
21. Attention name and/or title for written correspondence:	
22. Technical contact person for application:	23. Contact person's telephone number:

This Agency is authorized to require and you must disclose this information under 415 ILCS 5/39. Failure to do so could result in the application being denied and penalties under 415 ILCS 5 et seq. It is not necessary to use this form in providing this information. This form has been approved by the forms management center.

Summary Of Application Contents

24.	Does the application address whether the proposed project would constitute a new major source or major modification under each of the following programs: a) Non-attainment New Source Review – 35 IAC Part 203; b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – 40 CFR 52.21; c) Hazardous Air Pollutants: Regulations Governing Constructed or Reconstructed Major Sources – 40 CFR Part 63?	☐ Yes ☐ No
25.	Does the application identify and address all applicable emissions standards, including those found in the following: a) Board Emission Standards – 35 IAC Chapter I, Subtitle B; b) Federal New Source Performance Standards – 40 CFR Part 60; c) Federal Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63?	☐ Yes ☐ No
26.	Does the application include a process flow diagram(s) showing all emission units and control equipment, and their relationship, for which a permit is being sought?	☐ Yes ☐ No
27.	Does the application include a complete process description for the emission units and control equipment for which a permit is being sought?	☐ Yes ☐ No
28.	Does the application include the information as contained in completed CAAPP forms for all appropriate emission units and air pollution control equipment, listing all applicable requirements and proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements, and identifying and describing any outstanding legal actions by either the USEPA or the Illinois EPA? Note: The use of "APC" application forms is not appropriate for applications for CAAPP sources. CAAPP forms should be used to supply information.	☐ Yes ☐ No
29.	If the application contains TRADE SECRET information, has such information been properly marked and claimed, and have two separate copies of the application suitable for public inspection and notice been submitted, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable, No TRADE SECRET information in this application

Note 1: Answering "No" to any of the above may result in the application being deemed incomplete.

Signature Block

This certification must be signed by a responsible official. Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete.

30. I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete.
Authorized Signature:

BY:

_____	_____
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	TITLE OF SIGNATORY
_____	_____ / _____ / _____
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNATORY	DATE

Note 2: An operating permit for the construction/modification permitted in a construction permit must be obtained by applying for the appropriate revision to the source's CAAPP permit, if necessary.

10.5 Attachment 5 Guidance on Renewing This Permit

Timeliness - Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.301(d), a source must submit to the Illinois EPA a complete CAAPP application for the renewal of a CAAPP permit not later than 9 months before the date of permit expiration of the existing CAAPP permit in order for the submittal to be deemed timely. Note that the Illinois EPA typically sends out renewal notices approximately 18 months prior to the expiration of the CAAPP permit.

The CAAPP application must provide all of the following information in order for the renewal CAAPP application to be deemed complete by the Illinois EPA:

1. A completed renewal application form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT.

2. A completed compliance plan form 293-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE PLAN/SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR CAAPP PERMIT.

3. A completed compliance certification form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION, signed by the responsible official.

4. Any applicable requirements that became effective during the term of the permit and that were not included in the permit as a reopening or permit revision.

5. If this is the first time this permit is being renewed and this source has not yet addressed CAM, the application should contain the information on form 464-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN.

6. Information addressing any outstanding transfer agreement pursuant to the ERMS.

7. a. If operations of an emission unit or group of emission units remain unchanged and are accurately depicted in previous submittals, the application may contain a letter signed by a responsible official that requests incorporation by reference of existing information previously submitted and on file with the Illinois EPA. This letter must also include a statement that information incorporated by reference is also being certified for truth and accuracy by the responsible official’s signing of the form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT and the form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The boxes should be marked yes on form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, as existing information is being incorporated by reference.

b. If portions of current operations are not as described in previous submittals, then in addition to the information above for operations that remain unchanged, the application must contain the necessary information on all changes, e.g., discussion of changes, new or revised CAAPP forms, and a revised fee form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, if necessary.

8. Information about all off-permit changes that were not prohibited or addressed by the permit to occur without a permit revision and the information must be sufficient to identify all applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, for such changes.

9. Information about all changes made under 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i) and (ii) that require a 7-day notification prior to the change without requiring a permit revision.

The Illinois EPA will review all applications for completeness and timeliness. If the renewal application is deemed both timely and complete, the source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its CAAPP permit until final action is taken on the renewal application.

Notwithstanding the completeness determination, the Illinois EPA may request additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP renewal application. If such additional information affects your allowable emission limits, a revised form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT must be submitted with the requested information. The failure to submit to the Illinois EPA the requested information within the time frame specified by the Illinois EPA, may force the Illinois EPA to deny your CAAPP renewal application pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act.

Application forms may be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.html.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact a permit analyst at 217/782-2113.

Mail renewal applications to:

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

I. INTRODUCTION

This source has applied for a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) operating permit for its existing operation. The CAAPP is the program established in Illinois for the operating permits for significant stationary sources required by the federal Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. The conditions in a CAAPP permit are enforceable by both the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) and the USEPA.

ST Services Blue Island Terminal is located at 3210 West 131st Street in Blue Island. The source is a petroleum bulk terminal for various petroleum products. Materials are transferred to the terminal by pipe line where they may be temporarily stored at the source prior to shipment of the material to different destinations via the pipeline, or distributed to petroleum bulk plants or gasoline dispensing operations located within the surrounding community by way of truck. A truck loading rack is used for this purpose. Certain materials are also transferred by way of barges through a barge loading station.

A CAAPP permit was previously issued for this source. This significant modification of that CAAPP permit allows the storage of volatile organic liquids (VOL) and volatile petroleum liquids (VPL) in the aboveground storage tanks listed in Section 7.3 through 7.5. The initial permit only allowed VPL storage in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 and VOL storage in Section 7.5. In addition, guidance documents are added in Attachments 3, 4, and 5.

II. EMISSION UNITS

Significant emission units at this source are as follows:

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Group 1 Storage Tanks*	Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or less storing various products including ethanol	1950	Permanent submerged fill
Group 2 Storage Tanks*	Fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons	1947-1951	Permanent submerged fill
Group 3 Storage Tanks*	External floating roof storage tanks that require a rim mounted secondary seal	1956	Floating roof with shoe mounted primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, permanent submerged fill
Group 4 Storage Tanks*	Internal floating roof storage tanks	1946-1956	Floating roof with primary seal and permanent submerged fill
Group 5 Storage Tanks*	Variable Vapor Space Storage Tanks	1946	Variable Vapor Space and Permanent Submerged Fill

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Tank Truck Loading Rack	Three bay petroleum product truck loading rack	Prior to 1973	Flare
Barge Loading Station	Ethanol and fuel oil loading	Prior to 1973	None
Fugitive emissions	Piping, valves, and pumps used to transfer materials between the pipe line storage tanks and loading/unloading rack		None

III. EMISSIONS

This source is required to have a CAAPP permit since it is a major source of emissions.

For purposes of fees, the source is allowed the following emissions:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	98.00
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	----
Particulate Matter (PM)	4.95
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	----
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	----
Total	102.95

This permit is a combined Title I/CAAPP permit that may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 - federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within the permit by T1, T1R, or T1N. The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish or revise such conditions in a Title I permit, consistent with the information provided in the CAAPP application. Any conditions established in a construction permit pursuant to Title I and not revised or deleted in this permit, remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until such time that the Illinois EPA revises or deletes them.

IV. APPLICABLE EMISSION STANDARDS

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the Illinois Pollution Control Board’s emission standards. The Board's emission standards represent the basic requirements for sources in Illinois.

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

V. PROPOSED PERMIT

CAAPP

A CAAPP permit contains all conditions that apply to a source and a listing of the applicable state and federal air pollution control regulations that are the origin of the conditions. The permit also contains emission limits and appropriate compliance procedures. The appropriate compliance procedures may include inspections, work practices, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting to show compliance with these requirements. The Permittee must carry out these procedures on an on-going basis.

Title I

A combined Title I/CAAPP permit contains terms and conditions established by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority found in Title I provisions, e.g., 40 CFR 52.21 - federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of the permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

Because this source is located in the Chicago ozone non-attainment area and emits volatile organic material (VOM), the permit includes conditions to implement the Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS). The ERMS is a market-based program designed to reduce VOM emissions from stationary sources to contribute to reasonable further progress toward attainment, as further described in Section 6.0 of the permit. The permit contains the Illinois EPA’s determination of the source’s baseline emissions and allotment of trading units under the ERMS, and identifies units not subject to further reductions. The permit also provides that the source must begin to operate under the ERMS following the initial issuance of allotment trading units to the source. This will occur for the 2000 seasonal allotment period (rather than the 1999 season as originally intended by the ERMS) due in part to delays in the initial issuance of CAAPP Permits. These delays, which have occurred

nationally, are attributable to a variety of causes including the unforeseen complexity of processing these permits and gaps in national guidance. Even though operation under the ERMS will not officially start until the 2000 seasonal allotment period, detailed recordkeeping and reporting of seasonal emissions was required beginning in 1998, which will document emissions reductions achieved by sources in 1999 in preparation for the ERMS.

VI. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

It is the Illinois EPA's preliminary determination that this source’s permit application meets the standards for issuance of a CAAPP permit. The Illinois EPA is therefore proposing to issue a CAAPP permit, subject to the conditions proposed in the draft permit.

Comments are requested on this proposed action by the Illinois EPA and the proposed conditions on the draft permit. If substantial public interest is shown in this matter, the Illinois EPA will consider holding a public hearing in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 164.

JS:psj