

Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
 - c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2a. This permit is issued based on Tank 7013 being subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Ka. The Illinois EPA is administering these standards in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2), the owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- 3a. This source is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and BBBBBB. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the USEPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11083(b), if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2011.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³)	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	<p>(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or</p> <p>(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and</p> <p>(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i); or</p> <p>(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).</p>

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(b), you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087(a) must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(a), you must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that applies to you.

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

If you own or operate	Then you must
2. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day	<p>(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank.</p> <p>(b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to document your gasoline throughput.</p>

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

- 4a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(1), no person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) or any gaseous organic material in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 151 cubic meters (40,000 gallons) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container is designed and equipped with a floating roof which rests on the surface of the volatile organic liquid and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the volatile organic liquid has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading facility having throughput of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gallons/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading facility is equipped with submerged loading pipes, submerged fill, or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b)(2).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
 - i. The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b);
 - ii. There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof;
 - iii. All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
 - A. The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;

- B. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and
 - C. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.141(a), no person shall use any single or multiple compartment effluent water separator which receives effluent water containing 757 liters/day (200 gallons/day) or more of organic material from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material unless such effluent water separator is equipped with air pollution control equipment capable of reducing by 85 percent or more the uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere. Exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of this subparagraph shall not apply if the vapor pressure of the organic material is below 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.142, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of volatile organic liquid with vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F) into the atmosphere from any pump or compressor in any 15 minute period at standard conditions.
- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) or organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- h. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(a), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
- i. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system that limits emission of volatile organic material to 80 mg/liter (0.00067 lbs/gallon) of gasoline loaded;
 - ii. The vapor control system is operating and all vapors displaced in the loading of gasoline to the delivery vessel are vented only to the vapor control system;
 - iii. There is no liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use;
 - iv. All loading and vapor return lines are equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; and

- v. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(b) or (d); or, if the terminal is driver-loaded, the terminal owner or operator shall be deemed to be in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582 when terminal access authorization is limited to those owners and/or operators of delivery vessels who have provided a current certification as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(c) (3).
5. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.420(a) (2), the affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals for which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Illinois EPA's or the USEPA's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(a), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank:
- i. Equipped before January 1, 1979 with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b), except 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b) (1);
 - ii. With a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters;
 - iii. With a capacity of less than 1,600 cubic meters (422,400 gallons) and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer;
 - iv. With a capacity of less than 1,430 cubic meters (378,000 gallons) and used to store produced oil or condensate in crude oil gathering;
 - v. Subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 40 CFR 60. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources are applicable in this State and are enforceable under [The Environmental Protection Act]. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.1(b)).
 - vi. In which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored; or

- vii. Which is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a).
- 7a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall operate the terminal vapor collection system and gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - i. Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water as measured as close as possible to the vapor hose connection; and
 - ii. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and
 - iii. Avoidable leaks of liquid during loading or unloading operations.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(2), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall provide a pressure tap or equivalent on the terminal vapor collection system in order to allow the determination of compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A); and
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(3), the operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.582(c)(1)(A) or (B).
- 9a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- b. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit such that the external floating roofs and associated seals, internal floating roofs, and the vapor combustion unit are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.

- c. Ethanol, gasoline, and other material with a true vapor pressure of 2.5 psia or greater shall only be loaded out through the loading racks using submerged loading and only with the vapor control system properly operating.
 - d. Gasoline and gasoline blend means commercial quality gasoline and blend stocks for use as fuel in motor vehicle without further processing.
 - e. A petroleum product shall be considered to be a distillate material if the true vapor pressure is less than 0.01 psia at 70°F.
- 10a. Emissions and operation of the Tanks at this source shall not exceed the following:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Throughput</u>		<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	<u>(Gal/Month)</u>	<u>(Gal/Year)</u>	<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
Storage Tank 100	10,275,000	102,750,000	0.30	3.01
Storage Tank 200	22,682,400	226,824,000	0.17	1.71
Storage Tank 201	624,000	6,240,000	0.02	0.23
Storage Tank 1437	419,400	4,194,000	0.47	4.72
Storage Tank 6032	208,000	2,080,000	0.04	0.41
Storage Tank 6033	8,028,800	80,288,000	0.34	3.37
Storage Tank 6034	7,654,400	76,544,000	0.34	3.37
Storage Tank 7012	7,644,000	76,440,000	0.06	0.61
Storage Tank 7013	12,272,000	122,720,000	0.41	4.08
Storage Tank 202	11,190,400	111,904,000	0.07	0.70
Additive Tank 130H	20,800	208,000	0.01	0.08
Additive Tank 50H	41,600	416,000	0.02	0.16
Additive Tank 21	5,200	52,000	0.01	0.02
Additive Tank 133	5,408	54,080	0.01	0.02
Additive Tank 132	5,408	54,080	0.01	0.02
Additive Tank 160	5,408	54,080	0.01	0.02
				<u>22.53</u>

These limits are based on the maximum throughput of each tank storing the most volatile product and standard emission factors (Section 7.1, AP-42 5th edition, Volume I, November 2006 and the TANKS Program Version 4.09D).

- b. Emissions and operation of the Loading Rack shall not exceed the following:

<u>Material Loaded</u>	<u>Material Throughput</u>		<u>Emission Factor</u> (lb/10 ³ Gal)	<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	<u>(10³ Gal/Mo)</u>	<u>(10³ Gal/Yr)</u>		<u>(Ton/Mo)</u>	<u>(Ton/Yr)</u>
Gasoline*	9,125	91,249	0.668	3.05	30.48
Distillates**	21,024	210,240	0.011	0.12	1.16
				<u>Total:</u>	<u>31.64</u>

* Includes Gasoline, Ethanol and Transmix
 ** Includes Distillate Fuel Oil and Additives

These limits are based on gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day and VOM emission factors based on the standard emission factors (Table 5.2-5, AP-42 Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 2008).

- c. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA and the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.
 - d. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
- 11a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2), if you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- 12a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA

Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

- ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Condition 13 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 13a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(a), any tests of organic material emissions, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.102.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an organic material emission source required to comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart B shall conduct emissions testing, at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.128(a), any measurements of secondary seal gaps shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(a), any tests of organic material emissions from bulk gasoline terminals, including tests conducted to determine control equipment efficiency or control device destruction efficiency, shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures for the Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60.503. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Illinois EPA, which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative.
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.586(b), upon a reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a volatile organic material emission source subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart Y shall conduct emissions testing, at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance.

- 14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(b), a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(c), each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(d).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(d), delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(e), you must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(e), each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (1) through (3).
 - i. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c) (1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
 - ii. If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c) (2) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11092(f), the annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (1) or (f) (2). Affected facilities that are subject to

40 CFR 60 Subpart XX may elect, after notification to the 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (1) and (2).

- i. EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
 - ii. Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (1) for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (2) (i) and (ii) for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (2) (iii).
 - A. Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
 - B. The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
 - C. The alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11092(f) (2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.
- 15a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
- i. Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months.
 - ii. A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semiannual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a), in addition to meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank equipped with an external floating roof shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
 - i. Inspections are conducted prior to May 1, of each year to insure compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.124(a);
 - ii. The secondary seal gap is measured prior to May 1 of each year;
- 16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
- 17. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.115a(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.115a(d), the owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- 18. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b) (3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to Section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA

and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR 63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11087(e), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11088(f), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11089(g), you must keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 and 63.11095.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(a), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, you shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(d), each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(e), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(e)(1) through (7).
 - i. The equipment type and identification number.
 - ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

- v. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - vii. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(f), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall:
- i. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - ii. Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b):
 - A. All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e); and
 - B. The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR 63.11087(a):
 - I. Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - II. All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (3).
 - iii. If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11094(g), each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g) (1) and (2).
- i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

- ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
20. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) (6), no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless a record of the results of each inspection conducted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.123(b) (4) or (b) (5) is maintained.
- 21a. The Permittee shall keep records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the internal floating roofs and the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery Unit:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of the internal floating roofs and the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery Unit such that the internal floating roofs and the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery Unit with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and
 - B. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.
 - ii. The throughput of gasoline and other products through the loading rack (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iii. Records of the throughput for each type of material stored and in which tank (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iv. Records of loadout for each material other than gasoline (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
 - v. Monthly and annual emissions of VOM and HAPS from the source with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
- 23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA

written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

- i. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - ii. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
- 24a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(b), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(c), each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b).
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11093(d), each owner or operator of any affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(a), each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA the following information, as applicable:
 - i. For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(b), or 40 CFR 60.115b(c), depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066.
 - ii. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

- iii. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- iv. For storage vessels complying with 40 CFR 63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (5), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit an excess emissions report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in 40 CFR 63.11095 (b) (1) through (5). For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - i. The date on which the leak was detected;
 - ii. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - iii. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - iv. The date of successful repair.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(c), each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(a) (3) and (b) (5), only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11095(d), each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.
- 25a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.127(c), a person planning to conduct an organic material emission test to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart B shall notify the Illinois EPA of that intent not less than 30 days before the planned initiation of the tests so the Illinois EPA may observe the test.

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

- 26a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

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

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

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

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
5407 North University Avenue
Peoria, Illinois 61614

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

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:MJD:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

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

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)		
	<u>VOM</u>	Single <u>HAP</u>	Total <u>HAPs</u>
Storage Tank 100	3.01		
Storage Tank 200	1.71		
Storage Tank 201	0.23		
Storage Tank 1437	4.72		
Storage Tank 6032	0.41		
Storage Tank 6033	3.37		
Storage Tank 6034	3.37		
Storage Tank 7012	0.61		
Storage Tank 7013	4.08		
Storage Tank 202	0.70		
Additive Tank 130H	0.08		
Additive Tank 50H	0.16		
Additive Tank 21	0.02		
Additive Tank 133	0.02		
Additive Tank 132	0.02		
Additive Tank 160	0.02		
Truck Loading Racks Gasoline*	30.48		
Distillates**	<u>1.16</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>
Totals	54.17	9.0	22.5

* Includes Gasoline, Ethanol and Transmix

** Includes Distillate Fuel Oil and Additives