**Section 219.121 Storage Containers of VPL**

No person shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid (VPL) with a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) or greater at 294.3° K (70°F) or any gaseous organic material in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 151 cubic meters (40,000 gal.) capacity unless such tank, reservoir or other container:

a) Is a pressure tank capable of withstanding the vapor pressure of such liquid or the pressure of the gas, so as to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere at all times; or

b) Is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

1) A floating roof which rests on the surface of the VPL and is equipped with a closure seal or seals between the roof edge and the tank wall. Such floating roof shall not be permitted if the VPL has a vapor pressure of 86.19 kPa (12.5 psia) or greater at 294.3° K (70° F). No person shall cause or allow the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tanks, except during sampling or maintenance operations.

2) A vapor recovery system consisting of:

A) A vapor gathering system capable of collecting 85% or more of the uncontrolled VOM that would be otherwise emitted to the atmosphere; and

B) A vapor disposal system capable of processing such VOM so as to prevent its emission to the atmosphere. No person shall cause or allow the emission of a air contaminants into the atmosphere from any gauging or sampling devices attached to such tank, reservoir or other container except during sampling.

3) Other equipment or means of equal efficiency approved by the Agency according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with Section 219.108 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 16980, effective November 15, 1994)