



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502  
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor  
John H. Tippetts, Director

July 30, 2015

Mark Petersen, President  
Sinclair Transportation Company, Boise Products Terminal  
550 E South Temple  
Salt Lake City, UT 84102

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00093, Sinclair Transportation Company, Boise Products Terminal, Boise  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Petersen:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2008.0130 Project 61549 to Sinclair Transportation Company, Boise Products Terminal located at Boise for the PTC Revision for a facility name change. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received July 10, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2008.0130, issued on April 18, 2014. This permit does not release Sinclair Transportation Company, Boise Products Terminal from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ recommends that you schedule a meeting with Tom Krinke, AQ Compliance Officer, at (208) 373-0419 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Kelli Wetzel at (208) 373-0502 or [kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov) to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS\KW

Permit No. P-2008.0130 PROJ 61549

Enclosures

## Air Quality

### PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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**Permittee** Sinclair Transportation Company, Boise Products Terminal  
**Permit Number** P-2008.0130  
**Project ID** 61549  
**Facility ID** 001-00093  
**Facility Location** 321 North Curtis Road  
Boise, ID 83706

### Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

**Date Issued** July 30, 2015

  
Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer

  
Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to change the name of the facility. [July 30, 2015]
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2008.0130, issued on April 18, 2014. [July 30, 2015]

## Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

| Permit Section | Source   | Control Equipment       |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|
| 2              | Loading rack   | Vapor combustion system |
| 3              | Bulk gasoline terminal (refer to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB for details) | Varies                  |

[December 10, 2008]

## **2 Emissions Unit #1 – Loading Rack**

### **2.1 Process Description**

The primary purpose of the loading rack is to transfer liquid petroleum products to mobile tank trucks. The rack consists of three loading bays and has a rated capacity of 324,000 gallons per hour.

### **2.2 Control Device Descriptions**

Emissions from the loading rack are controlled by a vapor combustion system. For purposes of the PTC, the term “vapor combustion unit” refers solely to the incineration unit. The term “vapor combustion system” refers to the vapor combustion unit and the vapor collection system.

The system is a John Zink Model GV-ZTOF-6220-2, and it has been refurbished by Jordan Technologies. The system has a maximum capacity of 8,000 gallons per minute and is guaranteed to not exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded as required by 40 CFR 60.502.

## **Emission Limits**

### **2.3 Particulate Matter Emissions Limits for Incinerators**

Particulate matter emissions from the vapor combustion unit shall not exceed 0.2 pounds per 100 pounds of TOC combusted.

### **2.4 Visible Emissions Limit**

Visible emissions from the vapor combustion system stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the vapor combustion system, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

### **2.5 Total Organic Compound Emissions Limits – NSPS Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.502(b), the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor combustion system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. For purposes of this permit, TOC shall be defined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.501.

## **Operating Requirements**

### **2.6 Throughput Limits**

The maximum annual motor gasoline, motor gasoline/denatured ethanol blends, and denatured ethanol throughput of the loading rack shall not exceed 280,000,000 gallons per year.

[December 10, 2008]

### **2.7 Vapor Combustion System Requirements**

At all times when any gasoline tank truck (as defined in 40 CFR 60.501) motor gasoline loading operation is conducted at the loading rack, the vapor combustion system shall be in operation with a pilot flame present.

## 2.8 Allowable Liquid Products

The permittee shall only use the loading rack to dispense motor gasoline, motor gasoline/denatured ethanol blends, and denatured ethanol, jet fuels, No. 1 diesel fuel, and No. 2 diesel fuel.

[December 10, 2008]

## 2.9 Loading Rack and Vapor Combustion System Requirements – NSPS

The permittee shall operate the loading rack and vapor combustion system in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks.
- In the event that a non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck is loaded, the permittee shall notify the owner or operator of the gasoline tank truck within one week of the documentation crosscheck required in Permit Condition 2.13.
- In the event that a non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck is loaded, the permittee shall take steps to assure that the gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- The permittee shall act to assure that loadings are only made into gasoline tank trucks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the vapor combustion system.
- The permittee shall act to assure the vapor combustion system and the gasoline tank truck's vapor collection system is connected during each loading of the gasoline tank truck.
- The vapor combustion system and loading rack shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure into the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascals during product loading.
- No pressure-vacuum vent in the vapor combustion system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascals.
- Once per calendar month, the loading rack and vapor combustion system shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline tank truck for TOC liquid or vapor leaks using sight, sound, and smell. Any leak detected during the inspection shall be repaired within 15 calendar days after detection.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(d), the loading rack and vapor combustion system shall be maintained in good working order to the extent practicable at all times.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.12, the permittee shall not build, erect, or install any equipment or process that conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation, including use of gaseous diluents.

## 2.10 Air Pollution Emergency Rule

The permittee shall comply with the *Air Pollution Emergency Rule* in IDAPA 58.01.01.550-562.

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **2.11 Throughput Monitoring**

Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of the loading rack for that month and for the most recent 12-month period. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

### **2.12 Vapor Combustion System Monitoring**

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, thermocouples or other equivalent devices which detect the presence of the pilot flame.

When a pilot flame is not present during motor gasoline loading, the following information shall be recorded: the date, the duration of time the flame was not present, the reason the flame was not present and any corrective action or maintenance taken. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

### **2.13 Loading Operation Monitoring – NSPS Requirements**

A compilation of the most recent two years of records, unless otherwise specified below, shall be kept on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request. The permittee shall monitor and record the following information.

- Vapor tightness documentation, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.505(b), shall be obtained for each gasoline tank truck to be loaded. This documentation shall be kept in a permanent form at the facility, and shall be updated at least once per year. The documentation shall include: (1) test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27; (2) tank owner and address; (3) tank identification number; (4) testing location; (5) date of test; (6) tester name and signature; (7) witnessing inspector's name, if any, signature, and affiliation; (8) test results: actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs).
- The tank identification number of each gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility.
- The tank identification number obtained for each gasoline tank truck shall be cross-checked with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless the conditions of 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) or (B) are maintained.
- Any notification required under Permit Condition 2.9 shall be documented.
- A record of each monthly leak inspection required by Permit Condition 2.9. Any leak detected during the inspection shall be recorded. The records shall specify the date of the inspection, inspection findings, the leak determination method, the corrective action if applicable, and the inspector's name and signature.
- The permittee shall maintain records of the performance tests conducted pursuant to Permit Condition 2.14 in a form suitable for inspection.

## **2.14 Performance Test – NSPS Requirements**

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the source will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall conduct performance tests as required by 40 CFR 60.503. This initial performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance,, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provision 4.2 of this permit, and the following requirements:

- Immediately before the performance tests required in Permit Condition 2.14, the permittee shall use EPA Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the vapor combustion system while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. All leaks with a vapor pressure of 10,000 ppm or greater, as methane, shall be repaired prior to conducting the performance tests in Permit Condition 2.14.
- The permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503(c) to determine compliance with Permit Condition 2.5. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this test. The test shall use the equation in 40 CFR 60.503(c)(3) to determine the TOC emissions rate. The volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval shall be determined using EPA Method 2B. The TOC concentration at each interval shall be determined using EPA Method 25A or 25B, and the calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The total volume of gasoline loaded shall be determined from facility records or from dispensing meters at the loading rack.
- The permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503(d) to determine compliance with Permit Condition 2.9. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this test. The permittee shall calibrate and install a pressure measurement device capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure, with an accuracy of  $\pm 2.5$  mm of water, on the vapor combustion system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five minutes while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

## **Reporting Requirements**

### **2.15 Performance Test Protocol**

The permittee is encouraged to submit a test protocol to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the performance test required in Permit Condition 2.14. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the test does not satisfy the testing requirements.

### **2.16 Performance Test Notification – NSPS Requirement**

The permittee shall provide EPA and DEQ notification at least 30 days prior to the date that the performance tests in Permit Condition 2.14 are to be conducted.

### **2.17 Performance Test Report – NSPS Requirement**

The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the performance tests required in Permit Condition 2.14, including all required process data, to EPA and DEQ within 30 days after the date on which the tests are concluded.

**2.18 Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Notification – NSPS Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(b), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the affected facility and any malfunction of the vapor combustion unit.

**2.19 Physical or Operation Change Notification – NSPS Requirement**

Sixty days prior to the change, the permittee shall submit written notification to EPA and DEQ of any physical or operational change to the existing facility which may increase the emissions rate of any regulated pollutant, unless that change is specifically exempted under 40 CFR 60.14(e) or other applicable provision.

**2.20 Addresses for Submittals**

All required reporting to EPA shall be submitted to the following address:

EPA, Region 10  
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107  
1200 Sixth Ave.  
Seattle, WA 98101

All required reporting to DEQ shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Boise Regional Office  
1445 North Orchard  
Boise, ID 83706-2239

**2.21** The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX and Subpart A. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX and Subpart A and Permit Conditions 2.5, 2.9, 2.13, 2.14, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, and 2.19; requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX and Subpart A shall govern.

### **3 Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal – 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB**

#### **40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities**

**3.1** The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB and Permit Conditions 3.2 to 3.18, requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall govern.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.2 Affected Sources - 40 CFR 63.11082**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11082, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB applies to gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.3 Compliance Date - 40 CFR 63.11083**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11083, the permittee shall comply with the standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB specified in this permit no later than January 10, 2011.

[March 22, 2011]

#### **Emission Limitations and Management Practices**

**3.4 Storage Tank Management Practices – 40 CFR 63.11087**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087(a), the permittee must 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 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix), as in the following:

Each gasoline storage tank equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

- The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid 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 or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- 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 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.

- A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- 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.

[March 22, 2011]

### **3.5 Gasoline Loading Rack Emission Limitations and Management Practices – 40 CFR 63.11088**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088(a), the permittee must meet the following emissions limit and management practices for the gasoline loading rack in Table 2 to the Subpart:

- Gasoline loading racks must be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading.
- The permittee must reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l) into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.
- The permittee must design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing to another loading rack or lane.
- The permittee must limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight, using procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j).

[March 22, 2011]

### **3.6 Gasoline Equipment Leak Management Practices – 40 CFR 63.11089**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(a), the permittee 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.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(b), a log book shall be used and signed by the permittee 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.

In accordance with 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).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(d), delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report required under 40 CFR 63.11095(b) or Permit Condition 3.11 (4), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[March 22, 2011]

## Testing and Monitoring Requirements

### 3.7 Gasoline Loading Racks – Testing and Monitoring Requirements – 40 CFR 63.11092

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B), the permittee must comply with the following monitoring requirements:

- The permittee shall monitor the presence of the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) pilot flame using a heat-sensing device to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat sensing device must send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1).
- The permittee must develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the following requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2):
  - The VCU shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
  - The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records the monitor's system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
  - The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the VCU according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
  - The monitoring plan shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the VCU during the inspections or automated monitoring, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
  - The permittee shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(d), the permittee shall operate the loading rack and VCU as follows:

- Operate the loading rack only when the pilot flame is detected at the VCU in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(3), operating the loading rack when a pilot flame is not detected at the VCU shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) or Permit Condition 3.5, except as specified 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4) or Permit Condition 3.7.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) or Permit Condition 3.5 if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must:
  - Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
  - Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
  - Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
  - Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
  - Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1), the permittee shall verify that all gasoline cargo tanks that come to the facility have undergone an annual certification test, using the test method specified under EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR 60.

Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes ( $\Delta p$ ,  $\Delta v$ ) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

[March 22, 2011]

### **3.8 Gasoline Storage Tanks – Testing and Monitoring Requirements – 40 CFR 63.11092**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(e), the permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.113b(a), the permittee shall conduct the following on all gasoline storage tanks:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), 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 volatile organic liquids. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the gasoline storage tank.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), for gasoline storage tanks 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 volatile organic liquids inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4), 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 gasoline storage tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids. 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 paragraphs 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii), and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).

[March 22, 2011]

## **Notifications, Records, and Reports**

### **3.9 Initial Notification – 40 CFR 63.11093(a)**

The permittee shall submit an Initial Notification to EPA, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b), by May 9, 2008 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11093(a).

[March 22, 2011]

### **3.10 Notification of Compliance Status - 40 CFR 63.11093(b)**

The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) on or before March 11, 2011 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11093(b).

[March 22, 2011]

### **3.11 Semiannual Compliance Report - 40 CFR 63.11095(a)**

The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator including the following information in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(a):

- For storage vessels, the permittee must include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a) or Permit Condition 3.15 of this permit.
- For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
- For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(d) or Permit Condition 3.6, the permittee shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[March 22, 2011]

### 3.12 Excess Emissions Report - 40 CFR 63.11095(b)

The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the following information must be included in the excess emissions report in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(b):

- Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c) or Permit Condition 3.16.
- Each time gasoline loading occurred when the flame was not detected at the VCU. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which gasoline loading occurred without the VCU operating, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the VCU.
- Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v) or Permit Condition 3.7.1(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- 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:
  - The date on which the leak was detected;
  - The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
  - The reasons for the delay of repair; and
  - The date of successful repair.

[March 22, 2011]

### 3.13 Reserved

### 3.14 Gasoline Loading Rack – Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - 40 CFR 63.11094(f) and 63.11092(a)(2)

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2), the permittee must submit a statement by the responsible official of the facility certifying the compliance status of the loading rack in lieu of the test required under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1) for the emissions limit in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) or Permit Condition 3.5.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1), the permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or Permit Condition 3.7. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3), the permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) or Permit Condition 3.7.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4), the permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v) or Permit Condition 3.7.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.15 Gasoline Storage Tank - Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - 40 CFR 63.11094(a) and 63.11092(e)(1)**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(a),

- The permittee must keep all records as onsite for at least at least 5 years.
- The permittee shall furnish EPA with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1) or Permit Conditions 3.4 and 3.8. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
- The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) or Permit Condition 3.8. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
- If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or Permit Condition 3.8 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or Permit Condition 3.8, a report shall be furnished to EPA within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), the permittee shall notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) or Permit Condition 3.8 to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) or Permit Condition 3.8 is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation explaining 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 Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.16 Gasoline Cargo Tank Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - 40 CFR 63.11094(c)**

The permittee shall have an instantly available electronic copy of tank test results, as described in Condition 3.7 for each gasoline cargo tank that is loaded at the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1).

The permittee can opt to use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system) provided a copy of the documentation is made available for inspection by the

Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2).

The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing that the facility is using the electronic verification for gasoline cargo tank test results.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.17 Equipment in Gasoline Service – Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements- 40 CFR 63.11094(d) &(e)**

The permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(d).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(e), the permittee shall record in the log book, the following information:

- The equipment type and identification number,
- The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell),
- The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak, repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak,
- Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak,
- The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, and
- The date of successful repair of the leak.

[March 22, 2011]

**3.18 MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions**

The permittee shall comply with Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to the facility.

[March 22, 2011]

## 4 General Provisions

### General Compliance

4.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

4.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

4.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

### Inspection and Entry

4.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

### Construction and Operation Notification

4.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;

- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

## Performance Testing

- 4.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 4.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 4.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 4.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

## **Excess Emissions**

- 4.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

## **Certification**

- 4.12 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

## **False Statements**

- 4.13 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

## **Tampering**

- 4.14 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

## **Transferability**

- 4.15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

## **Severability**

- 4.16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]