



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

May 5, 2014

Mark Peterson
V.P. Sinclair Transportation Company
Sinclair
550 South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84130

RE: Facility ID No. 031-00026, Sinclair, Burley
Administratively Amended Air Permit

Dear Mr. Peterson:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is reissuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0033 Project 0033 to Sinclair Transportation Company located at Burley. As discussed with Mr. Sam Greene of your office, DEQ is reissuing the Burley permit to construct to remove references to certain permit conditions as draft. The permit conditions remain the same the only changes are to remove the word draft where it occurred in the permit and to add DEQ's current permit cover page. The permit issuance date remains June 28, 2010.

Should you have any questions or concerns about this action please feel free to contact Dan Pitman, Permit Writer at (208) 373-0502 or daniel.pitman@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\DP

Permit No. P-2010.0033 PROJ 0033

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Sinclair Transportation Company
Permit Number P-2010.0033
Project ID 0033
Facility ID 031-00026
Facility Location 425 E. Highway 81
Burley, ID 83318

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 June 28, 2010



Dan Pitman, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE 3
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PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This Permit to Construct (PTC) is for a modification to an existing facility with a Tier II operating permit. The facility is adding ethanol capacity and adding a thermal oxidizer on the loading rack. This Permit to Construct affects all emission units at the facility therefore the Tier II operating permit has been replaced by this Permit to Construct. This permit was administratively revised on May 5, 2014 solely to remove references to "Draft" permit conditions and to add a new cover page, all other permit conditions remain unchanged. The original June 28, 2010 permit issuance date remains the same.
2. This permit is also establishing potential to emit limitations below Tier I Operating Permit thresholds and the facility's Tier I Operating Permit will be canceled.
3. Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by a date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right hand margin.
4. This PTC replaces Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2007.0172, issued on February 21, 2007.
5. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<u>Tank 301, Tank 304, Tank 311, Tank 321</u> Rated capacity (each): 840,000 gallons, Gasoline	Type: Mechanical shoe external floating roof
<u>Tank 302, Tank 305, Tank306</u> Rated capacity: 840,000 gallons, Diesel	Fixed Roof
<u>Tank 410, 411, 412</u> Rated capacity: 19,200 gallons, Ethanol	Fixed Roof
<u>Transmix Tank</u> Rated capacity: 6,000 gallons, Off-spec products, water contaminated with petroleum	Fixed Roof
<u>Prover Tank</u> Rated capacity: 735 gallons, Gasoline/Diesel	Fixed Roof
Gasoline and distillate fuel loading rack Type: Two-bay, bottom-loading	Thermal Oxidizer

STORAGE TANKS 301, 304, 311, 321, PROVER & TRANSMIX TANKS

6. Process Description

Tanks 301, 304, 311, and 321 are external floating-roof storage tanks, each with an 840,000-gallon capacity. Each tank can store either gasoline or distillate fuel. The transmix tank is a fixed-roof tank with a 6,000-gallon capacity. This tank contains off-spec products, residual products from other storage tanks, water contaminated with petroleum, or other non-commercial products. The prover tank is a fixed-roof tank with a 735-gallon capacity. This tank is used to calibrate the various metering devices at the facility. All of these tanks were constructed in 1950. The yearly throughput and emission rates for the tanks are limited to avoid major source MACT requirements.

Emissions Limits

7. Emissions Limits

The VOC emissions from the storage tanks listed shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.

Table 2. GASOLINE AND DISTILLATE STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	VOC T/yr*
Tanks 301, 304, 311, and 321 (inclusive)	60.68
Transmix tank	0.27
Prover tank	0.26

*tons per any consecutive 12-month period

[6/28/10]

Operating Requirements

8. Sulfur Content

The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight.
- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight.
- ASTM Grades 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil – 1.75% by weight.

9. Throughput Limits

- 9.1 The fuel throughput of Tanks 301, 304, 311, and 321, combined, shall not exceed 345,436,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).
- 9.2 The fuel throughput of the Transmix tank shall not exceed 38,080 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).
- 9.3 The fuel throughput of the Prover tank shall not exceed 220,200 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).

10. Fuel Type

The fuel stored in Tanks 301, 304, 311, 321, the Prover tank, and the Transmix tank shall be limited to the fuel type listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3. ALLOWABLE STORAGE TANK FUEL TYPE

Source Description	Allowable Fuel Type
Tanks 301, 304, 311, and 321	Gasoline or distillate fuel
Prover tank	Gasoline or distillate fuel
Transmix tank	Off-spec products, residual products from other storage tanks, water contaminated with petroleum, and/or other non-commercial products

11. Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall maintain and operate equipment to monitor the fuel throughput of each storage tank listed in Table 3.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

12. Fuel Type Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel type stored in each storage tank listed in Table 3 monthly. Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with General Provision 47.

13. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of each storage tank listed in Table 3 monthly and annually to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions. Throughput shall be recorded in units of U.S. gallons. This information shall be compiled on a monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with the 12-month rolling throughput limit. Monitoring and recordkeeping of product type and throughput shall constitute demonstration of compliance with the applicable annual VOC and HAP emissions limits. Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with General Provision 47.

14. Sulfur Content

The permittee shall establish compliance with the sulfur limits by fulfilling one of the following requirements. The permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one option to the other, record the change in a log located and retained at the permitted facility.

14.1 The permittee shall determine the sulfur content in percentage by weight of each shipment of distillate fuel received by the facility. The reference test method for measuring fuel sulfur content shall be ASTM method, D129-95 Standard Test for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method), or such comparable and equivalent method approved in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.02.d, or upon EPA's approval, the standard test method for sulfur in gasoline and diesel fuel by monochromatic wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry, ASTM D7039-04 for sulfur contents in the less than 15 ppm range (by weight) and less than 500 ppm range (by weight). Test methods and procedures shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. The results of each test performed shall be recorded in a log. The supporting analysis information shall also be kept onsite; or

14.2 The permittee shall obtain documentation of the sulfur content analysis of each shipment of distillate fuel from the refinery that produced the fuel. The documentation shall clearly state the sulfur content in weight percent of sulfur present in the fuel sample and shall reference the method of analysis used to determine the sulfur content in the fuel oil.

STORAGE TANKS 302, 305, 306, 410, 411, & 412

15. Process Description

Tanks 302, 305, and 306 are fixed-roof storage tanks, each with an 840,000-gallon capacity. Each tank can store only distillate fuel. These tanks were constructed in 1950. The yearly throughput and emission rates for these tanks are limited to avoid major source MACT requirements.

Tanks 410, 411, and 412 are fixed-roof storage tanks, each with a 19,200-gallon capacity. Each tank can store only ethanol fuel.

[6/28/10]

Operating Requirements

16. Throughput Limits

16.1 The fuel throughput of Tanks 302, 305, and 306, combined, shall not exceed 466,798,500 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).

16.2 The fuel throughput of Tanks 410, 411, and 412, combined, shall not exceed 32,193,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).

[6/28/10]

17. Fuel Type

17.1 The fuel stored in Tanks 302, 305, and 306 shall be distillate fuel exclusively.

17.2 The fuel stored in Tanks 410, 411, and 412 shall be ethanol fuel exclusively.

[6/28/10]

18. Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall maintain and operate equipment to monitor the fuel throughput of Tanks 302, 305, 306, 410, 411, and 412.

[6/28/10]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

19. Fuel Type and Throughput Monitoring

Each month the permittee shall monitor the fuel type and the total throughput for Tanks 302, 305, & 306, and the total throughput for Tanks 410, 411, & 412. Throughput shall be recorded in units of U.S. gallons for the previous consecutive 12-months to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions.

[6/28/10]

GASOLINE AND DISTILLATE FUEL LOADING RACK

20. Process Description

The loading rack is a two-bay, bottom-loading system. Vapors displaced during loading are collected and combusted in a John Zink thermal oxidizer.

Emissions Limits

21. Emissions Limits

The VOC emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 LOADING RACK EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	VOC (T/yr)
Loading rack	17.4

*tons per any consecutive 12-month period

[6/28/10]

Operating Requirements

22. Throughput Limits

The fuel throughput of the loading rack shall not exceed the following:

- Gasoline – 107,310,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S gal/yr)
- Distillate fuel - 462,996,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S gal/yr)
- Ethanol – 32,193,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S gal/yr)

[6/28/10]

23. Fuel Type

Gasoline, distillate fuel, or ethanol shall be the only fuel types loaded through the loading rack.

[6/28/10]

24. Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall maintain and operate equipment to monitor the fuel throughput of the loading rack.

25. Thermal Oxidizer

All vapors displaced from the loading rack operation shall be collected and combusted in a John Zink thermal oxidation system.

[6/28/10]

26. Pilot Flame

The thermal oxidation system unit shall have a pilot flame present anytime the loading rack is dispensing petroleum product and shall be equipped with a thermocouple flame sensor.

[6/28/10]

27. Cargo Tanks

The permittee shall not allow petroleum cargo tank trucks to be filled with product using the loading rack unless the cargo tank trucks are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the installation's vapor collection system.

[6/28/10]

28. Vapor Collection System

The permittee shall ensure that the terminal's and the petroleum cargo tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected any time that product is loaded into a cargo tank truck.

[6/28/10]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

29. The permittee shall monitor and record each calendar month the gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and ethanol throughput of the loading rack for the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of U.S. gallons.

[6/28/10]

30. Petroleum Cargo Tank Truck Filling

For each petroleum cargo tank truck filling the permittee shall monitor and record:

- The date and time.
- Thermocouple flame sensor reading (flame detected or not).
- Whether the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected.

Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with General Provision 48.

[6/28/10]

GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINAL, 40 CFR 63 SUBPART BBBB

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB. The emissions sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, and equipment components used in a system that transfers gasoline.

Should there be any conflict between the requirements of this section of the permit and the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation. At the time of permit issuance the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of EPA because DEQ has not been delegated MACT Subpart BBBB.

31. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB – Compliance Dates

Sinclair Transportation Company shall comply the applicable provisions of this subpart no later than January 10, 2011 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11083.

[6/28/10]

32. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB – Requirements for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087 and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB Sinclair Transportation Company shall equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank (Tank 301, 304, 311, 321) according the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)

40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i, ii, and iii)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

- (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).
- (ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- (iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied

and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087 and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB the permittee shall maintain fixed roof gasoline storage tanks of less than 75 m³ (Prover Tank and Transmix Tank) openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[6/28/10]

33. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Requirements for Gasoline Loading Racks**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088 and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB the permittee shall for a gasoline loading rack with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day:

- Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank.
- Make records available within 24 hours to document your gasoline throughput.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088 and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB the permittee shall for a gasoline loading rack with a gasoline throughput of equal to or greater than 250,000 gallons per day:

- Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and
- Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and
- Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and
- Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j). For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) means “cargo tank” as defined in §63.11100.

40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j)

e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).

(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

(j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[6/28/10]

34. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Equipment Leak Inspections**

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 §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

(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) 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 paragraph (d) of this section.

(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 §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[6/28/10]

35. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Testing and Monitoring Requirements**

35.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(a) the permittee shall, if gasoline throughput of the loading rack is greater than or equal to 250,000 gallons per day, comply with all of the following.

Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection system according to 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3) if the owner or operator has conducted a performance test within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008 and the test qualifies for all conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3) such testing may be used in lieu of testing specified by 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b) for each performance test conducted under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedures.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) the permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii) of this section.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii) for a thermal oxidation system the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system with a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B) as an alternative to the CPMS the permittee may choose to:
 - (1) Monitor the presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the following requirements.
 - (i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
 - (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower, the vapor line valve, and the emergency shutdown system. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
 - (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (iv) The monitoring plan developed shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (2)(ii) and (iii) above, 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.

(v) The owner or operator 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 or other permanent form of record. 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.

- Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).
- If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3), the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph 40 CFR 63.11092(b) 5)(i) or paragraph 40 CFR 63.11092 (b)(5)(ii).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iv) for performance tests performed after the initial test the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) below.

- (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value.
- (2) In cases where an alternative parameter is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
- (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (4) For the monitoring and inspection plan developed as an alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092 (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
 - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and

(v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

35.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2) the permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b).

40 CFR 60.113b(b)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(b) the owner or operator shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) 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 §60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external 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, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of 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 demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[6/28/10]

36. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Notifications**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11093 each owner and operator 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 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Table 1 is used to comply.

40 CFR 63.9(h)

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h) the notification shall list:

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

[6/28/10]

37. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Recordkeeping**

37.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094, each owner or operator 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 §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[6/28/10]

37.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(e), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

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

[6/28/10]

38. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – Reporting**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095 each owner or operator shall submit a semiannual compliance report during a 6-month period which an excess emission event has occurred, if no excess emissions occurred during the previous 6-month period a report is not required. The report shall include:

- The information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(b)
- The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days (40 CFR 63.11095(a)3).
- 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 (40 CFR 63.11095(b)5):
 - (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.

[6/28/10]

39. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions**

Generally applicable reporting, record keeping and notification requirements of Subpart A of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 63) are included in the following table. These summaries are provided to highlight the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 for affected facilities, and are not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all general provision requirements that may apply nor do the summaries relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements of the CFR. Should there be a conflict between these summaries and the NESHAP, the NESHAP shall govern. The permittee is encouraged to read all of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

Summary of Applicable Requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart BBBBBB
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11081.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the	Yes.

		standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Follow the SSM plan for routine repairs; keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan	Yes.
§63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b) (1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(h) (1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that §63.11095 specifies excess emission events

			for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

40. 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 and 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.]

41. 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]

42. 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

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

- i. Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- iv. 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

44. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

- v. A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;
- vi. A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- vii. 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;
- viii. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- ix. 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, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

45. 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, at its option, may 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.
46. 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.
47. Within 30 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

48. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and 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

49. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

50. 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

51. 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

52. 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

53. 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

54. 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]