STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Governor Brad Little
Director John H. Tippets

June 13, 2019

Jamey McLaughlin
Area Manager Mountain West Logistics Operations
Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal
475 West 900 North
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00026, Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2013.0040 to Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC at Boise in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No T1-2013.0040, issued September 12, 2018. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on October 11, 2018. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 737-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends 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 call Dan Pitman (208) 373-0502 or daniel.pitman@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\DP

Permit No. T1-2013.0040 PROJ 62232

Enclosure

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal
Permit Number	T1-2013.0040
Project ID	62232
Facility ID	001-00026
Facility Location	201 N. Phillippi St. Boise, ID 83706

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued	June 13, 2019
Date Expires	September 12, 2023

Dan Pitman, PE, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

Btu	British thermal unit
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NO_X	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O2	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
scf	standard cubic feet
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
VOC	volatile organic compound

2 Permit Scope

Purpose

2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.

2.2 This Tier I operating permit is an administrative amendment to incorporate Permit to Construct No. P-2014.0009, issued May 8, 2019.

2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2013.0040, issued September 12, 2018.

Regulated Sources

Table 2.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control
3	Facility-wide	None
4	Storage Tanks	See Section 4 of the permit
5	Truck Loading Rack	VOC emissions from the loading rack are controlled by the Vapor Combustion Unit or a Vapor Recovery Unit
6	Transmix Loading Operation	None
7	40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb affected units: Tank 202, 203 & 204	External Floating Roof
8	40 CFR 60 Subpart XX affected units: Loading rack	Vapor Combustion Unit
9	40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB affected units: See Section 9 of the permit.	See Section 9 of the permit

3 Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	3.2–3.4, 3.24, 3.29
3.5, 3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.6, 3.24, 3.29
3.7-3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.24, 3.29
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10-3.14, 3.24, 3.29
3.15	PM	Natural gas 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	None
3.16, 3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.24, 3.29
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.18, 3.24, 3.29
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.24, 3.29
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.24, 3.29
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.24, 3.29
3.22, 3.23	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60/63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.29
3.25-3.28	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25–3.28, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29
3.30	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.30

Fugitive Dust

3.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 4/11/15]

3.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.4 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Odors

3.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 (state only), 5/1/94]

3.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NOx, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

3.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) Perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

3.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions-General

3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions-Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions-Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

3.12 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions-Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.13 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

3.15 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas fuel.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

3.16 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any of the following:

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 4/11/15]

3.17 The permittee shall establish compliance with the limits specified in Permit Condition 3.16 by fulfilling the requirements of either Permit Condition 3.17.1 or 3.17.2 below. Testing and/or certification shall be conducted for the appropriate fuel material and time period specified by this permit condition. 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. Test methods and procedures shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. The permittee may distribute distillate fuels from any of the storage tanks prior to, during, and after the sampling event.

3.17.1 The permittee shall determine the sulfur content in each distillate fuel storage tank on a monthly basis by testing as specified in Permit Condition 3.17.

3.17.2 The permittee shall obtain documentation of the distillate fuel oil sulfur content from the refinery or refineries that produce(s) the fuel. Acceptable documentation shall include current contractual agreements which specify that the sulfur contents of distillate fuel oils entering the pipe line from the refinery are within the limits specified in this permit. In addition, the permittee shall

determine the sulfur content in each distillate fuel storage tank on a semiannual basis by testing as specified in permit condition 3.17. Testing documentation shall identify the tank number and the ASTM Grade of the fuel stored in the tank at the time of testing.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

3.18 The permittee shall comply with the "Rules for Control of Open Burning" (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 3/29/12]

Asbestos

3.19 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—"National Emission Standard for Asbestos."

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.20 A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions" at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR 68.10(a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, "Recycling and Emissions Reduction."

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-"General Provisions"-in accordance with 40 CFR 60.1. A summary of requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	• DEQ is delegated 40 CFR 60 Subparts Kb and XX. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: DEQ Boise Regional Office 1445 N. Orchard St. Boise, ID 83706
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	• Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. • Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.8	Performance Tests	• At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f)
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	• Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. • Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.12	Circumvention	• No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	• All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8. • A performance evaluation of the COMS or CEMS shall be conducted before or during any performance test and a written report of the results of the performance evaluation furnished. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COM within 10 days before a performance test, if using a COM to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9. • The zero and span calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d). • The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily. • Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e). • All CMS or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. CMS shall be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(f) and (g). • Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).
60.14	Modification	• A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	• An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provision

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A specified by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB —"General Provisions." DEQ is delegated 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources

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.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11081(b) of subpart BBBBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.

	Circumvention		
§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)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes, except for testing conducted under §63.11092(a).
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	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 standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system	Yes.

		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)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§63.8(c) (2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	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(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§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, except as specified in §63.11095(a)(4); also, 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)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	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)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	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)-	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there	Yes, §63.11095

(v)		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)	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 to are as follows: Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101 Boise Regional Office 1445 N. Orchard Boise, ID 83706	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.24 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating 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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

3.25 If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

3.26 All 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, prior to conducting

any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The type of method to be used.
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test.
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/00]

3.27 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 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.

3.28 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.29).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/00]

Reports and Certifications

3.29 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
DEQ Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard St.
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

Part 70 Operating Permit Program
U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: OAW-150
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.30 Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts Kb and XX

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS or NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 3/29/17]

4 Storage Tanks

Summary Description

Refined petroleum products are delivered to the facility through two pipelines. The two pipelines transmit gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel. Gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel are the allowable fuel types stored in the storage tanks. Fuel additives, ethanol, transmix and wastewater are stored in storage tanks as well.

Transmix is a blend of off-spec products (the interface mixture of diesel and jet fuel from the pipeline), residual products from other petroleum storage tanks, water contaminated with petroleum and other non-commercial products.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate the permit to construct requirements for storage tanks from PTC No. P-2014.0009 issued May 8, 2019. Federal regulations applicable to the tanks are included in Section 7 and 9.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the storage tanks.

Table 4.1 Storage Tanks Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Tanks 12, 13, 164, 165, 166, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, and 208	Floating Roof	Seals, flanges, pipe fittings, etc. – Fugitive Emissions
Tanks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 162, 163, 167, 201, 209, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, A201, A202, A203, A204, A205, A206, A207, and A208	None – Fixed Roof	Seals, flanges, pipe fittings, etc. – Fugitive Emissions

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the storage tanks. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Condition	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	VOC emissions	57.81 T/yr	PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19	4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5

Emission Limits

4.1 Emissions Limits

VOC emissions from the storage tanks shall not exceed 57.81 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Operating Requirements

4.2 Storage Tanks Throughput Limits

Refined petroleum product throughput to the storage tanks shall not exceed any of the following quantities:

- Gasoline - 730,321,200 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr)
- Jet fuel - 526,125,600 U.S. gal/yr
- Diesel fuel - 526,125,600 U.S. gal/yr

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

4.3 Fuel Types

Gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel shall be the only fuels stored in the storage tanks. Fuel additives, ethanol, transmix, and wastewater shall be the only non-fuels stored in the storage tanks.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

4.4 Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall have installed, and maintain and operate equipment to monitor the throughput of gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel to the storage tanks.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.5 Fuel Storage Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and for the previous consecutive 12-month period, the fuel type and the throughput of gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel to the storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with the Fuel Types and Fuel Storage Tanks Throughput Limits listed in this section of this permit. Throughput shall be recorded in units of U.S. gallons-per-month (U.S. gal/mo) and U.S. gallons per consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr). Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping Facility-wide permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5 Loading Rack

Summary Description

The loading rack at Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC is a bottom filling loading rack with a vapor collection system and vapor combustion (VCU) unit that will be changed to vapor recovery unit (VRU). Gasoline throughput of the loading rack is limited to 256,230,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period until the vapor recovery unit is installed and operational, then throughput may increase to 365,000,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. Loading rack losses due to equipment leaks contribute to VOC emissions. Loading rack losses due to equipment leaks are not collected or incinerated.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate the permit to construct requirements for the loading rack from PTC No. P-2014.0009 issued May 8, 2019. Federal regulations applicable to the loading rack are included in Section 8 and 9 of this permit.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from loading rack.

Table 5.1 Loading Rack Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Loading Rack	Vapor Collection System, and Vapor Combustion Unit or Vapor Recovery Unit (Carbon Adsorption)	Vapor Treatment Unit Stack

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the loading rack. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	NO_x, CO, VOC	Pound per hour and ton per year limits	PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19	5.2 through 5.10

Emission Limits

5.1 Emissions Limits

The emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in the following table.

Table 5.3 Loading Rack Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	NO_X		CO		VOC
	lb/hr [b]	T/yr [c]	lb/hr [b]	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]
Vapor Combustion Unit	8.37	2.44	4.69	1.36	37.60
Loading Rack Losses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.95

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Operating Requirements

5.2 Loading Rack Throughput Limits

The quantity of petroleum products dispensed through the loading rack shall not exceed any of the following throughput limits:

- Gasoline – 256,230,000 U.S. gal/yr
- Diesel Fuel – 256,230,000 U.S. gal/yr
- Jet Fuel – 473,040,000 U.S. gal/yr

The throughput limits shall include all fuel additives and ethanol blended with the petroleum products before being dispensed through the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.3 Fuel Types

Gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel shall be the only fuel types loaded through the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.4 Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall have installed, and maintain and operate equipment to monitor the fuel type throughputs of the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.5 Vapor Collection System and Vapor Combustion Unit

The loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system and a vapor combustion unit.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.6 Pilot Flame

The vapor combustion unit shall have a pilot flame present anytime the loading rack is dispensing petroleum products and shall be equipped with a thermocouple flame sensor.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.7 Cargo Tanks

The permittee shall not allow cargo tanks to be filled with petroleum products at the loading rack unless the cargo tanks are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the facility's vapor collection system.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.8 Vapor Collection System

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

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.9 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and for the previous consecutive 12-month period, the throughput of the loading rack to demonstrate compliance with the Loading Rack Throughput Limits listed in this section of this permit. Throughput shall be recorded in units of

U.S. gallons-per-month (U.S. gal/mo) and U.S. gallons-per-year (U.S. gal/yr). Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping Facility-wide permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.10 Cargo Tank Truck Filling

For each cargo tank filled, the permittee shall monitor and record:

- The date and time.
- Vapor combustion unit thermocouple flame sensor reading (flame detected or not).
- Whether the terminal's and cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected.

Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping Facility-wide permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Permit Requirements When Equipped with a Vapor Recovery Unit

5.11 Instead of complying with Permit Conditions 5.1 through 5.10, which includes the requirement to control emissions from the loading rack using a vapor combustion unit, the permittee may comply with Permit Conditions 5.12 through 5.22 which include the requirement to control emissions using a vapor recovery unit equipped with a continuous emission rate monitor. The permittee shall notify DEQ of the actual date of initial start-up of the source when emissions are being controlled by a vapor recovery unit in accordance with the Construction Operation Notification General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Emission Limits

5.12 Upon startup of operation of the vapor recovery unit control device emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Loading Rack Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	VOC
	T/yr [b]
Vapor Recovery Unit	30.64
Loading Rack Losses	14.16

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

b) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.13 Volatile organic compound emissions from the loading rack vapor recovery unit shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded as determined by a continuous emissions monitor using methods detailed by 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A).

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Operating Requirements

5.14 Loading Rack Throughput Limits

The quantity of petroleum products dispensed through the loading rack shall not exceed any of the following throughput limits per any consecutive 12-month period:

- Gasoline – 365,000,000 U.S. gallons
- Diesel Fuel – 256,230,000 U.S. gallons
- Jet Fuel – 473,040,000 U.S. gallons

The throughput limits shall include all fuel additives and ethanol blended with the petroleum products before being dispensed through the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.15 Fuel Types

Gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel shall be the only fuel types loaded through the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.16 Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall have installed, and maintain and operate equipment to monitor the throughputs of each fuel type through the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.17 Vapor Collection System and Vapor Recovery Unit

The loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system and a vapor recovery unit that includes activated carbon to control emissions.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.18 Cargo Tanks

The permittee shall not allow cargo tanks to be filled with petroleum products at the loading rack unless the cargo tanks are equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the facility's vapor collection system.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.19 Vapor Collection System

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

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.20 Vapor Recovery and Carbon Regeneration

The exhaust from vapor recovery and carbon regeneration systems shall be combined upstream from the continuous emission monitor on the exhaust stack of the loading rack.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.21 Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel for the previous month in U.S. gallons per month. Loading rack throughput shall also be determined by summing the monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the Loading Rack Throughput Limits.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.22 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, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b). The permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor volatile organic compound emissions from the loading rack vapor recovery unit to determine emissions in units of milligrams of VOC emitted per liter of gasoline loaded.

The CEMS shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A) and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.8.

Prior to startup of the VRU the permittee shall have developed and submitted to DEQ a plan for the CMS that describes how the CEMS and other operating parameter values will be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard. The monitoring plan shall address gasoline throughput monitoring, VOC emissions concentration monitoring and its conversion to mass of emissions per liter of gasoline loaded. The plan shall also address monitoring frequency, averaging time, and associated calculations.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Permit Requirements for Transmix Loading Operations

5.23 Process Description

Transmix is a blend of off-spec products, residual products from other petroleum storage tanks, water contaminated with petroleum, and other non-commercial products. The transmix loading operation consists of one loading arm at a location separate from the loading rack. The transmix loading arm is not connected to vapor collection equipment or to the vapor combustion unit.

Control Device Descriptions

Table 5.5 Transmix Loading Arm Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Transmix Loading Arm	None	Seals, flanges, pipe fittings, etc. – Fugitive Emissions

Emission Limits

5.24 Emission Limits

VOC emissions from the Transmix Loading Operation shall not exceed 2.12 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Operating Requirements

5.25 Transmix Loading Throughput Limit

Transmix loading throughput shall not exceed 2,100,000 U.S. gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (U.S. gal/yr).

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.26 Allowable Products

Products that may be loaded at the transmix loading arm include off-spec products, residual products from other petroleum storage tanks, water contaminated with petroleum, and other non-commercial products.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.27 Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall have installed, and maintain and operate equipment to monitor the throughput of the transmix loading arm.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.28 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and for the previous consecutive 12-month period, the transmix loading operations throughput to demonstrate compliance with the Transmix Loading Throughput Limit listed in this section of this permit. Throughput shall be recorded in units of U.S. gallons-per-month (U.S. gal/mo) and U.S. gallons-per-year (U.S. gal/yr). Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

5.29 Petroleum Cargo Tank Truck Filling

For each petroleum cargo tank filled, the permittee shall monitor and record:

- The date and time.

Monitoring and recordkeeping shall comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2014.0009, 5/8/19]

6 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels – 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb

Summary Description

The facility operates storage tanks that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

Table 6.1 describes the devices currently used to control emissions from 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb affected storage tanks. DEQ is delegated this Subpart.

Table 6.1 Affected Tanks Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Tank 202	External Floating Roof
Tank 203	External Floating Roof
Tank 204	External Floating Roof

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate the currently applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb that Tesoro complies with at the time the application was submitted. Should there be a conflict between this section of the permit and Subpart Kb, Subpart Kb shall govern.

6.1 §60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a) the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with the following for external floating roofs:

(2) An external floating roof. 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.

[40 CFR 60.112b]

6.2 §60.113b Testing and procedures

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. Following are the requirements for paragraph (b):

(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), 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 cm^2 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 cm^2 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.

[40 CFR 60.113b]

6.3 §60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.115b the owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this

section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section. For external floating roof tanks paragraph (b) applies as follows:

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §61.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2) and §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by §60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by §60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

[40 CFR 60.115b]

6.4 §60.116b Monitoring of operations

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.116b:

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.116b]

7 Bulk Gasoline Terminals – 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX

Summary Description

The facility operates a loading rack that is subject to requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX.

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX affected emission units. DEQ is delegated this Subpart.

Table 7.1 Loading Rack Description

Emissions Units	Control Devices
Loading rack	Vapor collection system and vapor combustor

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate the currently applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX that apply. Should there be a conflict between this section of the permit and Subpart XX, Subpart XX shall govern.

This section of the permit also includes performance tests to assure ongoing compliance with the 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded emission limit (i.e., 40 CFR 60.502(b)) listed below.

7.1 §60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.502 on and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(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.

[40 CFR 60.502]

7.2 §60.503 Test methods and procedures

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.503:

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods

and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. However, a more stringent standard applies, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i) a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired.

[40 CFR 60.503(b), 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i)]

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}(V_{esi}C_{ei}) / (L10^6)$$

where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

Vesi = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

Cei = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 × 106 for propane and 2.41 × 106 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline 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.

[40 CFR 60.503]

7.3 §60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.505:

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

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

(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, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

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

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(3) Leak determination method.

(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize 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), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[40 CFR 60.505]

Performance Testing Requirements

7.4 The permittee shall conduct a performance test once during the first 12 months of the permit term to demonstrate compliance with the 40 CFR 60.502(b) standard for volatile organic compounds emissions from the loading rack using the test methods specified by 40 CFR 60.503.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

8 Bulk Gasoline Terminals – 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB

Summary Description

The facility operates storage tanks, a gasoline loading rack, and vapor collection equipment that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the gasoline terminal.

Table 8.1 Gasoline Terminal Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Gasoline Storage Tanks (Tanks 12, 13, 164, 165, 166, 200 and 208; Tanks 202, 203, and 204 comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb)	External floating roof tanks
Gasoline Loading Rack	Vapor combustion unit or vapor recovery unit
Vapor Collection-Equipped Gasoline Cargo Tanks	Vapor tight tanks and vapor collection and treatment
Equipment Components in Vapor or Liquid Gasoline Service	Leak detection and repair

Emission Limits

8.1 §63.11081 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11081:

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal.

(f) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold in the definition of "bulk gasoline terminal" or in item 1 in Table 2 to this subpart, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.
(i) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions; noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility, and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[40 CFR 63.11081]

8.2 §63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085 each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to

the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d).

[40 CFR 63.11085]

8.3 §63.11087 What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087:

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m^3 and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter

(b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083 (i.e. January 10, 2011).

(c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).

(d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and §63.11095.

(f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b).

[40 CFR 63.11087]

8.4 §63.11088 What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088:

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

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

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365.	(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and (b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/l[a] of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and (c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and (d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in §60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means "cargo tank" as defined in §63.11100.

a) In accordance with §63.11081(i) Tesoro has elected to comply with the 35 mg/l standard of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX instead of the 80 mg/l standard of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBBBBB.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083 (i.e. January 10, 2011).

(d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and §63.11095.

[40 CFR 63.11088]

8.5 §63.11089 What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089:

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart 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.

(e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083 (i.e. January 10, 2011) .

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and §63.11095.

[40 CFR 63.11089]

8.6 §63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092:

a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) of this chapter.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart 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, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (3),(4) and (5) of this section. The CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section, as applicable. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A).

(A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

(4) 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 §63.11088(a).

(5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value is determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.

(b)(5)(ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(ii)]

The approved operating parameter for the vapor combustion unit value is the continuous presence of a pilot flame in the vapor combustion unit during loading rack operations. Also, as part of the approval, performance testing shall occur once each 5 years to assure that the incinerator system achieves compliance with the 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded standard. Performance testing shall be conducted using 40 CFR 60.503 test methods and procedures except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired.

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(ii) & IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

(c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section 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 (i.e. for the vapor combustion unit without a pilot flame while the loading rack is in operation), as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a).

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(2) of this section.

(2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(b) if you are complying with option 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) of this section.

(1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (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 (Δ p, Δ v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.11092(g)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(g), and IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, DEQ specifies that a performance test shall be conducted within 60 days of startup of the new vapor recovery unit. That performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subpart as if it were the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.11092(g), IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

8.7 §63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11093 (c) each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11093(d) each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11093]

8.8 §63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094:

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(2) For facilities that 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), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(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.

(f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11094]

8.9 §63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095:

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:

(1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §60.115b(b) of this chapter.

(2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator 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.

(2) 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 §63.11094(b).

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

(i) The date on which the leak was detected;

(ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(iv) The date of successful repair.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095]

9 Non-applicable Requirements – Permit Shield

Summary Description

The permittee has requested a Permit Shield for non-applicable requirements. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01.b.ii the permit must specifically list the non-applicable requirements. Following are the non-applicable requirements:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart R –National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 and After After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, respectively

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. This subpart does not apply to the following tanks:

  Tanks 1 through 9
  Tanks 12 through14
  Tanks 162 through167
  Tanks 200, 201 and 205 through 209
  Tanks 400 through 404
  Tanks A201 through A208

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

10 Insignificant Activities

10.1 Table 10.1 lists the units or activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate. The regulatory citation for units and activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate is IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (see Section 3).

Table 10.1 Insignificant Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Space heaters and hot water heaters using natural gas, propane or kerosene and generating less than five million (5,000,000) Btu/hr.	317.01.b.i.18
Tank A201-Tank A208 (additive tanks)	317.01.b.i.30
Welding using not more than one (1) ton per day of welding rod.	317.01.b.i.9

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/03]

11 Compliance Schedule

The permittee is not in compliance at the time of issuance of this Tier I operating permit. The permittee has violated gasoline throughput limits for the loading rack listed in Section 5 of this permit. To bring the facility into compliance the permittee shall obtain a modified PTC and a modified Tier I operating permit. The specific elements of the compliance schedule are summarized in Table 11.1 and specified in the Permit Conditions listed below the table.

Table 11.1 Compliance Schedule

Permit Conditions	Milestone	Deadline	Documentation/ Reporting
12.2	Submit a complete permit to construct application to comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.200-203	30 days after issuance of the Tier I operating permit	Completeness letter from DEQ
12.3	Submit supplemental application information to address the applicable PTC requirements for any additional sources identified, or if the application is determined incomplete	Within 30 days of a request in writing by DEQ	Completeness letter from DEQ
12.6	Submit a request to modify the Tier I operating permit in accordance with 209.05	30 days after issuance of the Tier I operating permit concurrent with the permit to construct application	Completeness letter from DEQ
12.7	Submit quarterly progress reports	January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year	Date received by DEQ

11.1 Tesoro Logistic Operations, Boise Terminal identified that source is not in compliance because of gasoline throughput limit violations at the loading rack. The facility has exceeded the 256,230,000 U.S. gal/yr gasoline throughput limit for the loading rack that is included in Permit Condition 5.2.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.2 The permittee shall submit a complete permit to construct application within 30 days of issuance of this Tier I operating permit to address the violation. The application shall meet the requirements for permits to construct modifications in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 203.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.3 If through the development of permit to construct, it is determined that the facility should have obtained a PTC or a PTC modification for any other source or sources at the facility, or the application is determined incomplete, the permittee shall submit a supplemental application that addresses the applicable requirements for a PTC within 30 days of receiving written notification from DEQ.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.4 The application submittal deadlines set forth in the compliance scheduled may be extended if the permittee clearly demonstrates that additional time is needed to collect new data for submittal of a complete application. Extension requests, with complete information to justify the request, must be submitted in writing to DEQ no later than the midpoint of the milestone timeline. The deadlines may be extended for up to one year through written authorization from DEQ.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.5 Upon receipt of a complete application, DEQ will draft a permit to construct for the facility. The permit will contain all of the terms and conditions necessary to comply with the applicable requirements for PTCs in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 223.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.6 The permittee shall request a modification to their Tier I operating in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05. The Tier I operating permit shall be modified to incorporate all applicable requirements of the permit to construct and shall be processed in accordance with the procedures for issuing a Tier I permits in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.7 Until such time that a modified Tier I operating permit is issued, the permittee shall submit a progress report each calendar quarter to DEQ stating when the milestones and compliance were or will be achieved, an explanation of why any dates in the compliance schedule submitted by the applicant or in the terms or conditions of the Tier I operating permit were not or will not be met and a detailed description of any preventative or corrective measures undertaken by the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

11.8 This schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00]

12 General Provisions

General Compliance

12.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

12.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

12.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

12.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

12.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

12.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

12.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

12.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

12.9 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 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

12.10 The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 3/25/16; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

12.11 Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

12.12 Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

12.13 Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

12.14 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 a Tier I source is located, or 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

12.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

12.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

12.17 All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

12.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

12.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

12.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
  - The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
  - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

12.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

12.22 The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
  - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
  - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
  - Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

12.23 All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

12.24 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]

No Tampering

12.25 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]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

12.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

12.27 The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

12.28 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

12.29 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an "emergency", as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]