



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. Tippetts

May 8, 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 Permit Letter

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2014.0009 Project 62129 to Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal for a new vapor treatment system and increase in allowable gasoline throughput. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received October 11, 2018.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No P-2014.0009, issued on February 16, 2017. This permit does not release Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

This PTC was processed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.c. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.03.b, so long as the change does not violate any terms or conditions of the existing Tier I permit, you may operate the source described in the PTC immediately. DEQ has initiated a Tier I administrative amendment to incorporate this PTC.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N. Orchard St., Fax (208) 373-0287.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Dave Luft, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 373-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mike" and last name "Simon" clearly distinguishable.

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\DP

Permit No. P-2014.0009 PROJ 62129

Enclosures

Air Quality


PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC – Boise Terminal
Permit Number P-2014.0009
Project ID 62129
Facility ID 001-00026
Facility Location 201 N. Phillippi Street
Boise, ID 83706

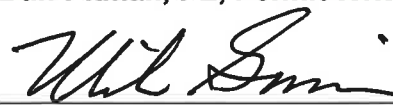
Permit Authority

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

Date Issued May 8, 2019



Dan Pitman, PE, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to increase the loading rack allowable throughput from 256,230,000 gallons per year to 365,000,000 gallons per year, and to change the loading rack control device from a vapor combustion unit to a vapor recovery unit.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2014.0009, issued on February 16, 2017.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Tank 1</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1951 Capacity: 6,300 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 4</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 8,100 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 5</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 11,400 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	None
2	<u>Tank 2</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1951 Capacity: 4,300 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	None
2	<u>Tank 3</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1951 Capacity: 4,300 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	None
2	<u>Tank 6</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 10,100 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	None
2	<u>Tank 7</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 16,900 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	None
2	<u>Tank 8</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 7,500 BBL	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	Product Stored: Diesel	
2	<u>Tank 9</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1949 Capacity: 165 BBL Product Stored: OUT OF SERVICE	None
2	<u>Tank 12</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 13,000 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 13</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 13,600 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 14</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1967 Capacity: 2,010 BBL Product Stored: Transmix	None
2	<u>Tank 162</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 13,900 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	None
2	<u>Tank 163</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 14,100 BBL Product Stored: Jet Fuel	None
2	<u>Tank 164</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 13,200 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 165</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 13,000 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 166</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 12,800 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 167</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1953 Capacity: 2,240 BBL Product Stored: Relief ^(a)	None
2	<u>Tank 200</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 60,600 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 201</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 64,400 BBL	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	Product Stored: Diesel	
2	<u>Tank 202</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 2002 Capacity: 36,700 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 203</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 2002 Capacity: 38,800 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 204</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 2002 Capacity: 18,000 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 205</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 17,900 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 206</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 2002 Capacity: 18,200 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 207</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 18,240 BBL Product Stored: Diesel	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 208</u> Type: Floating Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 21,300 BBL Product Stored: Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 209</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1956 Capacity: 21,300 BBL Product Stored: Ethanol	Mechanical Shoe Floating Roof
2	<u>Tank 400</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: Prior to 1972 Capacity: 2,000 BBL Product Stored: OUT OF SERVICE	None
2	<u>Tank 401</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: Prior to 1972 Capacity: 2,000 BBL Product Stored: OUT OF SERVICE	None
2	<u>Tank 402</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: Prior to 1972 Capacity: 2,000 BBL Product Stored: Wastewater	None
2	<u>Tank 403</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: Prior to 1972 Capacity: 4,000 BBL	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	Product Stored: Wastewater	
2	<u>Tank 404</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: Prior to 1972 Capacity: 4,000 BBL Product Stored: Wastewater	None
2	<u>Tank A201</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1994 Capacity: 14,700 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A202</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1994 Capacity: 8,200 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A203</u> Type: Fixed Roof Year Constructed: 1994 Capacity: 8,200 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A204</u> Type: Horizontal Tank Year Constructed: 1994 Capacity: 3,000 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A205</u> Type: Horizontal Tank Year Constructed: 1995 Capacity: 3,000 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A206</u> Type: Horizontal Tank Year Constructed: 1995 Capacity: 1,200 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A207</u> Type: Horizontal Tank Year Constructed: 1996 Capacity: 8,000 gal Product Stored: Additive	None
2	<u>Tank A208</u> Type: Horizontal Tank Year Constructed: 2006 Capacity: 15,000 gal Product Stored: Additive	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<u>Tank Truck Loading Rack</u> Gasoline, Diesel, Jet Fuel Maximum Throughput: 650 gpm gasoline per loading arm 650 gpm diesel per loading arm 650 gpm jet fuel per loading arm	<u>Vapor Combustion Unit</u> Manufacturer: John Zink Model: ZTOF Type: Thermal Oxidizer Fuel: Natural Gas Or <u>Vapor Recovery Unit</u> Manufacturer: TBD
4	<u>Transmix Loading Operation</u> Maximum Throughput: 280 gpm transmix per loading arm	None

- a) Relief is defined as a tank designed to be empty during normal operation but may temporarily store product transported via pipeline if an upset condition occurs on either pipeline. Product entering this tank is then pumped to a storage tank.

[5/8/19]

2 Storage Tanks

2.1 Process 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. There are currently 41 above-ground storage tanks.

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.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 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

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

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

Operating Requirements

2.4 Sulfur Content

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

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

2.5 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

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

Federal Requirements

2.8 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 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.

2.9 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.10 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 General Provision.

3 Loading Rack

3.1 Process 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.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 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

At the time of permit issuance, emissions from the loading rack are controlled by a vapor combustion unit. Tesoro has requested that this control device be changed to a vapor recovery unit (i.e. carbon adsorption).

Permit Conditions 3.3 through 3.14 apply while emissions are controlled by the existing vapor combustion unit. Permit Conditions 3.16 through 3.28 apply after the emissions control has been switched to a vapor recovery unit.

[5/8/19]

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 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.

3.4 Opacity Limit

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

Operating Requirements

3.5 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.

3.6 Fuel Types

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

3.7 Monitoring Equipment

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

3.8 Vapor Collection System and Vapor Combustion Unit

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

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 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.

Federal Requirements

- 3.12** The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.13 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 General Provision.

3.14 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 General Provision.

Permit Requirements When Equipped with a Vapor Recovery Unit

3.15 Instead of complying with Permit Conditions 3.3 through 3.14, which includes the requirement to control emissions from the loading rack using a vapor combustion unit, the permittee may comply with Permit Conditions 3.16 through 3.28 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.

[5/8/19]

Emission Limits

3.16 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 3.3.

Table 3.3 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.

[5/8/19]

3.17 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).

[5/8/19]

Operating Requirements

3.18 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.

[5/8/19]

3.19 Fuel Types

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

3.20 Monitoring Equipment

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

[5/8/19]

3.21 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.

[5/8/19]

3.22 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.

3.23 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.

3.24 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.

[5/8/19]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.25 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.

[5/8/19]

3.26 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.

[5/8/19]

Federal Requirements

- 3.27 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.
- 3.28 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

[5/8/19]

3.29 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.

3.30 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.3 Transmix Loading Arm Description

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

Emission Limits

3.31 Emission Limits

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

Operating Requirements

3.32 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).

3.33 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.

3.34 Monitoring Equipment

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.35 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.

3.36 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.

4 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 4.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho." The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho," and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)
- [Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]
- 4.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho") maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]
- 4.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

- 4.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
- Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- [Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

- 4.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]
- 4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:
- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
 - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and
 - A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]