



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

December 20, 2011

John Walker, Manager, Northwest Terminals
Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC
19100 Ridgewood Parkway
San Antonio, Texas 78259

RE: Facility ID No. 031-00017, Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC, Burley
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Walker:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2011.0102 Project 60886 to Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC located at Burley for installation of two denatured ethanol storage tanks. 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 June 22, 2011, and on all relevant comments received on DEQ's draft permit review.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2011.0102 Project No. 60869, issued on June 2, 2011. This permit does not release Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

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 Twin Falls Regional Office, 1363 Fillmore Street, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, Fax (208) 7362194.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Steve VanZandt, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 736-2190 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 Robert Baldwin at (208) 373-0502 or robert.baldwin@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".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\RB

Permit No. P-2011.0102 PROJ 60886

Enclosures

<p style="text-align: center;">Air Quality PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality</p>	PERMIT NUMBER	CLASS	SIC
	P-2011.0102	SM	5171
	FACILITY ID	AQCR	NAICS
	031-00017	63	424710
	UTM ZONE	UTM COORDINATES (km)	
12	277.5 Easting	4710.5 Northing	
PERMITTEE			
Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC			
PROJECT			
PROJECT No. 60886 Modification for adding 2 denatured ethanol storage tanks			
MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
19100 Ridgewood Parkway	San Antonio	TX	78259
FACILITY CONTACT	TITLE	TELEPHONE	
Brooks Neighbors	Environmental Compliance Specialist	210-626-6327	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TITLE	TELEPHONE	
John Walker	Manager, Northwest Terminals	209-466-8800	
EXACT PLANT LOCATION		COUNTY	
429 E. Highway 81, Burley		Cassia	
GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS			
Petroleum product storage and distribution			
PERMIT AUTHORITY			
<p>This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and 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.</p> <p>This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) 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; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the 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.</p> <p>This permit will expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date or if construction is suspended for one year.</p> <p>This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.</p>			
 ROBERT BALDWIN, PERMIT WRITER		DATE ISSUED	June 2, 2011
 MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER		DATE REVISED	December 20, 2011

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PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This is a modification of a permit to construct for the addition of two denatured ethanol storage tanks.
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.
3. This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2011.0102, Project 60869 issued on June 2, 2011.
4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
Tank 1001 – 1,239,000 gallon capacity, gasoline	Internal Floating Roof
Tank 1002 - 2,037,000 gallon capacity, gasoline	Internal Floating Roof
Tank 1003 – 1,353,000 gallon capacity, distillate	Vertical Fixed Roof
Tank 1004 – 865,958 gallon capacity, distillate	Vertical Fixed Roof
Tank1005 – 39,951 gallon capacity, distillate	Vertical Fixed Roof
Tank1006 – 14976 gallon capacity gasoline	Horizontal Tank
Tank1007 – 300 gallon capacity distillate	Horizontal Tank
Tank1008 – 4,028 gallon capacity fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
Tank1009 – 4,261 gallon capacity, fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
Tank1010 – 6,579 gallon capacity, fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
Tank1011 – 1,999 gallon capacity, not in use	Horizontal Tank
Tank1012 – 3,167 gallon capacity, fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
Tank 1013 – 513 gallon capacity, fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
Tank 1014 – 500 gallon capacity, fuel additive	Horizontal Tank
2 Tanks - 19, 446 gallon capacity, denatured ethanol only	Vertical Fixed Roof
Fuel Loading Rack: 288,000 gallons per hour gasoline	Vapor Combustion System ¹ for Fuel Loading Rack · 288,000 gallons per hour Gasoline Loading / Uncontrolled for Distillate Loading
Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)	No Control
Bulk gasoline terminal (refer to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB for details)	Varies

¹For the purposes of this permit the term vapor combustion unit (VCU) refers solely to the vapor combustor. The term vapor combustion system" refers to the vapor combustion unit and the associated piping, equipment, and knockout drum.

PETROLEUM PRODUCT AND ADDITIVE STORAGE TANKS

Process Description

5. The petroleum product and additive storage tanks are used to store selective gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel additives. These could include additives to compensate for the weather conditions, conductivity, lubricity, red dye and etc., for the gasoline and /or diesel that passes through the Burley facility.

Operating Requirements

6. Emission Controls

The permittee shall operate and maintain internal floating roofs in Tanks 1001 and 1002.

7. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall visually inspect the floating roof seals/gaskets through the top hatch on the external fixed roof of Tank 1001 and 1002 at least once every two years. Seals/gaskets shall be inspected for integrity and fit to assure a vapor barrier. The inspections shall assure that the internal floating roof is maintained in good working order and is operated as efficiently as practicable in accordance with Permit to Construct General Provisions.

8. Tank 1011

Tank 1011 shall not be used unless its use is found to meet exemption criteria given in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223, or a permit to construct modification is acquired that allows for its use. Exemption documentation shall be maintained on-site in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220.02.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9. Floating Roof Inspection

The permittee shall maintain records of the internal roof seals/gaskets inspections in Tanks 1001 and 1002. The records shall specifically address the seals/gaskets integrity and fit to assure a vapor barrier. The records shall also include a description of any maintenance performed and shall be maintained onsite for a period of five years and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

LOADING RACK

Process Description

10. Process Description

The loading rack currently has two loading spots with three gasoline arms per loading spot that are used to load tanker trucks. No new loadings arms will be added to the loading rack as part of this project. The hourly and annual loading capacity of the loading rack will not be impacted by this project. Currently, the total facility gasoline throughput is 195,800,000 gallons per year.

Tesoro proposes to load denatured ethanol/gasoline blends at the loading rack. The maximum percentage of denatured ethanol in the gasoline is expected to be 15 percent. The gasoline/denatured ethanol blends will be mixed by ratio blending. Ratio blending is accomplished by blending the denatured ethanol and gasoline at the loading rack, while loading the tanker tanks with the gasoline/denatured ethanol blend.

Emission Limits

11. Annual VOC Emissions Limit

The vapor combustion unit shall not emit more than 28.6 tons per year of VOC.

12. Total Organic Compound Emissions Limits-NSPS Requirements

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 (c), operation during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the applicable emission limit (35 mg TOC/L) during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable standard.

13. Visible Emissions Limit

Visible emissions from any other stack vent or functionally equivalent opening 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

14. Vapor Combustion System Requirements

When gasoline loading is conducted at the loading rack, the vapor combustion system shall be in operation with a pilot flame present. Gasoline shall not be loaded during maintenance activities that require the pilot flame to be extinguished.

15. The Hourly Throughput Rate

The total hourly throughput rate at the loading rack shall not exceed 288,000 gallons per hour when loading gasoline or ethanol/gasoline blend.

[12/20/2011]

16. Throughput Limits

The maximum throughput of the loading rack shall not exceed 195,800,000 gallons of gasoline and 157,000,000 gallons of distillate per any consecutive 12-month period.

Loading Rack Requirements - NSPS Requirements

17. The permittee shall operate the loading rack and vapor combustion system in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, including, but not limited to the following eleven permit conditions:
18. Loading of gasoline into tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks.
19. In the event that a non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck is loaded, the permittee shall notify the owner or operator of the gasoline tank truck within one week of the documentation crosscheck required in Permit Condition 35.
20. In the event that a non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck is loaded, the permittee shall take steps to assure that the gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
21. The permittee shall act to assure that loadings are only made into gasoline tank trucks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the vapor combustion system.
22. The permittee shall act to assure the vapor combustion system and the gasoline tank truck's vapor collection system is connected during each loading of the gasoline tank truck.
23. The vapor combustion system and loading rack shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure into the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascals during product loading.
24. No pressure-vacuum vent in the vapor combustion system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascals.
25. Once per calendar month, the loading rack and vapor combustion system shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline tank truck for TOC liquid or vapor leaks using sight, sound, and smell. Any leak detected during the inspection shall be repaired within 15 calendar days after detection.
26. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(d), the loading rack and vapor combustion system shall be maintained in good working order to the extent practical at all times.
27. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.12, the permittee shall not build, erect, or install any equipment or process that conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation, including use of gaseous diluents.
28. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 60.500 and Permit Conditions 17 through 27 of this permit, 40 CFR 60.500 shall govern.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Vapor Combustion System Monitoring

29. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, thermocouples or other equivalent devices, which detect the presence of the pilot flame.
30. When a pilot flame is not present during gasoline loading, the following information shall be recorded: the date, the duration of time the flame was not present, the reason the flame was not present, and any corrective action or maintenance taken. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Throughput Monitoring

31. In order to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 16, each calendar month the permittee shall monitor and record the gallons of gasoline and distillate that are processed, and the gallons of gasoline and distillate that were processed during the previous consecutive 12 months. The most recent five years of records shall be maintained on-site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Loading Operation Monitoring - NSPS Requirements

32. A compilation of the most recent five years of records, unless otherwise specified below, shall be kept on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request. The permittee shall monitor and record the following information.
33. Vapor tightness documentation, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.505(b), shall be obtained for each gasoline tank truck to be loaded. This documentation shall be kept in a permanent form at the facility, and shall be updated at least once per year. The documentation shall include: 1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test- EPA Reference Method 27, 2) tank owner and address, 3) tank identification number, 4) testing location, 5) date of test, 6) tester name and signature, 7) witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation, 8) test results: actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs).
34. The tank identification number of each gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility.
35. The tank identification number obtained for each gasoline tank truck shall be cross-checked with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless the conditions of 40 CFR 60.502(eX3XiXA) or (8) are maintained.
36. Any notification required under Permit Condition 19 shall be documented.
37. A record of each monthly leak inspection as required by Permit Condition 25. Any leak detected during the inspection shall be recorded. The records shall specify the date of the inspection, inspection findings, the leak determination method, the corrective action if applicable, and the inspector's name and signature.
38. The permittee shall maintain records of the performance tests conducted pursuant to Performance Test Requirements section in a form suitable for inspection.
39. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 60.500 and Permit Conditions 32 through 38 of this permit, 40 CFR 60.500 shall govern.

Performance Test NSPS Requirements

40. For the purpose of Performance Test NSPS Requirements section and Permit to Construct General Provisions, the term "maximum production rate" as used in this PTC is defined to be a maximum hourly loading rack throughput of 288,000 gallons per hour.

Any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provisions of this permit, and the following four requirements:

41. Immediately before the performance tests required in Permit Conditions 42 and 43, the permittee shall use EPA Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the vapor combustion system while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. All leaks of 10,000 ppm or greater, as methane, shall be repaired prior to conducting the performance tests in Permit Conditions 42 and 43.
42. The permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503(c) to determine compliance with Permit Condition 12. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this test. The test shall use the equation in 40 CFR 60.503(c)(3) to determine the TOC emissions rate. The volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval shall be determined using EPA Method 2B. The TOC concentration at each interval shall be determined using EPA Method 25A or 25B, and the calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The total volume of gasoline loaded shall be determined from facility records or from dispensing meters at the loading rack.

43. The permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503(d) to determine compliance with Permit Condition 23. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this test. The permittee shall calibrate and install a pressure measurement device capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure, with an accuracy of ± 2.5 mm of water, on the vapor combustion system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five minutes while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
44. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 60.500 and Permit Conditions 41 through 43 of this permit, 40 CFR 60.500 shall govern.

Reporting Requirements

Performance Test Report Protocol

45. The permittee is encouraged to submit a test protocol to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the performance test required in the Performance Test – NSPS Requirement section. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the test does not satisfy the testing requirements.

Startup, shutdown, Malfunction Notification - NSPS Requirements

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

Physical or Operation Change Notification - NSPS Requirement

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

Addresses for Submittals

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

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Twin Falls Regional Office
1363 Fillmore Street
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINAL – 40 CFR 63 SUBPART BBBBBB

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

49. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB and Permit Conditions 50 to 80, requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall govern.

Affected Sources - 40 CFR 63.11082

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

[12/20/2011]

Compliance Date - 40 CFR 63.11083

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

[12/20/2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

Storage Tank Management Practices - 40 CFR 63.11087

52. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087(a), the permittee must equip each gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters or a capacity of less than 151 cubic meters and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less, as calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365day, with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[12/20/2011]

53. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087(a), the permittee must equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank with capacity and throughput greater than the values in Item 1 of Table 1 in 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBBBBB according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix), as in the following:

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

- a. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- b. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- c. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

[12/20/2011]

Gasoline Loading Rack Emission Limitations and Management Practices - 40 CFR 63.11088

54. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088(a), if the permittee's gasoline loading rack(s) total throughput is less than 250,000 gallons per day as calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, then dividing the sum by 365, then the permittee must use submerged filling (e.g., bottom loading) with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank, and make records available within 24 hours of a request by the administrator to documents gasoline throughput.

[12/20/2011]

55. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11088(a), if the permittee's gasoline loading rack(s) throughput is 250,000 gallons per day or greater, as calculated by summing the current day's throughput plus the throughput for the previous 364 days and then dividing the sum by 365, then the permittee shall meet the emissions limit and management practices specific in Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB.

[12/20/2011]

Gasoline Equipment Leak Management Practices - 40 CFR 63.11089

56. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(a), the permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

[12/20/2011]

57. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(b), a log book shall be used and signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

[12/20/2011]

58. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(c), each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11089(d).

[12/20/2011]

59. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(d), delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report required under 40 CFR 63.11095(b) or Permit Condition 65 the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[12/20/2011]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

Gasoline Loading Racks – Testing and Monitoring Requirements - 40 CFR 63.11092

60. If the permittee's gasoline loading rack(s) total throughput equals or exceeds 250,000 gallons per day as calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput of the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365, then the permittee shall comply with the testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d).

[12/20/2011]

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

Gasoline Storage Tanks – Testing and Monitoring Requirements- 40 CFR 63.11092

62. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(e), the permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.113b(a) applicable to internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks with capacity greater than 75m³, or a capacity greater than 151 m³ and a gasoline throughput greater than 480 gallons per day. The permittee shall conduct the following on gasoline storage tanks meeting the aforementioned criteria:
- a. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the gasoline storage tank
 - b. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), for gasoline storage tanks equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquids inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
 - c. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4), visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the gasoline storage tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii), and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).

[12/20/2011]

Notifications, Records, and Reports**Initial Notification - 40 CFR 63.11093(a)**

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

[12/20/2011]

Notification of Compliance Status - 40 CFR 63.11093(b)

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

[12/20/2011]

Semiannual Compliance Report - 40 CFR 63.11095(a)

65. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator including the following information in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(a):
- (1) For storage vessels, the permittee must include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a) or Permit Conditions 71 and 73 of this permit.
 - (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.
 - (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11089(d) or Permit Condition 59, the permittee shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 days and the date each repair was completed.

[12/20/2011]

Excess Emissions Report - 40 CFR 63.11095(b)

66. The permittee (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 and the following information must be included in the excess emissions report in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(b):
- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
 - (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 40 CFR 63.11094(b).
 - (3) If the permittee's gasoline loading rack(s) total throughput is 250,000 gallons per day or greater, as calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, then dividing the sum by 365, then the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3) and (4).
 - (4) 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.

[12/20/2011]

67. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(d) the permittee (either 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 emission in accordance with 40 CFR 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.

[12/20/2011]

68. Reserved.

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

69. If the permittee equals or exceeds 250,000 gallons per day of gasoline as calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for previous 364 day , and then dividing that sum by 365, then the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11094(f) will apply.

[12/20/2011]

Gasoline Storage Tank - Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - 40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), and 63.11092(e)(1)

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), and/or 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1),

70. The permittee must keep all records as onsite for at least 5 years.

[12/20/2011]

71. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), the permittee shall furnish EPA with a semi-annual report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1) or Permit Conditions 53 and 62.

[12/20/2011]

72. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(a), the permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) or Permit Condition 62. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

[12/20/2011]

73. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), if any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or Permit Condition 62.b are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) or Permit Condition 62, then the semi-annual report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[12/20/2011]

74. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), the permittee shall notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) or Permit Conditions 62.a and 62.c to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation explaining why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[12/20/2011]

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

75. The permittee shall have an instantly available electronic copy of tank test results, as described in Condition 61 for each gasoline cargo tank that is loaded at the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1).

[12/20/2011]

76. The permittee can opt to use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system) provided a copy of the documentation is made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2).

[12/20/2011]

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

[12/20/2011]

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

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

[12/20/2011]

79. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(e), the permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected, the following information:

- (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, repair methods applied in 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, and
- (7) The date of successful repair of the leak

[12/20/2011]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions

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

[12/20/2011]

ETHANOL STORAGE TANKS

Process Description

The two new ethanol vertical fixed roof storage tanks with a capacity of 19,446 gallons each are to store denatured ethanol only. These two storage tanks are below the size requirements for applicability to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb. Since the two storage tanks are for storing denatured ethanol only, the tanks are not applicable to 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB. The denatured ethanol is pumped to be mixed with gasoline at the loading rack and the volume of ethanol transferred to the loading rack is to be considered a part of the already permitted throughput of the loading rack (195,800,000 gallons of gasoline per any consecutive 12-month period). The ethanol storage tank's emissions are uncontrolled.

Operating Requirements

81. Throughput Limits

The throughput of denatured ethanol transferred to the loading rack shall not exceed 29,370,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[12/20/2011]

82. Mixing Limit for Ethanol

The maximum percentage of denatured ethanol mixed with the gasoline shall not exceed 15 percent.

[12/20/2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

83. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record both the quantity of ethanol throughput of the storage tanks, and the percentage of the ethanol in the load of gasoline mixture. The most recent five years of records shall be maintained on-site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[12/20/2011]

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

85. 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]

86. 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

87. 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 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]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and

- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

89. If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ, at its option, may have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
90. 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.
91. Within 30 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

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

Certification

94. 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

95. 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

96. 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

97. 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

98. 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]