San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

SEP 05 2012

Phil Castro
E & J Gallo Winery
5610 E Olive Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727

Re: Proposed Authority to Construct / Certificate of Conformity (Minor Mod)
District Facility # C-447
Project # C-1122288

Dear Mr. Castro:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of your application for Authority to Construct for the facility identified above. You have requested that a Certificate of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. The modification consists of upgrading the vapor recovery equipment for a 500 gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank to comply with ARB's EVR requirements for Standing Loss Control and Phase I vapor recovery system.

After addressing any EPA comments made during the 45-day comment period, the Authority to Construct will be issued to the facility with a Certificate of Conformity. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authority to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures
cc: Sajjad Ahmad, Permit Services

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

SEP 05 2012

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office
Air Division
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St
San Francisco, CA 94105

Re: **Proposed Authority to Construct / Certificate of Conformity (Minor Mod)**
District Facility # C-447
Project # C-1122288

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review is the District's engineering evaluation of an application for Authority to Construct for E & J Gallo Winery, located at 5610 E Olive Ave in Fresno, which has been issued a Title V permit. E & J Gallo Winery is requesting that a Certificate of Conformity, with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70, be issued with this project. The modification consists of upgrading the vapor recovery equipment for a 500 gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank to comply with ARB's EVR requirements for Standing Loss Control and Phase I vapor recovery system.

Enclosed is the engineering evaluation of this application, a copy of the current Title V permit, and the proposed Authority to Construct # C-447-9-5 with Certificate of Conformity. After demonstrating compliance with the Authority to Construct, the conditions will be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit through an administrative amendment.

Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period that begins on the date you receive this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures
cc: Sajjad Ahmad, Permit Services

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Authority to Construct
Application Review
Motor Vehicle Refueling-Gasoline Dispensing Facility

Facility Name:	E & J Gallo Winery	Date:	July 25, 2012
Mailing Address:	5610 E Olive Ave	Engineer:	Sajjad Ahmad
	Fresno, CA 93727	Lead Engineer:	Sheraz Gill
Contact Person:	Phil Castro		
Telephone:	(559) 458-2588		
Email:	Phil.castro@ejgallo.com		
Application #:	C-447-9-5		
Project #:	C-1122288		
Deemed Complete:	July 24, 2012		

I. Proposal

E & J Gallo Winery (Gallo) requests an Authority to Construct (ATC) to modify an existing non-retail motor vehicle gasoline dispensing operation served by a 500 gallon Convault aboveground gasoline storage tank. The applicant proposes to meet California Air Resources Board's (ARB's) Standing Loss (SL) control requirements (VR-301-D) by installing ARB certified Husky 5885 Pressure Vacuum (P/V) relief valve. In addition, the applicant proposes to install OPW Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) Phase I vapor recovery system (VR-401-B). This operation is exempt from Phase II vapor recovery requirements.

This facility is an existing major source for NOx, CO, and VOC emissions. This project involves with VOC emissions only; however, there will not be any increase in VOC emissions.

Gallo received their Title V Permit on December 12, 1997. This modification can be classified as a Title V minor modification pursuant to Rule 2520, and can be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Since the facility has specifically requested that this project be processed in that manner, the 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct. Gallo must apply to administratively amend their Title V permit.

See Appendix A: Current Permit to Operate

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (4/21/11)
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
Rule 4102	Nuisance (12/17/92)

Rule 4621 Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants (12/20/07)
Rule 4622 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks (12/20/07)
CH&SC 41700 Health Risk Assessment
CH&SC 42301.6 School Notice
Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines

III. Project Location

The project is located at 5610 E Olive Ave in Fresno, California. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, since this project will not result in an increase in emissions, a school notice is not required.

IV. Process Description

Gasoline is delivered to the storage tank via a delivery vessel. Gasoline is then dispensed from the storage tank into motor vehicle tanks during vehicle refueling.

V. Equipment Listing

Pre-Project Equipment Description:

C-447-9-3: ONE 500 GALLON ABOVEGROUND CONVAULT STORAGE TANK SERVED BY A COAXIAL[1] PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS (G-70-102A) WITH ONE GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE; EXEMPT FROM PHASE II

ATC Equipment Description:

C-447-9-5: MODIFICATION OF A GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-102-A) AND ONE FUELING POINT WITH ONE PHASE II EXEMPT GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE: INSTALL HUSKY 5885 P/V VALVE TO MEET STANDING LOSS CONTROL (VR-301-D) AND INSTALL TWO-POINT OPW EVR PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-401-B)

Post Project Equipment Description:

C-447-9-5: GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT OPW EVR PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-401-B), STANDING LOSS CONTROL (VR-301-D), AND ONE FUELING POINT WITH ONE PHASE II EXEMPT GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE

[1] Based on several compliance inspection records in PAS, it is found that the Phase I system has a two-point configuration, instead of a coaxial one. Therefore, in ATC and post-project equipment description it will be corrected to two-point configuration.

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

This storage tank is used for storage of gasoline. The loading of this tank is served by components of Air Resources Board (ARB) certified Phase I vapor recovery system designed to reduce VOC emission by at least 95% during storage tank filling. Since, the fuel-dispensing nozzle is exempt from the requirements of District Rule 4622, there is no control during filling of motor vehicle fuel tanks.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

- The only emissions involved with this project are VOC emissions .
- The daily VOC emissions are calculated based on a conservatively estimated gasoline throughput of 500 gallons/day, which is one tank turnover every day.
- Total gasoline throughput for the facility is less than 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period or less than 24,000 gallons per calendar year (current PTO limit for Phase II exemption).
- The annual VOC emissions are calculated based on the annual throughput of 24,000 gallons per year.

B. Emission Factors

These emission factors were obtained from Appendix A - Emission Factors For Gasoline Stations published by CAPCOA Air Toxic "Hot Spots" Program in the Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidelines dated December 1997.

VOC Emission Factors		
Emission Factor (lbs/1,000 gal)	Process	Source
0.42	Tank filling loss (95%)	CAPCOA, 1997. Scenario 3B
0.053	Breathing loss	CAPCOA, 1997. Scenario 3B
8.4	Refueling loss (uncontrolled)	CAPCOA, 1997. Scenario 2
0.61	Spillage	CAPCOA, 1997. Scenario 2
9.483	Total VOC Losses	

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

The potential to emit for the operation is calculated as follows, and summarized in the table below:

Daily PE1 = EF (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x gasoline throughput (gallons/day)
= 9.483 (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x 500 (gallons/day)
= 4.7 lb-VOC/day

Annual PE1 = EF (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x gasoline throughput (gallons/yr)
= 9.483 (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x 24,000 (gallons/yr)
= 228 lb-VOC/yr

Emissions Summary:

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
VOC	4.7	228

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

Daily PE2 = EF (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x gasoline throughput (gallons/day)
= 9.483 (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x 500 (gallons/day)
= 4.7 lb-VOC/day

Annual PE2 = EF (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x gasoline throughput (gallons/yr)
= 9.483 (lb-VOC/1,000 gallons) x 24,000 (gallons/yr)
= 228 lb-VOC/yr

Emissions Summary:

Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
VOC	4.7	228

3. Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1)

Pursuant to Section 4.9 of District Rule 2201, the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

This project only involves with VOC emissions. This facility acknowledges that its VOC emissions are already above the offset and major source thresholds for VOC emissions; therefore, SSPE1 calculations are not necessary.

4. Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2)

Pursuant to Section 4.10 of District Rule 2201, the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

This project only involves with VOC emissions. This facility acknowledges that its VOC emissions are already above the offset and major source thresholds for VOC emissions; therefore, SSPE2 calculations are not necessary.

5. Major Source Determination

Pursuant to Section 3.23 of District Rule 2201, a major source is a stationary source with post-project emissions or a Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2), equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. However, Section 3.23.2 states, "for the purposes of determining major source status, the SSPE2 shall not include the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

This facility is an existing Major Source for NOx, CO, and VOC emissions and will remain a Major Source for these pollutants. No change in any pollutants are proposed or expected as a result of this project.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculation (in lbs/year) is performed pollutant-by-pollutant for each unit within the project to determine the amount of offsets required.

BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE), calculated pursuant to Section 3.21

The facility is a Major Source for NOx, CO, and VOC emissions. However, baseline emissions for VOC will be determined, since this project involves with VOC emissions only.

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, baseline emissions are equal to pre-project emissions for clean emission units. District Rule 2201 states that any unit that is equipped with emission control technology that meets the requirements for achieved in practice BACT as accepted by the APCO during the five years immediately prior to the submission of a complete application is considered a Clean Emission Unit.

Gasoline dispensing operation C-447-9 is currently equipped with ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system which meets the Achieved-in-Practice BACT for VOC emissions; therefore, this unit is a Clean Emission Unit for VOC emissions and the baseline VOC emissions for this unit is equal to PE1.

Thus, BE = PE1 = 228 lb-VOC/year.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

SB 288 Major Modification is defined in 40 CFR Part 51.165 as "any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act."

Since this facility is a major source for NOx, CO and VOC emissions, the project's PE2 is compared to the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds in the following table in order to determine if the SB 288 Major Modification calculation is required.

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds			
Pollutant	Project PE2 (lb/year)	Threshold (lb/year)	SB 288 Major Modification Calculation Required?
NO_x	0	50,000	No
SO_x	0	80,000	No
PM_{10}	0	30,000	No
VOC	228	50,000	No

Since none of the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds are surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute an SB 288 Major Modification.

8. Federal Major Modification

District Rule 2201 states that a Federal Major Modification is the same as a "Major Modification" as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 and part D of Title I of the CAA.

The determination of Federal Major Modification is based on a two-step test. For the first step, only the emission *increases* are counted. Emission decreases may not cancel out the increases for this determination.

Step 1

For existing emissions units, the increase in emissions is calculated as follows.

Emission Increase = PAE – BAE - UBC

Where: PAE = Projected Actual Emissions, and
BAE = Baseline Actual Emissions
UBC = Unused baseline capacity

If there is no increase in design capacity or potential to emit, the PAE is equal to the annual emission rate at which the unit is projected to emit in any one year, selected by the operator, within 5 years after the unit resumes normal operation (10 years for existing units with an increase in design capacity or potential to emit). If detailed PAE are not provided, the PAE is equal to the PE2 for each permit unit.

The BAE is calculated based on historical emissions and operating records for any 24 month period, selected by the operator, within the previous 10 year period (5 years for electric utility steam generating units). The BAE must be adjusted to exclude any non-compliant operation emissions and emissions that are no longer allowed due to lower applicable emission limits that were in effect when this application was deemed complete.

UBC: Since this project does not result in an increase in design capacity or potential to emit, and it does not impact the ability of the emission unit to operate at a higher utilization rate, the UBC is the portion of PAE that the emission units could have accommodated during the baseline period.

Emission increase = PAE – BAE = PE2 – BAE = 228 – 228 = 0 lb-VOC/year

Since the emission increase is less than the significance thresholds, the project is not a Federal Major modification.

9. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The QNEC is calculated to complete the District's PAS emissions profile screen. The QNEC is calculated by dividing the annual Increase in Potential Emissions (IPE) by 4 calendar quarters per year, as shown in the following table:

QNEC				
Pollutant	PE1 (lb/yr)	PE2 (lb/yr)	IPE = PE2 – PE1 (lb/yr)	QNEC = IPE/4 (lb/qtr)
NO_x	0	0	0	0
SO_x	0	0	0	0
PM_{10}	0	0	0	0
CO	0	0	0	0
VOC	228	228	0	0

VIII.Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis for the following*:

a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
c. Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in a Major Modification.

*Except for CO emissions from a new or modified emissions unit at a Stationary Source with an SSPE2 of less than 200,000 pounds per year of CO.

Since the applicant is proposing to install ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system which meets BACT for this type of operation, no BACT calculations are needed (see Appendix B).

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Pursuant to Section 4.5.3, offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) equals to or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

Facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for NOx, CO and VOC emissions. Since this project involves with VOC emissions only, offsets are triggered for VOC emissions.

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

Since this project involves with VOC emissions only and SSPE2 is greater than offset threshold, offset calculations will be required for VOC emissions.

Per Sections 4.7.1 and 4.7.3, the quantity of offsets in pounds per year for VOC is calculated as follows for sources with an SSPE1 greater than the offset threshold levels before implementing the project being evaluated.

Offsets Required (lb/year) = (Σ[PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR, for all new or modified emissions units in the project,

Since only one emissions unit is being modified with this project:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = ([PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR

Where,

PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit, (lb-VOC/year)
BE = Baseline Emissions, (lb-VOC/year)
ICCE = Increase in Cargo Carrier Emissions, (lb-VOC/year)
DOR = Distance Offset Ratio, determined pursuant to Section 4.8

As determined previously:

PE2 (C-447-9-5) = 228 lb/year
BE (C-447-9-3) = 228 lb/year
ICCE = 0 lb/year

Offsets required (lb/year) = (228 – 228 + 0) x DOR
= 0 x DOR
= 0 lb VOC/year

Therefore, offsets are not required for this project.

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:
a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications,
b. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
c. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed, and/or
d. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications

New Major Sources are new facilities, which are also Major Sources. Since this is not a new facility, public noticing is not required for this project for New Major Source purposes.

As demonstrated in VII.C.7, this project does not constitute an SB 288 or Federal Major Modification; therefore, public noticing for SB 288 or Federal Major Modification purposes is not required.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. There are no new emissions units associated with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for this project for Potential to Emit Purposes.

d. Offset Threshold

The following table compares the SSPE1 with the SSPE2 to the offset thresholds in order to determine if any offset thresholds have been surpassed with this project.

Offset Threshold				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
VOC	> 20,000	> 20,000	20,000 lb/year	No

As detailed above, there were no thresholds surpassed with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for offset purposes.

e. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions (SSIPE) of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE is calculated as the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) minus the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1), i.e. SSIPE = SSPE2 – SSPE1. The values for SSPE2 and SSPE1 are calculated according to Rule 2201, Sections 4.9 and 4.10, respectively. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table:

Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions [SSIPE] – Public Notice					
Pollutant	Project PE2 (lb/year)	Project PE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO_x	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
SO_x	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
PM_{10}	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
CO	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
VOC	228	228	0	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, the SSIPEs for all pollutants were less than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is not required.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, this project will not result in emissions, for any pollutant, which would subject the project to any of the noticing requirements listed above. Therefore, public notice will not be required for this project.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

Daily Emissions Limitations (DELs) and other enforceable conditions are required by Section 3.15 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. Per Sections 3.15.1 and 3.15.2, the DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

For the motor vehicle refueling operation the DEL is established by the number of fueling points and the emission factor as shown in Section VII of this document.

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

Source testing is required by District Rule 4621, *Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants*, this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the source testing requirements of this rule. Source testing requirements, in accordance with this rule, will be discussed in Section VIII of this evaluation.

2. Monitoring

Monitoring is required by District Rule 4621, *Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants*, this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the monitoring requirements of this rule. Monitoring requirements, in accordance with this rule, will be discussed in Section VIII of this evaluation.

3. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping is required by District Rule 4621, *Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants*, this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the recordkeeping requirements of this rule. Recordkeeping requirements, in accordance with this rule, will be discussed in Section VIII of this evaluation.

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This facility is subject to this Rule, and has received their Title V Operating Permit. The proposed modification is a Minor Modification to the Title V Permit.

In accordance with Rule 2520, these modifications:

1. Do not violate requirements of any applicable federally enforceable local or federal requirement;
2. Do not relax monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit and are not significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
3. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
4. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:

a. A federally enforceable emission cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act; and
b. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Federal Clean Air Act; and

5. Are not Title I modifications as defined in District Rule 2520 or modifications as defined in section 111 or 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act; and
6. Do not seek to consolidate overlapping applicable requirements.

As discussed above, the facility has applied for a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Therefore, the facility must apply to modify their Title V permit with an administrative amendment, prior to operating with the proposed modifications. Continued compliance with this rule is expected. The facility may construct/operate under the ATC upon submittal of the Title V administrative amendment application. Therefore, the following conditions will be included on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201]

- {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4]

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Rule 4102 states that no air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, the following condition will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

California Health & Safety Code 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)

Motor vehicle refueling facilities equipped with both Phase I vapor recovery system satisfies the District's BACT requirement for air toxic control, and the District has determined the health risk impact from such sources are insignificant. Therefore, a health risk assessment will not be required. Compliance with this rule is expected.

Rule 4621 Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants

This rule applies to storage containers located at bulk plants with capacities greater than 250 gallons and less than 19,800 gallons; to other stationary storage containers with capacities greater than 250 gallons; and to those storage containers that are not subject to the control requirements of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) Section 5.0. The rule also applies to gasoline delivery vessels.

Section 5.1 states "loading equipment and vapor collection equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that it is leak-free, with no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnect."

Section 3.19.2 defines a leak as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.4.3. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component or equipment into a container is not considered sampling of a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

Therefore, the following permit conditions will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {3911} The Phase I vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rule 4621]

- {3912} A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rule 4621]

Section 5.2.1 states "no person shall transfer, or permit the transfer, of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container subject to the requirements of this rule unless such container is equipped with an ARB certified permanent submerged fill pipe and utilizes an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system that is maintained and operated according to manufacturer specifications and the applicable ARB Executive Order." Since the facility is proposing to install ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, requirements of this section are satisfied and compliance is expected.

In addition, ARB has the additional certification requirements, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards, the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification.

Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- {3976} The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Order specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rule 4621]

Section 5.4.1 states "all aboveground storage containers shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition." Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- {3980} The storage container(s) shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that they are leak-free. [District Rule 4621]

Section 5.4.5 states "operators of an aboveground storage container not located at a bulk plant shall conduct and pass the performance test specified in Sections 6.4.9 to determine compliance at least once every 36 months, (no more than 30 days before or after the required performance test date) unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order." Section 6.4.9 specifies the "Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks" using ARB Test Procedure TP-206.3 or ARB Test Procedure TP-201.3B as applicable.

Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- {3927} The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rule 4621]

- {4020} The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3B or TP-206.3 within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 36 months thereafter. [District Rule 4621]

Section 5.5 states "All Phase I vapor recovery systems shall be inspected according to the frequency specified in Table 1. The person conducting the inspections shall, at a minimum, verify that the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose, that the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged, that the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers, that, where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing, and the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged and that the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged." Therefore, the following permit conditions will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {3922} The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rule 4621]

- {3924} Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621]

Section 5.7.2 states "no person shall operate, or allow the operation of a delivery vessel unless valid State of California decals which attest to the vapor integrity of the container are displayed." Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- {3915} No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621]

Section 6.1.4 states "all records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule shall be retained on the premises for a minimum of five years and made available on site during normal business hours to the APCO, ARB, or EPA, and submitted to the APCO, ARB, or EPA upon request." Therefore, the following permit conditions will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {modified 4010} The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. The records should allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. These records shall be maintained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed. [District Rules 4621 and 4622]

- {3973} All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4621]

Section 6.2.3 states "Operators shall notify the District at least seven days prior to any performance testing."

Section 6.2.4 states "Operators shall submit all performance test results to the District within 30 days of test completion."

Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {3968} The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621]

Section 6.3.1 states "on and after June 20, 2008, installation and maintenance contractors shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair (VI) and make available onsite proof of ICC certification for VI, and have and make available on site proof of any and all certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual in order to install or maintain specific systems, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses and makes available onsite a current certificate from the ICC, indicating he or she has passed the VI exam and all certifications required by the applicable Executive Order.

Section 6.3.2 states "All ICC certifications shall be renewed every 24 months by passing the appropriate exam specific to the certification being sought."

Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {4013} A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rule 4621]

- {4015} Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rule 4621]

Section 6.3.3 states "Effective on and after March 21, 2008, Gasoline Dispensing Facility Testers wishing to conduct vapor recovery system testing and repair at facilities located within the District, shall be in full compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification)."

Therefore, the following permit condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- {4006} A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rule 4621]

Rule 4622 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks

This rule applies to gasoline dispensing facilities that fuel motor vehicles except existing facilities with a throughput of less than or equal to 24,000 gallons of gasoline per calendar year and less than or equal to 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period.

Section 4.1 states "except for the provisions of Section 6.1.1 and 6.1.2, requirements of this rule shall not apply to the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks from any existing storage container, as defined in Section 3.10, with an aggregate dispensing operation throughput of:

4.1.1 less than or equal to 24,000 gallons per calendar year; and

4.1.2 less than or equal to 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period.

4.1.3 Any facility which exceeds the throughput limitations under Section 4.1.1 or 4.1.2 shall be subject to all provisions of this rule on and after the date the throughput limitations were exceeded and shall be in compliance according to the schedule in Section 7.1."

Section 3.10 defines an "Existing Storage Container" as a gasoline storage container which was in existence *on or before May 21, 1992*.

Section 6.1.1 states that gasoline dispensing operations that are exempt under Section 4.1 shall maintain gasoline throughput records which will allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. These records shall be maintained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed.

Section 6.1.2 states that any gasoline dispensing operation previously exempt under Section 4.1 whose gasoline throughput exceeds the exemption levels in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 shall notify the District within 30 days of the date of exceeding the exemption levels.

This gasoline dispensing operation is exempt from the requirements of District Rule 4622 per section 4.1. The District has verified that the gasoline storage tank(s) was/were installed on or prior to May 21, 1992. The operation will be limited to a throughput of less than or equal to 24,000 gallons of gasoline per calendar year and less than or equal to 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period.

Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply and the following conditions will be included on the permit to ensure the exemption status:

- {4251} Total gasoline throughput for the facility shall not exceed either of the following: 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. If throughput exceeds stated limits, the permittee shall submit a complete application for an Authority to Construct (ATC) to the District within 30 days of the loss of exemption and install and test a certified Phase II vapor recovery system within six (6) months from the date the ATC is issued. [District Rule 4622]

- {modified 4010} The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. The records should allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. These records shall be maintained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed. [District Rules 4621 and 4622]

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

The District has verified that this site is located within 1,000 feet of a school. However, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, since this project will not result in an increase in emissions, a school notice is not required.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001.

The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

Consistent with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines requirements, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has adopted procedures and guidelines for implementing CEQA. The District's Environmental Review Guidelines (ERG) establishes procedures for avoiding unnecessary delay during the District's permitting process while ensuring that significant environmental impacts are thoroughly and consistently addressed. The ERG includes policies and procedures to be followed when processing permits for projects that are exempt under CEQA.

The State Legislature granted a number of exemptions from CEQA, including projects that require only ministerial approval. Based upon analysis of its own laws and consideration of CEQA provisions, the District has identified a limited number of District permitting activities considered to be ministerial approvals. As set forth in §4.2.1 of the ERG, projects permitted consistent with the District's *Guidelines for Expedited Application Review* (GEAR) are standard application reviews in which little or no discretion is used in issuing Authority to Construct (ATC) documents.

For the proposed project, the District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) and determined that the project qualifies for processing under the procedures set forth in the District's Permit Services Procedures Manual in the Guidelines for Expedited Application Review (GEAR). Thus, as discussed above, this issuance of such ATC(s) is a ministerial approval for the District and is not subject to CEQA provisions.

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful EPA 45-days noticing period, issue Authority to Construct C-447-9-5 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Authority to Construct in Appendix C.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees		
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description
C-447-9-5	3020-11-A	$34 per nozzle

Appendices

A: Current Permit to Operate
B: BACT Guideline and Analysis
C: Draft ATC
D: Emission Profile

Appendix A

Current Permit to Operate

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-447-9-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 06/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ONE 500 GALLON ABOVEGROUND CONVAULT STORAGE TANK SERVED BY A COAXIAL PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS (G-70-102A) WITH ONE GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE; EXEMPT FROM PHASE II.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Order specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The storage container(s) shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that they are leak-free. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The Phase I vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The tank shall be equipped with a CARB certified pressure-vacuum relief valve set at 3.0 +/- 0.5 inches water column pressure and 8.0 +/- 2.0 inches water column vacuum unless alternative requirements are otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order or such setting will exceed the vessel's maximum pressure rating. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3B or TP-206.3 at least once every 36 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Total gasoline throughput for the facility shall not exceed either of the following: 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. If throughput exceeds stated limits, the permittee shall submit a complete application for an Authority to Construct (ATC) to the District within 30 days of the loss of exemption and install and test a certified Phase II vapor recovery system within six (6) months from the date the ATC is issued. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. The records should allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. These records shall be maintained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

Appendix B

BACT Guideline and Analysis

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 4.6.1*

Last Update: 4/14/2010

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Storage and Dispensing Operation

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
VOC	CARB certified Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems or CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system with a vehicle fleet where 100% of the vehicles are equipped with Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) systems and the operator also owns the gasoline dispensing operation that serves the fleet.		

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in s a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.

***This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source - Permit Specific BACT Determinations on Next Page(s)**

BACT Analysis for VOC Emissions:

Step 1 - Identify All Possible Control Technologies

- CARB certified Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems, or
- CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system with a vehicle fleet where 100% of the vehicles are equipped with Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) systems and the operator also owns the gasoline dispensing operation that serves the fleet.

Step 2 - Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options

Since this operation is exempt from installing CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or to maintain a vehicle fleet where 100% of the vehicles are ORVR equipped, the applicable BACT requirement is:

- CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system.

Step 3 - Rank Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

- CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system.

Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

A cost effectiveness analysis is not required when the applicant proposes the most effective control method identified as technologically feasible. A Phase I vapor recovery system is identified as the only technologically feasible and achieved in practice BACT. Therefore, further cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

Step 5 - Select BACT

The applicant's proposed use of Phase I vapor recovery system satisfies District's BACT requirements for the control of VOC emissions.

Appendix C

Draft ATC

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

DRAFT

PERMIT NO: C-447-9-5

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: E & J GALLO WINERY
MAILING ADDRESS: 5610 E OLIVE AVE
FRESNO, CA 93727

LOCATION: 5610 E OLIVE AVE
FRESNO, CA 93727

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF A GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-102-A) AND ONE FUELING POINT WITH ONE PHASE II EXEMPT GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE: INSTALL HUSKY 5885 P/V VALVE TO MEET STANDING LOSS CONTROL (VR-301-D) AND INSTALL TWO-POINT OPW EVR PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-401-B)

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Order specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

DRAFT

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services
C-447-9-5 : Jul 25 2012 3:24PM – AHMADS : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. Total gasoline throughput for the facility shall not exceed either of the following: 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. If throughput exceeds stated limits, the permittee shall submit a complete application for an Authority to Construct (ATC) to the District within 30 days of the loss of exemption and install and test a certified Phase II vapor recovery system within six (6) months from the date the ATC is issued. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
6. The storage container(s) shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that they are leak-free. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The Phase I vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3B or TP-206.3 within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 36 months thereafter. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

18. The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. The records should allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. These records shall be maintained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

Appendix D

Emissions Profile

Permit #: C-447-9-5	**Last Updated**
Facility: E & J GALLO WINERY	07/25/2012 AHMADS

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	NOX	SOX	PM10	CO	VOC
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	N	N
Offset Ratio					
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:					
Q2:					
Q3:					
Q4:					