

FEB 27 2013

Dan Martin
E & J Gallo Winery
18000 W. River Road
Livingston, CA 95334

**Re: Proposed Authority to Construct / Certificate of Conformity (Minor Mod)
District Facility # N-1237
Project # N-1123777**

Dear Mr. Martin:

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. E & J Gallo Winery proposes installation of standing loss EVR upgrade and Phase I EVR upgrade on the existing gasoline dispensing unit

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: Dennis Roberts, 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)
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FEB 27 2013

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 # N-1237
Project # N-1123777

Dear Mr. Rios:

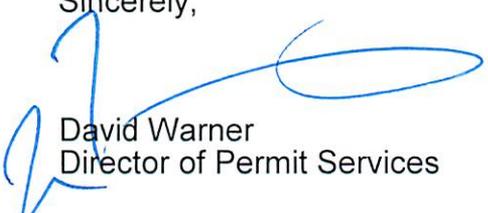
Enclosed for your review is the District's engineering evaluation of an application for Authority to Construct for E & J Gallo Winery, located at 18000 W. River Road, Livingston, which has been issued a Title V permit. E & J Gallo Winery is requesting that a Certificate of Conformity, with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70, be issued with this project. E & J Gallo Winery proposes installation of standing loss EVR upgrade and Phase I EVR upgrade on the existing gasoline dispensing unit

Enclosed is the engineering evaluation of this application, a copy of the current Title V permit, and proposed Authority to Construct # Authority to Construct N-1237-13-3 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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Authority to Construct
Application Review
Motor Vehicle Refueling-Gasoline Dispensing Facility

Facility Name: E&J Gallo Winery
Mailing Address: 18000 River Road

Date: January 22, 2013
Engineer: D. Roberts
Lead Engineer: Martin Keast

Contact Person: Dan Martin
Telephone: (209) 394-6211
Fax:

Application #(s): N-1237-13-3
Project #: N-1123777

Deemed Complete: January 7, 2013

I. Proposal

E&J Gallo Winery requests an Authority to Construct (ATC) to modify an existing non-retail motor vehicle gasoline dispensing operation. The applicant proposes to install a Pressure Vacuum Relief (P/V) valve to meet the Standing Loss (SL) control requirements in accordance with Executive Order (VR-301). The applicant also proposes to upgrade Phase I vapor recovery system from two point G-70-116F to Morrison Bros VR-402.

E&J Gallo Winery received their Title V Permit on July 6, 2000. 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. E&J Gallo Winery 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 2410	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (6/16/11)
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 18000 River Road in Livingston, 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:

N-1237-13-2: ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-116F) AND ONE (1) FUELING POINT WITH ONE (1) GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE

ATC Equipment Description:

N-12197-13-2: MODIFICATION OF ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-116F) AND ONE (1) FUELING POINT WITH ONE (1) GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE: STANDING LOSS EVR UPGRADE (INSTALL P/V VALVE FOR STANDING LOSS CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER VR-301-X) PLUS UPGRADE PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM FROM G-70-116F TO MORRISON BROS PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-402-X)

Post Project Equipment Description:

N-1297-13-3: GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY MORRISON BROS PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-402-X) AND ONE (1) FUELING POINT WITH ONE (1) GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE (PHASE II EXEMPT), AND STANDING LOSS CONTROL (VR-301-X)

See Appendix B: Supplemental Application

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

The motor vehicle refueling operation will use an Air Resources Board (ARB) certified Phase I vapor recovery system designed to reduce VOC emission by at least 95% during storage tank filling.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

- VOC is the only pollutant emitted from this operation.
- This facility may operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year (worst case).
- The daily potential emissions are calculated based on a gasoline throughput of 107 gallons/day, per existing permit condition.
- Annual VOC emissions are calculated based on a maximum throughput of 24,000 gallons/year per existing permit condition.

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 (lb-VOC/1,000 gal)	Emission Source
0.42	Tank filling loss (95%)
0.053	Breathing Loss (A/G tank)
4.0	No Control
0.42	Spillage
4.893	Total VOC Losses

The emission factor in terms of lb-VOC/FP-day can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EF} &= (4.898 \text{ lb-VOC}/1,000 \text{ gal}) \times (107 \text{ gal}/\text{FP-day}) \\
 &= 0.52 \text{ lb-VOC}/\text{FP-day}
 \end{aligned}$$

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

Daily Emissions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Daily PE1} &= \text{Number of FP} \times \text{EF lb-VOC}/\text{FP-day} \\
 &= 1 \text{ FP} \times 0.52 \text{ lb-VOC}/\text{FP-day} \\
 &= 0.5 \text{ lb-VOC}/\text{day}
 \end{aligned}$$

Annual Emissions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual PE1} &= \text{Annual throughput (gal/yr)} \times 1.313 \text{ (lb-VOC/1,000 gal)} \\ &= 24,000 \text{ (gal/yr)} \times 4.898 \text{ (lb-VOC/1,000 gal)} \\ &= 118 \text{ lb-VOC/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Emissions Summary:

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
VOC	0.5	118

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

Since there is no change in throughput or emission factor associated with this project:

$$\text{PE2} = \text{PE1}$$

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 concerns 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 concerns 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

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination:

This source is an existing Major Source for VOC emissions and will remain a Major Source for VOC. No change in other pollutants are proposed or expected as a result of this project.

Rule 2410 Major Source Determination:

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is not listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(i).

Since it is not necessary to determine if the facility is a major source for PSD for all pollutants once it is determined that a facility is a major source for PSD for one pollutant only, this analysis will only examine CO₂e emissions from the two natural gas-fired boilers located at this facility:

- N-1237-3-8: 90 MMBtu/hr, full time operation
- N-1237-4-13: 150 MMBtu/hour, full time operation

The CO₂e emission factor for natural gas combustion is 117 lb-CO₂e/MMBtu (40 CFR Part 98).

Given a combined combustion rate of 240 MMBtu/hour for the two boilers, annual CO₂e emissions are:

$$240 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} \times 117 \text{ lb-CO}_2\text{e/MMBtu} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2,000 \text{ lb} = 123,000 \text{ ton/yr}$$

Comparing to the PSD Major Source thresholds in the following table:

PSD Major Source Determination (tons/year)							
	NO ₂	VOC	SO ₂	CO	PM	PM ₁₀	CO ₂ e
Estimated Facility PE before Project Increase	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX	XX	123,000
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000
PSD Major Source ? (Y/N)	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Yes

As shown above, the facility is an existing major source for PSD for at least one pollutant. Therefore the facility is an existing major source for PSD.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculation (in lb/year) is performed on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis to determine the amount of offsets required, where necessary, when the SSPE1 is greater than the offset threshold. This project is exempt from offsets pursuant to Rule 2201, Section 4.6.8. Therefore, BE calculations are not required.

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 source is not included in the 28 specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165, the increases in fugitive emissions are not included in the SB 288 Major Modification calculation.

Since this facility is a major source for VOC, 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	118	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.

$$\text{Emission Increase} = \text{PAE} - \text{BAE} - \text{UBC}$$

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. As indicated by the calculations in Section VII.C, this unit could have operated at its full Potential to Emit during the Baseline Period and therefore BAE + UBC = PE1. Since PE2 = PE1 for this project:

Emission Increase = 0

Federal Major Modification Thresholds for Emission Increases			
Pollutant	Total Emissions Increases (lb/yr)	Thresholds (lb/yr)	Federal Major Modification?
NO _x *	0	0	No
VOC*	0	0	No
PM ₁₀	0	30,000	No
PM _{2.5}	0	20,000	No
SO _x	0	80,000	No

*If there is any emission increases in NO_x or VOC, this project is a Federal Major Modification and no further analysis is required.

Since none of the Federal Major Modification Thresholds are being surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute a Federal Major Modification and no further analysis is required.

9. Rule 2410 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Applicability Determination

Rule 2410 applies to pollutants for which the District is in attainment or for unclassified, pollutants. The pollutants addressed in the PSD applicability determination are listed as follows:

- NO₂ (as a primary pollutant)
- SO₂ (as a primary pollutant)

- CO
- PM
- PM10
- Greenhouse gases (GHG): CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆

The first step of this PSD evaluation consists of determining whether the facility is an existing PSD Major Source or not (See Section VII.C.5 of this document).

In the case the facility is an existing PSD Major Source, the second step of the PSD evaluation is to determine if the project results in a PSD significant increase.

In the case the facility is NOT an existing PSD Major Source but is an existing source, the second step of the PSD evaluation is to determine if the project, by itself, would be a PSD major source.

In the case the facility is new source, the second step of the PSD evaluation is to determine if this new facility will become a new PSD major Source as a result of the project and if so, to determine which pollutant will result in a PSD significant increase.

I. Project Location Relative to Class 1 Area

As demonstrated in the "PSD Major Source Determination" Section above, the facility was determined to be a existing major source for PSD. Because the project is not located within 10 km of a Class 1 area – modeling of the emission increase is not required to determine if the project is subject to the requirements of Rule 2410.

II. Significance of Project Emission Increase Determination

a. Potential to Emit of attainment/unclassified pollutant for New or Modified Emission Units vs PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds

As a screening tool, the potential to emit from all new and modified units is compared to the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, and if total potential to emit from all new and modified units is below this threshold, no further analysis will be needed.

PSD Significant Emission Increase Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	NO ₂	SO ₂	CO	PM	PM ₁₀	CO _{2e}
Total PE from New and Modified Units	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds	40	40	100	25	15	75,000
PSD Significant Emission Increase?	N	N	N	N	N	N

As demonstrated above, because the project has a total potential to emit from all new and modified emission units below the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, this project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 2410 due to a significant emission increase and no further discussion is required.

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 (lb/yr)	QNEC (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	118	118	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.

However, BACT shall not be required for the following:

- 4.2.3 For existing facilities, the installation or modification of an emission control technique performed solely for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of District, State or Federal air pollution control laws, regulations, or orders, as approved by the APCO, shall be exempt from Best Available Control Technology for all air pollutants, provided all of the following conditions are met:

- 4.2.3.1 There shall be no increase in the physical or operational design of the existing facility, except for those changes to the design needed for the installation or modification of the emission control technique itself;
- 4.2.3.2 There shall be no increase in the permitted rating or permitted operating schedule of the permitted unit;
- 4.2.3.3 There shall be no increase in emissions from the stationary source that will cause or contribute to any violation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard, Prevention of Significant Deterioration increment, or Air Quality Related Value in Class I areas; and
- 4.2.3.4 The project shall not result in an increase in permitted emissions or potential to emit of more than 25 tons per year of NO_x, or 25 tons per year of VOC, or 15 tons per year of SO_x, or 15 tons per year of PM₁₀, or 50 tons per year of CO.

Since each of the above-listed criteria are met, BACT is not triggered for any pollutant.

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

The proposed modifications are solely for compliance with Rule 4306, and are exempt from offsets if the following criteria are satisfied. Rule 2201, Section 4.6.8 provides the following exemption from offsets.

Emission offsets shall not be required for the following:

- 4.6.8 For existing facilities, the installation or modification of an emission control technique performed solely for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of District, State or Federal air pollution control laws, regulations, or orders, as approved by the APCO, shall be exempt from offset requirements for all air pollutants provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - 4.6.8.1 There shall be no increase in the physical or operational design of the existing facility, except for those changes to the design needed for the installation or modification of the emission control technique itself;
 - 4.6.8.2 There shall be no increase in the permitted rating or permitted operating schedule of the permitted unit;
 - 4.6.8.3 There shall be no increase in emissions from the stationary source that will cause or contribute to any violation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard, Prevention of Significant Deterioration increment, or Air Quality Related Value in Class I areas; and
 - 4.6.8.4 The project shall not result in an increase in permitted emissions or potential to emit of more than 25 tons per year of NO_x, or 25 tons per year of VOC, or 15 tons per year of SO_x, or 15 tons per year of PM-10, or 50 tons per year of CO.

Since the above-listed criteria are met, offsets are not triggered for any pollutant.

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the project meets the exemption requirements of section 4.6.8 of District Rule 2201; therefore offset calculations are not necessary and offsets are not required for this project.

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

- a. Any new Major Source, which is a new facility that is also a Major Source,
- b. Major Modifications,
- c. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
- d. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed, and/or
- e. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

a. New Major Source

As demonstrated in section VII.C.5 above, the facility is not becoming a Major Source as a result of this project.

b. Major Modification

As demonstrated in VII.C.7, this project does not constitute a Major Modification; therefore, public noticing for Major Modification purposes is not required.

c. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a PE 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 exceeding the 100 lb/day limit.

d. Offset Threshold

Public notification is required if the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is increased from a level below the offset threshold to a level exceeding the emissions offset threshold, for any pollutant.

There is no increase in permitted emissions as a result of this project. Therefore, the SSPE is not increasing with this project and an offset threshold cannot be surpassed as a result of this project. A public notice will not be required for offset threshold purposes.

e. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

An SSIPE exceeding 20,000 pounds per year for any one pollutant triggers public notice, where $SSIPE = SSPE2 - SSPE1$.

There is no increase in permitted emissions as a result of this project. As a result, SSPE is not increasing with this project. Therefore, the SSIPE is zero for all pollutants and public notice will not be required for SSIPE purposes.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, 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. The following condition appears on the permit:

- *The facility gasoline throughput shall not exceed either of the following limits: 107 gallons in any one day or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4622]*

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*, and 4622, *Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks*. Since this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the source testing requirements of these rules, these requirements 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*, and 4622, *Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks*. Since this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the monitoring requirements of these rules, these requirements 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*, and 4622, *Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks*. Since this gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the recordkeeping requirements of these rules, these requirements will be discussed in Section VIII of this evaluation.

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

Rule 2410 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

Per the calculations and discussion in Section VII.C.9, PSD is not triggered for this project.

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/minor modification application.

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)

District Policy APR 1905 – *Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources* specifies that for an increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification, the District perform an analysis to determine the possible impact to the nearest resident or worksite.

As demonstrated above, there are no increases in emissions associated with this project, therefore a health risk assessment is not necessary and no further risk analysis is required.

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:

- *{3913} (Modified) The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rule 4621]*

- *{3914} 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 an 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 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.

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

- *{4252} (modified) The Phase I and Standing Loss Control Vapor recovery systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Orders 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 and CH&SC 41950]*

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:

- *{4435} (modified) The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test "Determination of Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with Aboveground Tanks" in accordance with the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase I Vapor Recovery System within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 12 months thereafter. [District Rules 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:

- *{3923} (modified) 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 condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- *{4010} The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622]*

- *{3975} 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 Rules 4621 and 4622]*

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:

- *{4014} (modified) 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 Rules 4621]*
- *{4016} (modified) 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 Rules 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:

- *{4005} (modified) 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 Rules 4621]*

Rule 4622 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks

This rule applies to any gasoline storage and dispensing operation or mobile fueler from which gasoline is transferred into motor vehicle fuel tanks, except as provided in Section 4.0.

Per Section 4.1, 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 less than or equal to 24,000 gallons per calendar year; and less than or equal to 10,000 gallons in any consecutive 30-day period. Since this unit is limited to 107 gallons per day (3,317 gal/month) and to 24,000 gallons per year by permit condition, only Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 are applicable.

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 6.1.1 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.

The following conditions on the permit ensure compliance:

- *{4010} The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622]*
- *{3975} 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 Rules 4621 and 4622]*
- *{712} If the gasoline throughput exceeds either 10,000 gallons per any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year, then the facility shall notify the District within 30 days. [District Rule 4622, 6.1.2]*

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

The District has verified that this site is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, 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.

The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that all project specific emission unit(s) are exempt from Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. Furthermore, the District has determined that potential emission increases would have a less than significant health impact on sensitive receptors.

Issuance of permits for emissions units not subject to BACT requirements and with health impact less than significant is a matter of ensuring conformity with applicable District rules and regulations and does not require discretionary judgment or deliberation. Thus, the District concludes that this permitting action constitutes a ministerial approval. Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code exempts from the application of CEQA those projects over which a public agency exercises only ministerial approval. Therefore, the District finds that this project is exempt from the provisions of CEQA.

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Issue Authority to Construct N-1237-13-3 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Authority to Construct in Appendix D.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees		
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description
N-1237-13-3	3020-11-A	\$34 per nozzle

Appendices

- A: Current Permit to Operate
- B: Supplemental Application
- C: Draft ATC

Appendix A

Current Permit to Operate

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-1237-13-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2015

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-116F) AND ONE (1) FUELING POINT WITH ONE (1) GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The storage container(s) shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that they are leak-free. [District Rule 4621, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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, 5.2.1] 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, 5.1] 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, 5.1 and 3.19.2] 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. [District Rule 4621, 5.4.3] 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, 5.7.2] 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, 5.5] 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, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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, 5.4.5] 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, 6.4.9 and 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. 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, 6.3.3] 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, 6.3.1 and 6.3.2] 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, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. 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, 6.2.3 and 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The facility gasoline throughput shall not exceed either of the following limits: 107 gallons in any one day or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4622, 4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Records of daily and annual gasoline throughput shall be maintained and retained on the premises as long as exempt status is claimed. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request and allow the gasoline throughput for any 30-day period to be continuously determined. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4622, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If the gasoline throughput exceeds either 10,000 gallons per any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year, then the facility shall notify the District within 30 days. [District Rule 4622, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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 1070 and 4621, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Appendix B
Supplemental Application

**San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
Supplemental Application Form
GASOLINE DISPENSING**

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate form.

Permit to be issued to: <i>E & J Gallo Winery</i>	
Facility Owner/ Operator's Name: <i>Same</i>	Phone Number:
Current Permit to Operate number (if applicable): <i>N-1237-13-2</i>	
I request that this project be processed in an expedited manner and waive my right to receive a written estimate of the evaluation fee, as required by District Rule 3010, Section 3.1.1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Instructions

1	Complete a separate form for each tank and dispensing system which has a different type of Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system with as much information as possible.
2	Attach a copy of the site plan showing underground fuel and vapor lines and location of dispenser islands. You may submit the drawings in electronic format.
Note: Information on Vapor Recovery Executive Orders is available online at: www.arb.ca.gov/vapor/vapor.htm	

Gasoline Storage Tanks and Nozzles

Quantity of Tanks	Type of Tanks <small>(Check One for Each Tank)</small>	Capacity in Gallons <small>(Indicate if Split Tank)</small>	Type and Grade of Fuel
	<input type="checkbox"/> Underground <input type="checkbox"/> Aboveground*		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Underground <input type="checkbox"/> Aboveground*		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Underground <input type="checkbox"/> Aboveground*	<i>No Change</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Underground <input type="checkbox"/> Aboveground*		
Total Number of Gasoline Dispensers:			
Total Number of Gasoline Fueling Points:		<small>(Maximum number of vehicles which can be fueled at one time, normally two vehicles per dispenser)</small>	
Total Number of Gasoline Dispensing Nozzles:		<small>(Do not include Diesel)</small>	
# Grades of Gasoline Dispensed per Nozzle:			
Total Number of Vapor Recovery Instruction Signs:		<small>(Should be clearly readable from every fueling point)</small>	
Maximum Facility Gasoline Throughput		Gallons per Month	Gallons per year
Facility Type		<input type="checkbox"/> Retail	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Retail
*For Aboveground Tanks (includes tanks in underground vaults)			
Manufacturer:		<i>CONVAULT</i>	
CARB Executive Order Number:			

Phase I Vapor Recovery System

Manufacturer: Morrison

CARB Executive Order Number: VR-402A

For VR-101 and VR-102 indicate fill configuration

Single Fill Double Fill

The proposed piping configuration is found in page

Exhibit

of Executive Order

Component	Manufacturer	Model Number	Component Verified? (District Use Only)
Spill Containment Bucket (Product)	Morrison	5160-EVR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Spill Containment Bucket (Vapor)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Debris Bucket (Product)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Debris Bucket (Vapor)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Rotatable Adaptor (Product)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Non Rotatable Adaptor (Vapor)	Morrison	323	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drop Tube	"	19EVR 24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dust Cap (Product)	Morrison	73SDC25EV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dust Cap (Vapor)	Morrison	323C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valve	"	244-EVR-6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Extractor Fitting			<input type="checkbox"/>
Ball Float Vent Valve		244-EVR-6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional Equipment Not Listed Above			
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Phase II Vapor Recovery System

Manufacturer:

System Type: Balance Vacuum Assist Burner

CARB Executive Order Number:

Component	Manufacturer	Model Number	Component Verified? (District Use Only)
Nozzle	N/A		<input type="checkbox"/>
Coaxial Hose			<input type="checkbox"/>
Breakaway Fitting			<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispenser			<input type="checkbox"/>
Additional Equipment Not Listed Above			
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Appendix C

Draft ATC

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
DRAFT

PERMIT NO: N-1237-13-3

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: E & J GALLO WINERY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EHS MANAGER
18000 W RIVER RD
LIVINGSTON, CA 95334

LOCATION: 18000 W RIVER RD
LIVINGSTON, CA 95334

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF ONE 500 GALLON CONVAULT ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-116F) AND ONE (1) FUELING POINT WITH ONE (1) GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE: STANDING LOSS EVR UPGRADE (INSTALL P/V VALVE FOR STANDING LOSS CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER VR-301-X) PLUS UPGRADE PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM FROM G-70-116F TO MORRISON BROS PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (VR-402-X)

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 and Standing Loss Control Vapor recovery systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Orders 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 and CH&SC 41950] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 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

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DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services
N-1237-13-3 Jan 29 2013 8:32AM -- ROBERTSD : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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 permittee shall have all underground storage container installations and all underground piping configurations inspected by the APCO prior to backfilling. The permittee shall notify the District by telephone or other District-approved method and obtain a confirmation number at least three business days prior to the backfilling. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The Phase I vapor recovery system 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
9. 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
10. 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]
11. 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
12. 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
13. The facility gasoline throughput shall not exceed either of the following limits: 107 gallons in any one day or 24,000 gallons per calendar year. [District Rules 2201 and 46221] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. 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
15. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test "Determination of Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with Aboveground Tanks" in accordance with the Executive Order specified in this permit for the Phase I Vapor Recovery System within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 12 months thereafter. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If a rotatable Phase I vapor adaptor is installed, the permittee shall perform and pass a Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors test using ARB procedure TP-201.1B within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 36 months thereafter. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. 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
18. 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

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. 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
20. 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
21. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all test results. The test results shall be dated and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for system installation and testing. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. If the gasoline throughput exceeds either 10,000 gallons per any consecutive 30-day period or 24,000 gallons per calendar year, then the facility shall notify the District within 30 days. [District Rule 4622, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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 Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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