



AUG 19 2013

George Holland
Holland Nut Company
P.O. Box 80
Kerman, CA 93630

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Authority to Construct
Facility Number: C-8593
Project Number: C-1132329

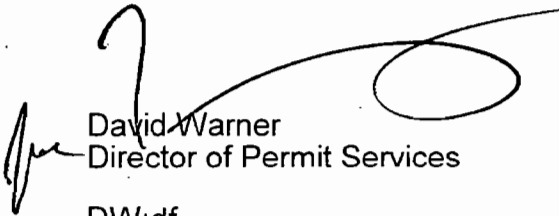
Dear Mr. Holland:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Holland Nut Company's application for an Authority to Construct for the installation of an almond processing facility consisting of an almond receiving and precleaning operation and an almond hulling and shelling operation, at 23986 West Whitesbridge Avenue in Kerman, CA.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice period, the District intends to issue the Authority to Construct. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Derek Fukuda of Permit Services at (559) 230- 5917.

Sincerely,



David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW:df

Enclosures

cc: Mike Tollstrup, CARB (w/ enclosure) via email

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF
AN AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed issuance of Authority to Construct to Holland Nut Company for the installation of an almond processing facility consisting of an almond receiving and precleaning operation and an almond hulling and shelling operation, at 23986 West Whitesbridge Avenue in Kerman, CA.

The analysis of the regulatory basis for this proposed action, Project #C-1132329, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and at any District office. For additional information, please contact the District at (559) 230-6000. Written comments on this project must be submitted by September 23, 2013 to **DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 EAST GETTYSBURG AVENUE, FRESNO, CA 93726.**

III. Project Location

The facility is located at 23986 West Whitesbridge Avenue in Kerman, CA. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

Holland Nut Company is in the business of hulling and shelling almonds. The equipment proposed in this project will be used to clean, hull, and shell almonds received from the field.

Unit -1-0 (Receiving and Precleaning):

The field harvested almonds are delivered to the receiving pit by truck and trailer. The almonds are dumped into the receiving pit hopper. This hopper is closed down to a minimum opening and the dust is aspirated to the precleaning baghouse.

The received product is conveyed out of the hopper via a screw conveyor that feeds a totally enclosed vertical bucket elevator, discharging through a leaf aspirator, which removes leaves and light debris and is vented to the precleaner baghouse. The product then falls onto the stick chain. Good product falls through the relatively large hex opening of the conveyor belt. The large debris is discharged onto the stick conveyor and transferred into a stick bunker for later disposal.

The good product, after falling through the stick chain, is conveyed to a vibrating sandscreen. The screen captures all fine dirt, sand, etc. and spouts them away via an enclosed dirt conveyor. The good product, "overs", is evenly fed into one of three parallel enclosed destoners. These machines utilize the principle of varying shake amplitudes on a screen deck to separate the stones found in the field run product and delivers them to a dirt conveyor.

The good product is then evenly fed onto three parallel shaking "detwigger" decks, covered by moving "drag" belts to separate out the small sticks and delivers them to the stick conveyor and onto the stick bunker. The destoner and detwigger discharges are vented to the precleaner baghouse.

The inshell almonds discharge from the detwiggers, and are conveyed to a totally enclosed elevator and corresponding screw conveyor to be distributed to any one of the "inshell bins" to await the hulling/shelling process.

The dirt conveyor is aspirated at various locations to eliminate any fugitive dust within the enclosure, and to insure clean piling at the final dirt house.

Unit -2-0 (Hulling and Shelling):

Almonds are removed from the storage bins and transferred by conveyor and elevator to the first stage of hulling (split between two shear rolls). All of the shear rolls are designed to separate first the hull (hulling) and then the shell (shelling) from the almond kernel. The almonds pass from the first stage shear rolls to two aspirators (split flow). The aspirators remove hull and shell from the main product flow. After passing through the aspirators the almonds fall onto a classifying deck wherein almond kernels are removed from the main flow and wherein smaller inshell almonds are separated from the larger inhull almonds. The separated kernels are conveyed to the kernel cleaning area. The larger inhull fraction is conveyed and elevated to the "second stage" of hulling. The smaller inshell fraction bypasses further hulling stages and is conveyed to the first of four stages of shelling.

The larger inhull fraction passes through the "second stage" of hulling shear rolls. Again, after passing through the shear roll the inhull fraction passes through an aspirator and classifying deck. The functions of these machines are the same as that of the identical machines in the first stage of hulling described above. The kernels are conveyed to the kernel cleaning area, the smaller inshell is combined with the smaller inshell from stage 1, and the larger inhull is conveyed to hulling stage 3, which follows the same process as stage two described above. The larger inhull is the conveyed to hulling stage 4.

The fourth stage of hulling once again flows the product though a shear roll. There are no aspirators on this stage so the flow drops directly onto the classifying decks. Stage 4 hulling decks have a similar function in that they separate meats from larger inshell (and any inhull that is remaining) but they have a different function in that they do not separate larger inhull from smaller inshell, but instead separate large hull pieces from inhull/inshell. The hull is removed (scalped) and conveyed to the hull storage area. The large inhull that remains is then sent to hulling stage 5 which is the same as stage 4. Once the product goes through the fifth stage, the inhull/inshell that remains is combined with all inshell from hulling stages 1 thru 4 and conveyed to shelling stage 1.

The inshell almonds now pass through four "stages" of shelling (removal of shell from the kernel). Each "stage" consists of one shear roll and one classifying deck. The shear rolls are calibrated progressively tighter to break the shell away from the kernel with minimal damage to that kernel. Each classifying deck is designed to remove the kernel from the larger inshell. The remaining inshell is conveyed to the next stage of shelling. After passing through the four stages of shelling the shell has been removed from virtually all of the almonds.

All kernels are conveyed to the kernel cleaning area. First the almonds enter an aspirator and classifying deck wherein large hull pieces are removed from whole almonds, and smaller almond and hull pieces are removed from larger whole almonds. The larger hull pieces are conveyed to the hull storage area, the whole almonds (and hull pieces of similar size) pass through an aspirator where further hull removal occurs. After passing through the aspirators the kernels are conveyed to a gravity system for further cleaning.

The gravity system consists of first a gravity separator wherein the whole good almond kernels are separated from whatever hull is left in the product flow. The "bad" cut from the gravity table is conveyed to a classifying deck which is the final mechanical attempt at removing hull and other foreign material from the good almond kernels. The "good" product from the classifying deck is returned to the gravity table. The "bad" product from the classifying deck is conveyed to a final cracker shear roll that is intended to break and remove the shell from very small inshell almonds (pee-wees) that are mixed in with the kernels. After passing through this "pee-wee" shear roll the almonds pass through a final classifying deck and aspirator to once again classify hull, whole meats, and meat and hull pieces.

The "heavy" cut from the gravity table is sent to a destoner to remove small rock. Rocks are removed and sent to a storage bin. The "good" cut from the gravity table and destoner are conveyed to a box out station. This is the end of the hulling/shelling/kernel cleaning process.

All aspirators shear rolls, gravity separators, accumulators and various dust control aspiration points are ducted through galvanized pipe to one of two cloth dust collectors. The shell and dirt that are removed from the cloth filter are conveyed to a shell/dirt storage area.

V. Equipment Listing

C-8593-1-0: ALMOND RECEIVING AND PRECLEANING OPERATION WITH A RECEIVING PIT, RECEIVING AUGER, ASPIRATORS, STICK CHAIN, PRECLEANER DECKS, DESTONERS, CONVEYORS AND ELEVATORS ALL SERVED BY A DONALDSON TORIT MODEL 684-LP-12 BAGHOUSE

C-8593-2-0: ALMOND HULLING AND SHELLING OPERATION WITH SHEAR ROLLERS, ASPIRATORS, DETWIGGERS, HARD SHELL CRACKERS, VARIOUS DECKS, GRAVITY TABLES, DESTONER, COLOR SORTER, CONVEYORS AND ELEVATORS ALL SERVED BY TWO DONALDSON TORIT MODEL 882-LP-12 BAGHOUSES

See Appendix B for a full equipment list.

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

Particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{10}) are the only pollutant of concern emitted from the almond receiving and precleaning operation and the almond hulling and shelling operation. A baghouse dust collector controls emission points for the entire facility. The baghouse is expected to have a control efficiency of 99% if properly designed.

Baghouse design check calculations:

Unit -1-0:

The almond receiving and precleaning operation will be served by one baghouse. The baghouse will utilize a reverse air system to periodically clean the bags.

Air Flow Calculation for Baghouse Dust Collector			
Baghouse	Airflow Rate (cfm)	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air/Cloth Ratio
Donaldson Torit 684-LP-12	80,099	13,680	5.9

According to the Air Pollution Control Manual (1992), p. 128, Table 5, typical air/cloth ratio for reverse air filters serving feeds and grains is 14. The calculated air/cloth ratio falls below this typical value; therefore proper control efficiencies are expected.

Unit -2-0:

The almond hulling and shelling operation will be served by two baghouses. Both baghouses will utilize a reverse air system to periodically clean the bags.

Air Flow Calculation for Baghouse Dust Collector			
Baghouse	Airflow Rate (cfm)	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air/Cloth Ratio
Donaldson Torit 882-LP-12	135,456	17,640	7.7
Donaldson Torit 882-LP-12	140,957	17,640	8.0

According to the Air Pollution Control Manual (1992), p. 128, Table 5, typical air/cloth ratio for reverse air filters serving feeds and grains is 14. The calculated air/cloth ratio falls below this typical value; therefore proper control efficiencies are expected.

The following conditions will be added to the permits to ensure the baghouses are optimally operated.

Units -1-0 and -2-0:

- {10} The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
- {3457} The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]

- {3458} Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
- {120} The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
- {73} Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
- When in operation, the differential pressure of the baghouse shall not be less than 0.5 inches water column nor greater than 5.0 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
- {3463} Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
- {3464} Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant emitted by the permit units in this project.

Unit -1-0:

- Maximum hourly processing rate = 71 FWT/hour (per applicant).
- Maximum daily processing rate = 1,704 FWT/day (per applicant).
- Maximum annual processing rate = 192,000 FWT/year (per applicant).

Unit -2-0:

- Maximum hourly processing rate = 71 FWT/hour (per applicant).
- Maximum daily processing rate = 1,704 FWT/day (per applicant).
- Maximum annual processing rate = 192,000 FWT/year (per applicant).

B. Emission Factors

Unit -1-0:

Emission Factor (EF)		
Operation	EF (lb-PM ₁₀ /FWT)	Source
Receiving and Precleaning	0.0156	AP-42, Table 9.10.2.1-1 (1-95)

Unit -2-0:

The emission factor for the almond hulling and shelling operation is based off the EF shown in AP-42, Table 9.10.2.1-1 (1-95) for almond hulling and shelling operations controlled with a baghouse. The facility has proposed an EF greater than the AP-42 EF to ensure they are not out of compliance with their permitted emissions limit when the permit unit is source tested. The facility has indicated that they will submit an ATC application to lower the PM₁₀ EF from this permit unit after an accurate EF is determined based on the initial source test.

Emission Factor		
Operation	EF (lb-PM ₁₀ /FWT)	Source
Hulling and Shelling	0.12	Per Applicant

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

Since this is a new emissions unit, PE1 = 0 for all pollutants.

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

Unit -1-0:

The potential to emit for the operation is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE2} &= (1,704 \text{ FWT/day}) * (0.0156 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/FWT}) \\ &= \mathbf{26.6 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/day}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE2} &= (192,000 \text{ FWT/day}) * (0.0156 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/FWT}) \\ &= \mathbf{2,995 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/year}} \end{aligned}$$

Unit -2-0:

The potential to emit for the operation is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE2} &= (1,704 \text{ FWT/day}) * (0.12 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/FWT}) \\ &= \mathbf{204.5 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/day}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE2} &= (192,000 \text{ FWT/day}) * (0.12 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/FWT}) \\ &= \mathbf{23,040 \text{ lb PM}_{10}\text{/year}} \end{aligned}$$

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

Since this is a new facility, there are no valid ATCs, PTOs, or ERCs at the Stationary Source; therefore, the SSPE1 is equal to zero.

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

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the SSPE2 is the PE from all units with valid ATCs or PTOs at the Stationary Source and the quantity of ERCs which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for AER that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

SSPE2 (lb/year)					
Permit Unit	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
C-8593-1-0	0	0	2,995	0	0
C-8593-2-0	0	0	23,040	0	0
SSPE2	0	0	26,035	0	0

5. Major Source Determination

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination:

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with a SSPE2 equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. For the purposes of determining major source status the following shall not be included:

- any ERCs associated with the stationary source
- Emissions from non-road IC engines (i.e. IC engines at a particular site at the facility for less than 12 months)
- Fugitive emissions, except for the specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination (lb/year)					
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
Facility emissions pre-project	0	0	0	0	0
Facility emissions post-project	0	0	26,035	0	0
Major Source Threshold	20,000	140,000	140,000	200,000	20,000
Major Source?	No	No	No	No	No

As seen in the table above, the facility is not an existing Major Source and is not becoming a Major Source 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). Therefore the following PSD Major Source thresholds are applicable.

PSD Major Source Determination (tons/year)							
	NO2	VOC	SO2	CO	PM	PM10	CO2e
Estimated Facility PE before Project Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000
PSD Major Source ? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

As shown above, the facility is not an existing major source for PSD for at least one pollutant. Therefore the facility is not an existing major source for PSD.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

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

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, BE = PE1 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 District Rule 2201.

As shown in Section VII.C.5 above, the facility is not a Major Source for any pollutant.

Therefore BE=PE1.

Since these are new emissions units, BE = PE1 = 0 for all pollutants.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

Since this facility is not a major source for any of the pollutants addressed in 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.

Since this facility is not a Major Source for any pollutants, this project does not constitute a Federal Major Modification. Additionally, since the facility is not a major source for PM₁₀ (140,000 lb/year), it is not a major source for PM_{2.5} (200,000 lb/year).

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. Potential to Emit for New or Modified Emission Units vs PSD Major Source Thresholds

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

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). Therefore the following PSD Major Source thresholds are applicable.

PSD Major Source Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
	NO2	VOC	SO2	CO	PM	PM10	CO2e
Total PE from New and Modified Units	0	0	0	0	13	13	0
PSD Major Source threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000
New PSD Major Source?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

As shown in the table above, the project potential to emit, by itself, does not exceed any of the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore Rule 2410 is not applicable and no further discussion is required.

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. Unless specifically exempted by Rule 2201, BACT shall be required for the following actions*:

- 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 an SB 288 Major Modification or a Federal Major Modification, as defined by the rule.

*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.

a. New emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As seen in Section VII.C.2 above, the applicant is proposing to install a new almond receiving and precleaning operation and a new almond hulling and shelling operation with PEs greater than 2 lb/day for PM₁₀. BACT is triggered for PM₁₀ since the PEs are greater than 2 lbs/day.

b. Relocation of emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no emissions units being relocated from one stationary source to another; therefore BACT is not triggered.

c. Modification of emissions units – AIPE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no modified emissions units associated with this project. Therefore BACT is not triggered.

d. SB 288/Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Section VII.C.7 above, this project does not constitute an SB 288 and/or Federal Major Modification for NO_x emissions. Therefore BACT is not triggered for any pollutant.

2. BACT Guideline

BACT Guideline 5.2.1, applies to the almond receiving and precleaning operations, and the almond hulling and shelling operation. [Almond Hulling = or > 5 tons/hr] (See Appendix C)

3. Top-Down BACT Analysis

Per Permit Services Policies and Procedures for BACT, a Top-Down BACT analysis shall be performed as a part of the application review for each application subject to the BACT requirements pursuant to the District's NSR Rule.

Pursuant to the attached Top-Down BACT Analysis (see Appendix C), BACT has been satisfied with the following:

PM₁₀: Fabric Filter Baghouse

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the SSPE2 equals to or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

The SSPE2 is compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

Offset Determination (lb/year)					
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
SSPE2	0	0	26,035	0	0
Offset Thresholds	20,000	54,750	29,200	200,000	20,000
Offsets triggered?	No	No	No	No	No

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the SSPE2 is not greater than the offset thresholds for all the pollutants; therefore offset calculations are not necessary and offsets will not be 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. As shown in Section VII.C.5 above, the SSPE2 is not greater than the Major Source threshold for any pollutant. Therefore, public noticing is not required for this project for new Major Source purposes.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

The PE2 for the new units in this project are compared to the daily PE Public Notice thresholds in the following table:

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant emitted by these permit units.

PE > 100 lb/day Public Notice Thresholds				
Permit Unit	Pollutant	PE2 (lb/day)	Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Triggered?
C-8593-1-0	PM ₁₀	26.6	100 lb/day	No
C-8593-2-0	PM ₁₀	204.5	100 lb/day	Yes

Therefore, public noticing for PE > 100 lb/day purposes is required.

c. Offset Threshold

The SSPE1 and SSPE2 are compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

Offset Thresholds				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	0	0	54,750 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	0	26,035	29,200 lb/year	No
CO	0	0	200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	0	0	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.

d. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a SSIPE of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE = SSPE2 – SSPE1. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table.

SSIPE Public Notice Thresholds					
Pollutant	SSPE2 (lb/year)	SSPE1 (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	26,035	0	26,035	20,000 lb/year	Yes
CO	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No
VOC	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, the SSIPE for PM₁₀ is greater than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is required.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, public noticing is required for this project for PM₁₀ emissions in excess of 100 lb/day and a SSIPE greater than 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

DELs and other enforceable conditions are required by Rule 2201 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. 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 these permit units, the DELs are stated in the form of emission factors (lb-PM₁₀/FWT), the maximum daily almond throughput, and the maximum annual throughput.

Proposed Rule 2201 (DEL) Conditions:

Unit -1-0:

- The PM₁₀ emissions from the almond receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 0.0156 pounds per ton of field weight. [District Rule 2201]
- The daily quantity of almonds processed through the receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 1,704 field weight tons per day. [District Rule 2201]
- The annual quantity of almonds processed through the receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 192,000 field weight tons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]

Unit -2-0:

- The PM10 emissions from the almond hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per ton of field weight. [District Rule 2201]
- The daily quantity of almonds processed through the hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 1,704 field weight tons per day. [District Rule 2201]
- The annual quantity of almonds processed through the hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 192,000 field weight tons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

Per the District's Almond Hulling Permit Processing policy SSP-2105, dated 8/22/02, the following source testing requirements apply to almond processors:

1. Any facility that is a "small emitter" as defined in District Policy BACT 1 shall not be required to perform source testing. As of the date of this policy, a small emitter is a facility with post-project PM₁₀ potential to emit of less than 30 pounds per day or 2 tons per year.
2. Any modification to an existing permit unit that does not result in an increase in permitted emissions for that unit shall not be required to perform source testing.
3. Any new permit unit or modification to an existing permit unit that is not exempt from source testing pursuant to items 1) or 2) above shall be required to perform source testing on one of the new or modified permit units per each independently operating process line.

This is a new facility which is not a "small emitter" for PM₁₀ emissions therefore, in accordance with the guidelines of the District Policy SSP-2105, Almond Hulling Permit Processing, dated 8/22/02, the receiving and precleaning operation (unit -1) and the hulling and shelling operation (unit -2) are considered one independently operating process line. Therefore initial source testing on one of the baghouse controlling the operations will be required.

4. Any permit applicant required to perform source testing may either test for PM10 or test only for total particulate matter and assume that all particulate matter emitted is PM10.

The facility has proposed to source test for PM₁₀ emissions.

5. States that the District reserves the right to specify the operation(s) to be source tested. The specific operation may be listed on the applicable ATC or will be specified by the District, in writing, within 5 working days after submittal of the facility's source test plan.

The facility has indicated that the emissions factor they provided for the hulling and shelling operation is conservatively high. They also indicated that they could potentially submit an ATC application in the future to lower the emission factor based on a source test. Based on this information, the District will require source testing on one of the baghouses controlling the hulling and shelling operation.

Per District Policy APR-1710, Specifying Test Methods on Permits, dated 10/9/97, EPA method 201A or 202 are to be used when source testing for PM₁₀ emissions.

The following conditions will be listed on ATC C-8593-2-0 to ensure compliance with source testing requirements:

Unit -2-0:

- One of the two baghouses controlling this almond hulling and shelling operation shall be source tested for PM₁₀ emissions within 60 days of initial start-up. [District Rule 2201]
- Source testing for PM₁₀ emissions shall be conducted using the following methods: EPA Method 201 or 201A, both in conjunction with EPA Method 202, or ARB Method 5 with all particulate emissions counted as PM₁₀. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

2. Monitoring

No monitoring is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

3. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping is required to demonstrate compliance with the offset, public notification and daily emission limit requirements of Rule 2201. The following condition(s) are listed on the permits to operate:

Unit -1-0:

- Permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of almonds processed by the receiving and precleaning operation in field weight tons. [District Rule 1070]

- {3465} Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

Unit -2-0:

- Permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of almonds processed by the hulling and shelling operation in field weight tons. [District Rule 1070]
- {3465} Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA)

An AAQA shall be conducted for the purpose of determining whether a new or modified Stationary Source will cause or make worse a violation of an air quality standard. The District's Technical Services Division conducted the required analysis. Refer to Appendix D of this document for the AAQA summary sheet.

The proposed location is in a non-attainment area for the state PM₁₀ standard. The increase in the ambient PM₁₀ concentration due to the proposed equipment is shown on the table titled Calculated Contribution. The levels of significance, from 40 CFR Part 51.165 (b)(2), are shown on the table titled Significance Levels.

The proposed location is in a non-attainment area for the state's PM₁₀ as well as federal and state PM_{2.5} thresholds. As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the proposed equipment will not cause a violation of an air quality standard for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

Since this facility's potential emissions do not exceed any major source thresholds of Rule 2201, this facility is not a major source, and Rule 2520 does not apply.

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

This rule incorporates NSPS from Part 60, Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); and applies to all new sources of air pollution and modifications of existing sources of air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 60. However, no subparts of 40 CFR Part 60 apply to almond processing operations.

Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

This rule incorporates NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR and the NESHAPs from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR; and applies to all sources of hazardous air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63. However, no subparts of 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63 apply to almond processing operations.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Rule 4101 states that no person shall discharge into the atmosphere emissions of any air contaminant aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 (or 20% opacity). As long as the equipment is properly maintained and operated, visible emissions are not expected to exceed Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. The following condition will be placed on all permits in this project to ensure compliance with this rule:

- {15} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]

Per District Policy SSP 1005, the visible emissions from processes served by a baghouse or fabric filter shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. If the equipment is properly maintained this condition should not be exceeded. The following conditions will be placed on the permits ensure compliance with this District Policy:

Unit -1-0:

- Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the almond receiving and precleaning operation shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]

Unit -2-0:

- Visible emissions from the baghouses serving the almond hulling and shelling operation shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Rule 4102 prohibits discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected. The following condition will be added to the permit to ensure compliance with this rule.

- {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.

An HRA is not required for a project with a total facility prioritization score of less than or equal to one. According to the Technical Services Memo for this project (Appendix D), the total facility prioritization score including this project was less than or equal to one. Therefore, no future analysis is required to determine the impact from this project and compliance with the District's Risk Management Policy is expected.

Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration

Section 3.1 prohibits discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

Unit -1-0:

$$\text{PM Conc. (gr/scf)} = \frac{(\text{PM emission rate}) \times (7,000 \text{ gr/lb})}{(\text{Air flow rate}) \times (60 \text{ min/hr}) \times (24 \text{ hr/day})}$$

PM₁₀ emission rate = 26.6 lb/day. Assuming 100% of PM is PM₁₀
Exhaust Gas Flow = 80,099 scfm

$$\text{PM Conc. (gr/scf)} = [(26.6 \text{ lb/day}) \times (7,000 \text{ gr/lb})] \div [(80,099 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}) \times (1,440 \text{ min/day})]$$

PM Conc. = 0.002 gr/scf

Unit -2-0:

Calculations will be done assuming a worse case flow rate of 140,000 scfm, when only one fan is in service. If the unit shows compliance with one fan in service, compliance can be expected with both fans running. Thus:

$$\text{PM Conc. (gr/scf)} = \frac{(\text{PM emission rate}) \times (7,000 \text{ gr/lb})}{(\text{Air flow rate}) \times (60 \text{ min/hr}) \times (24 \text{ hr/day})}$$

PM₁₀ emission rate = 204.5 lb/day. Assuming 100% of PM is PM₁₀
Exhaust Gas Flow = 140,957 scfm

$$\text{PM Conc. (gr/scf)} = [(204.5 \text{ lb/day}) \times (7,000 \text{ gr/lb})] \div [(140,957 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}) \times (1,440 \text{ min/day})]$$

PM Conc. = 0.007 gr/scf

As seen in the calculations above, both units in this project will have a PM concentration lower than 0.1 gr/scf. In addition, the following permit condition will be added to the permits to ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

- {14} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

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)

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 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; and
- 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.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination

It is determined that another agency has prepared an environmental review document for the project. The District is a Responsible Agency for the project because of its discretionary approval power over the project via its Permits Rule (Rule 2010) and New

Source Review Rule (Rule 2201), (CEQA Guidelines §15381). As a Responsible Agency, the District is limited to mitigating or avoiding impacts for which it has statutory authority. The District does not have statutory authority for regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The District has determined that the applicant is responsible for implementing greenhouse gas mitigation measures, if any, imposed by the Lead Agency.

District CEQA Findings

The District is a Responsible Agency for the project because of its discretionary approval power over the project via its Permits Rule (Rule 2010) and New Source Review Rule (Rule 2201), (CEQA Guidelines §15381). The District’s engineering evaluation of the project (this document) demonstrates that compliance with District rules and permit conditions would reduce Stationary Source emissions from the project to levels below the District’s significance thresholds for criteria pollutants. The District has determined that no additional findings are required (CEQA Guidelines §15096(h)).

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue ATCs C-8593-1-0 and -2-0 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft ATC in Appendix A.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
C-8593-1-0	3020-01-F	480.58 hp electric motors	\$607.00
C-8593-2-0	3020-01-H	1,735.9 hp electric motors	\$1,030.00

Appendixes

- A: Draft ATCs
- B: Equipment List
- C: BACT Guideline and BACT Analysis
- D: AAQA Summary

Appendix A

Draft ATCs

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
DRAFT

PERMIT NO: C-8593-1-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: HOLLAND NUT COMPANY

MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 80
KERMAN, CA 93630

LOCATION: 23986 WEST WHITESBRIDGE AVENUE
KERMAN, CA

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ALMOND RECEIVING AND PRECLEANING OPERATION WITH A RECEIVING PIT, RECEIVING AUGER, ASPIRATORS, STICK CHAIN, PRECLEANER DECKS, DESTONERS, CONVEYORS AND ELEVATORS ALL SERVED BY A DONALDSON TORIT MODEL 684-LP-12 BAGHOUSE

CONDITIONS

1. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. {14} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. {15} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
4. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the almond receiving and precleaning operation shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]
5. {10} The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
6. {3457} The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
7. {3458} Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
8. {120} The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]

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

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services
C-8593-1-0 : Aug 5 2013 3:01PM - FUKUDAD : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. {73} Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
10. When in operation, the differential pressure of the baghouse shall not be less than 0.5 inches water column nor greater than 5.0 inches water column [District Rule 2201]
11. {3463} Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
12. The PM10 emissions from the almond receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 0.0156 pounds per ton of field weight. [District Rule 2201]
13. The daily quantity of almonds processed through the receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 1,704 field weight tons per day. [District Rule 2201]
14. The annual quantity of almonds processed through the receiving and precleaning operation shall not exceed 192,000 field weight tons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]
15. Permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of almonds processed by the receiving and precleaning operation in field weight tons. [District Rule 1070]
16. {3464} Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
17. {3465} Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

DRAFT

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

PERMIT NO: C-8593-2-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: HOLLAND NUT COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 80
KERMAN, CA 93630

LOCATION: 23986 WEST WHITESBRIDGE AVENUE
KERMAN, CA

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ALMOND HULLING AND SHELLING OPERATION WITH SHEAR ROLLERS, ASPIRATORS, DETWIGGERS, HARD SHELL CRACKERS, VARIOUS DECKS, GRAVITY TABLES, DESTONER, COLOR SORTER, CONVEYORS AND ELEVATORS ALL SERVED BY TWO DONALDSON TORIT MODEL 882-LP-12 BAGHOUSES

CONDITIONS

1. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. {14} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. {15} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
4. Visible emissions from the baghouses serving the almond hulling and shelling operation shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]
5. The baghouses shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
6. The baghouses shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
7. {3458} Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
8. The baghouses cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]

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

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services
C-8593-2-0 Aug 5 2013 3 01PM - FUKUDAD : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. Material removed from the baghouses shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
10. When in operation, the differential pressure of the baghouses shall not be less than 0.5 inches water column nor greater than 5.0 inches water column [District Rule 2201]
11. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouses operates. [District Rule 2201]
12. The PM10 emissions from the almond hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per ton of field weight. [District Rule 2201]
13. The daily quantity of almonds processed through the hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 1,704 field weight tons per day. [District Rule 2201]
14. The annual quantity of almonds processed through the hulling and shelling operation shall not exceed 192,000 field weight tons in any one calendar year). [District Rule 2201]
15. One of the two baghouses controlling this almond hulling and shelling operation shall be source tested for PM10 emissions within 60 days of initial start-up. [District Rule 2201]
16. Source testing for PM10 emissions shall be conducted using the following methods: EPA Method 201 or 201A, both in conjunction with EPA Method 202, or ARB Method 5 with all particulate emissions counted as PM10. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
17. Permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of almonds processed by the hulling and shelling operation in field weight tons. [District Rule 1070]
18. {3464} Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
19. {3465} Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

DRAFT

Appendix B

Equipment List

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
P1	RECEIVING PIT		6,305	NEW
P2	PIT AUGER	10	1,396	NEW
P3	PIT ELEVATOR	10	0	NEW
P4	ASPIRATOR		3,142	NEW
P5	STICK CHAIN VIB FEEDER	0.33	2,182	NEW
	STICK CHAIN DRIVE	5	0	NEW
P6	PRE CLEANER ELEVATOR	10	785	NEW
P7	PRODUCT SPLITTER		1,069	NEW
P8	VIBRITORY CONVEYOR	1.5	0	NEW
P9	VIBRITORY CONVEYOR	1.5	0	NEW
P10	PRE CLEANER DECK 1	5	1,887	NEW
	PRE CLEANER BELT 1	0.75	0	NEW
P11	PRE CLEANER DECK 2	5	1,887	NEW
	PRE CLEANER BELT 2	0.75	0	NEW
P12	PRE CLEANER DECK 3	5	1,887	NEW
	PRE CLEANER BELT 3	0.75	0	NEW
P13	DESTONER FAN 1	20	17,104	NEW
	DESTONER DECK 1	5	0	NEW
P14	DESTONER FAN 2	20	17,104	NEW
	DESTONER DECK 2	5	0	NEW
P15	DESTONER FAN 3	20	17,104	NEW
	DESTONER DECK 3	5	0	NEW
P16	WEIGH CONVEYOR	10	2,182	NEW
P17	BIN ELEVATOR	10	785	NEW
P18	CROSS AUGER	5	0	NEW
P19	BIN AUGER	20	3,142	NEW
P21	BAG HOUSE AIR PUMP	40	0	NEW
	BAG HOUSE CLEANING ARM	1	0	NEW
P22	BAG HOUSE AIRLOCK	5	0	NEW
P23	BAG HOUSE FAN	250	0	NEW
P24	DIRT CONVEYOR 1	3	1,069	NEW
P25	DIRT CONVEYOR 2	2	1,069	NEW
P26	STICK CONVEYOR 1	1	0	NEW
P27	STICK CONVEYOR 2	3	0	NEW
			0	
	TOTAL	480.58	80,099	

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
H1	BIN CONVEYOR	7.5	1,396	0	NEW
H2	FEED ELEVATOR	3	0	0	NEW
H3	FEED AUGER	15	3,574	0	NEW
H4	VIBRITORY FEEDER 1A	0.5	0	0	NEW
H5	SHEAR ROLL BELT 1A	5	3,142	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 1A	5	0	0	NEW
H6	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1A	0.33	7,876	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1A	1	0	0	NEW
H7	SEPERATOR DECK 1A	5	0	0	NEW
H8	VIBRITORY FEEDER 1B	0.5	0	0	NEW
H9	SHEAR ROLL BELT 1B	5	3,142	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 1B	5	0	0	NEW
H10	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1B	0.33	7,876	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1B	1	0	0	NEW
H11	SEPERATOR DECK 1B	5	0	0	NEW
H12	VIBRITORY FEEDER 1C	0.5	0	0	NEW
H13	SHEAR ROLL BELT 1C	5	3,142	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 1C	5	0	0	NEW
H14	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1C	0.33	7,876	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1C	1	0	0	NEW
H15	SEPERATOR DECK 1C	5	0	0	NEW
H16	VIBRITORY FEEDER 2A	0.5	0	0	NEW
H17	HARD SHELL CRACKER 2A	2	0	0	NEW
H18	SHEAR ROLL BELT 2A	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 2A	3	0	0	NEW
H19	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 2A	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 2A	1	0	0	NEW
H20	SEPERATOR DECK 2A	5	0	0	NEW
H21	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 2A	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 2A	1	0	0	NEW
H22	VIBRITORY FEEDER 2B	0.5	0	0	NEW
H23	HARD SHELL CRACKER 2B	2	0	0	NEW
H24	SHEAR ROLL BELT 2B	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 2B	3	0	0	NEW
H25	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 2B	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 2B	1	0	0	NEW
H26	SEPERATOR DECK 2B	5	0	0	NEW
H27	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 2B	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 2B	1	0	0	NEW

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
H28	VIBRITORY FEEDER 3A	0.5	0	0	NEW
H29	HARD SHELL CRACKER 3A	2	0	0	NEW
H30	SHEAR ROLL BELT 3A	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 3A	3	0	0	NEW
H31	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 3A	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 3A	1	0	0	NEW
H32	SEPERATOR DECK 3A	5	0	0	NEW
H33	VIBRITORY FEEDER 3B	0.5	0	0	NEW
H34	HARD SHELL CRACKER 3B	2	0	0	NEW
H35	SHEAR ROLL BELT 3B	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 3B	3	0	0	NEW
H36	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 3B	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 3B	1	0	0	NEW
H37	SEPERATOR DECK 3B	5	0	0	NEW
H38	VIBRITORY FEEDER 4	0.5	0	0	NEW
H39	HARD SHELL CRACKER 4	2	0	0	NEW
H40	SHEAR ROLL BELT 4	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 4	3	0	0	NEW
H41	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 4	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 4	1	0	0	NEW
H42	SEPERATOR DECK 4	5	0	0	NEW
H43	VIBRITORY FEEDER 5	0.5	0	0	NEW
H44	HARD SHELL CRACKER 5	2	0	0	NEW
H45	SHEAR ROLL BELT 5	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 5	3	0	0	NEW
H46	SEPERATOR DECK 5	5	0	0	NEW
H47	VIBRITORY FEEDER 6	0.5	0	0	NEW
H48	HARD SHELL CRACKER 6	2	0	0	NEW
H49	SHEAR ROLL BELT 6	3	2,182	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 6	3	0	0	NEW
H50	SEPERATOR DECK 6	5	0	0	NEW
H51	FEED ELEVATOR 7	5	0	0	NEW
H52	FEED AUGER 7 & 9	2	0	0	NEW
H53	VIBRITORY FEEDER 7	0.5	0	0	NEW
H54	HARD SHELL CRACKER 7	1.5	0	0	NEW
H55	SHEAR ROLL BELT 7	3	1,396	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 7	3	0	0	NEW
H56	SEPERATOR DECK 7 & 8	5	0	0	NEW
H57	FEED ELEVATOR 8	2	0	0	NEW

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
H58	VIBRITORY FEEDER 8	0.5	0	0	NEW
H59	HARD SHELL CRACKER 8	1.5	0	0	NEW
H60	SHEAR ROLL BELT 8	3	1,396	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 8	3	0	0	NEW
H61	FEED ELEVATOR 9	2	0	0	NEW
H62	VIBRITORY FEEDER 9	0.5	0	0	NEW
H63	HARD SHELL CRACKER 9	1.5	0	0	NEW
H64	SHEAR ROLL BELT 9	3	1,396	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 9	3	0	0	NEW
H65	SEPERATOR DECK 9 & 10	5	0	0	NEW
H66	FEED ELEVATOR 10	2	0	0	NEW
H67	VIBRITORY FEEDER 10	0.5	0	0	NEW
H68	HARD SHELL CRACKER 10	1.5	0	0	NEW
H69	SHEAR ROLL BELT 10	3	1,396	0	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER 10	3	0	0	NEW
H70	FEED ELEVATOR 6	2	0	0	NEW
H71	FEED AUGER 6	5	0	0	NEW
H72	FEED ELEVATOR 5	2	0	0	NEW
H73	FEED AUGER 5	5	0	0	NEW
H74	FEED ELEVATOR 4	2	0	0	NEW
H75	FEED AUGER 4	5	1,396	0	NEW
H76	FEED ELEVATOR 3	2	0	0	NEW
H77	FEED AUGER 3	7.5	1,396	0	NEW
H78	FEED ELEVATOR 3	2	0	0	NEW
H79	FEED AUGER 3	7.5	1,396	0	NEW
H80	INHULL AUGER	10	0	0	NEW
H81	INSHELL AUGER	10	0	0	NEW
H82	MEAT CONVEYOR	5	0	0	NEW
H83	MEAT CONVEYOR	5	2,182	0	NEW
M1	EZ MEAT ELEVATOR	3	0	0	NEW
M2	PRODUCT DIVIDER		0	1,396	NEW
M5	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1A	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1A	1	0	0	NEW
M6	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1B	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1B	1	0	0	NEW
M7	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1C	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1C	1	0	0	NEW
M8	TRASH AUGER	3	0	1,396	NEW
M9	ASPIRATOR FEEDER	0.33	0	7,876	NEW

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
M10	SEPERATOR DECK MEAT 1	5	0	0	NEW
M11	SEPERATOR DECK MEAT 2	5	0	0	NEW
M12	SEPERATOR DECK MEAT 3	5	0	0	NEW
M13	SPLIT MEAT CONVEYOR		0	1,396	NEW
M14	SPLIT MEAT ELEVATOR		0	0	NEW
M15	ASPIRATOR FEEDER	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK	1	0	0	NEW
M16	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1D	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1D	1	0	0	NEW
M17	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1E	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1E	1	0	0	NEW
M18	ASPIRATOR FEEDER 1F	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK 1F	1	0	0	NEW
M19	VIBRITORY CONVEYOR	5	0	0	NEW
M20	SURGE ELEVATOR	5	0	0	NEW
M22	VIBRITORY FEEDER		0	0	NEW
M23	GRAVITY FEED ELEVATOR	2	0	0	NEW
M24	GRAVITY FEED CONVEYOR	1	0	0	NEW
M25	GRAVITY FAN 1A	15	0	17,104	NEW
	GRAVITY DECK 1A	3	0	0	NEW
M26	GRAVITY FAN 1B	15	0	17,104	NEW
	GRAVITY DECK 1B	3	0	0	NEW
M27	GRAVITY REJECT CONVEYOR	1	0	0	NEW
M28	GRAVITY REJECT ELEVATOR	1	0	0	NEW
M29	ACCUMULATOR FAN	15	0	17,104	NEW
	ACCUMULATOR DECK	3	0	0	NEW
M30	CONVEYOR PEE WEE	1	0	0	NEW
M31	SEPERATOR DECK PEE WEE	5	0	0	NEW
M32	ASPIRATOR FEEDER	0.33	0	2,182	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK	1	0	0	NEW
M33	ELEVATOR	1	0	0	NEW
M34	VIBRITORY FEEDER	0.5	0	0	NEW
M35	HARD SHELL CRACKER	1.5	0	0	NEW
M36	SHEAR ROLL BELT	3	0	1,396	NEW
	SHEAR ROLL ROLLER	3	0	0	NEW
M37	ASPIRATOR FEEDER	0.33	0	2,182	NEW
	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK	1	0	0	NEW
M38	CONVEYOR BY PASS	1	0	0	NEW
M39	CONVEYOR DESTONER FEED	1	0	0	NEW

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
M40	DESTONER FAN	20	0	17,104	NEW
	DESTONER DECK	3	0	0	NEW
M41	VIBRATORY CONVEYOR	3	0	0	NEW
M42	EZ MEAT ELEVATOR	1	0	0	NEW
M44	BAG HOUSE AIR PUMP	50	0	0	NEW
	BAG HOUSE CLEANING ARM	1	0	0	NEW
M45	BAG HOUSE AIRLOCK	5	0	0	NEW
M46	BAG HOUSE FAN	400	0	0	NEW
M47	BAG HOUSE AIR PUMP	50	0	0	NEW
	BAG HOUSE CLEANING ARM	1	0	0	NEW
M48	BAG HOUSE AIRLOCK	5	0	0	NEW
M49	BAG HOUSE FAN	400	0	0	NEW
T1	HULL AUGER IN FLOOR	7.5	0	0	NEW
T2	HULL AUGER IN FLOOR	7.5	0	0	NEW
T3	HULL AUGER IN FLOOR	10	0	0	NEW
T4	ELEVATOR DETWIGGER FEED	3	1,396	0	NEW
T6	DETWIGGER DECK	2	1,396	0	NEW
	DETWIGGER BELT	0.75	0	0	NEW
T7	DETWIGGER DECK	2	1,396	0	NEW
	DETWIGGER BELT	0.75	0	0	NEW
T8	SEPERATOR DECK HULL 1A	5	0	0	NEW
T9	SEPERATOR DECK HULL 2A	5	0	0	NEW
T10	CONVEYOR TWIGGS	1	0	0	NEW
T12	ASPIRATOR FEED	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
T13	ASPIRATOR FEED	0.33	6,305	0	NEW
T14	AUGER HULL	2	0	0	NEW
T15	ASPIRATOR FEED	0.33	7,876	0	NEW
T16	AUGER HULL	2	1,396	0	NEW
T17	ELEVATOR HULL	5	0	0	NEW
T18	AUGER HULL TRANSFER	30	0	0	NEW
T19	AUGER HULL TRANSFER	30	0	0	NEW
T20	AUGER HULL TRANSFER	30	0	0	NEW
T21	AUGER HULL STORAGE	50	0	0	NEW
T22	AUGER HULL STORAGE	50	0	0	NEW
T23	AUGER HULL STORAGE	50	0	0	NEW
T24	AUGER SHELL TRANSFER	7.5	0	0	NEW
T25	ELEVATOR SHELL TRANSFER	3	0	0	NEW
T26	AUGER SHELL TRANSFER	20	0	0	NEW
T27	AUGER SHELL TRANSFER	7.5	0	0	NEW

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	H. P.	Baghouse B CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	Baghouse C CFM @ 4000 FT/MIN	NOTES
T28	AUGER SHELL STORAGE	25	0	0	NEW
S1	VIBRATORY CONVEYOR INSHELL	3	0	1,069	NEW
S2	ASPIRATOR AIRLOCK INSHELL	1	0	0	NEW
	ASPIRATOR FEED INSHELL	0.33	0	6,305	NEW
S3	CONVEYOR INSHELL	2	0	0	NEW
S4	ELEVAYOR INSHELL	2	0	0	NEW
S5	COLOR SORTER		0	1,069	NEW
S6	ELEVATOR INSHELL	2	0	1,069	NEW
S7	CONVEYOR INSHELL	5	0	1,069	NEW
	TOTAL	1735.9	135,456	140,957	

Appendix C

BACT Guideline and BACT Analysis

[Per](#) » [B A C T](#) » [Bact Guideline.asp?category Level1=5&category Level2=2&category Level3=1&last Update=6](#) » [14](#) :

[Back](#)

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 5.2.1
Last Update: 6/14/1993

Almond Hulling - = or > 5 tons/hr

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
PM10	Fabric Filter Baghouse		

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 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. For background information, see Permit Specific BACT Determinations on [Details Page](#).

Permit Units C-8593-1-0 and -2-0

Top-Down BACT Determination for PM₁₀ Emissions

Step 1 - Identify All Possible PM₁₀ Control Technologies

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse Guideline 5.2.1, 3rd quarter 2013, identifies achieved in practice and technologically feasible BACT for almond hulling operations as follows:

- Fabric Filter Baghouse - Achieved-In-Practice

Step 2 - Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options

None of the above listed technologies are technologically infeasible.

Step 3 - Rank Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

- 1) Fabric Filter Baghouse- 99% Control Efficiency.

Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

The applicant has proposed to control PM₁₀ emissions from the almond receiving and precleaning operation, and almond hulling and shelling operation with fabric filter baghouses. Since the applicant has chosen the most effective control technology in step 3, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for PM₁₀ emissions from the almond receiving and precleaning operation, and almond hulling and shelling operations is a fabric filter baghouse.

Appendix D
AAQA Summary

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Risk Management Review

To: Derek Fukuda – Permit Services
From: Leland Villalvazo – Technical Services
Date: August 4, 2013
Facility Name: Holland Nut
Location: 23986 W. Whitesbridge Rd
Application #(s): C-8593-1-0, 2-0
Project #: C-1132329

A. RMR SUMMARY

RMR Summary				
Categories	(Unit 1-0)	(Unit 2-0)	Project Totals	Facility Totals
Prioritization Score	0.08	0.66	0.74	0.74
Acute Hazard Index	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chronic Hazard Index	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (10^{-6})	NA	NA	NA	NA
T-BACT Required?	No	No		
Special Permit Conditions?	No	No		

Proposed Permit Conditions

To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the following permit conditions must be included for:

Unit # 1-0, 2-0

No special conditions are required.

B. RMR REPORT

I. Project Description

Technical Services received a request on July 24, 2013, to perform an Ambient Air Quality Analysis and a Risk Management Review for of an almond processing operation.

II. Analysis

Toxic emissions for this proposed unit were calculated using District approved almond processing emission factors. In accordance with the District's *Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources* (APR 1905, March 2, 2001), risks from the proposed unit's toxic emissions were prioritized using the procedure in the 1990 CAPCOA Facility Prioritization Guidelines and incorporated in the District's HEARTs database. The prioritization score for this proposed unit was less than 1.0 (see RMR Summary Table). Therefore, no further analysis was necessary.

The following parameters were used for the review:

Analysis Parameters Unit 1-0 Baghouse			
Source Type	Point	Location Type	Rural
Stack Height (m)	32.6	Closest Receptor (m)	152
Stack Diameter. (m)	1.408	Type of Receptor	Residential
Stack Exit Velocity (m/s)	24.294	Max Hours per Year	114
Stack Exit Temp. (°K)	294.26	Fuel Type	NA
Burner Rating (MMBtu/hr)	NA		

Analysis Parameters Unit 2-0 (A) Baghouse			
Source Type	Point	Location Type	Rural
Stack Height (m)	36.58	Closest Receptor (m)	152
Stack Diameter. (m)	1.56	Type of Receptor	Residential
Stack Exit Velocity (m/s)	33.42	Max Hours per Year	114
Stack Exit Temp. (°K)	294.26	Fuel Type	NA
Burner Rating (MMBtu/hr)	NA		

Analysis Parameters Unit 2-0 (B) Baghouse			
Source Type	Point	Location Type	Urban
Stack Height (m)	36.58	Closest Receptor (m)	152
Stack Diameter. (m)	1.56	Type of Receptor	Residential
Stack Exit Velocity (m/s)	34.78	Max Hours per Year	114
Stack Exit Temp. (°K)	294.26	Fuel Type	NA
Burner Rating (MMBtu/hr)	NA		

Technical Services performed modeling for criteria pollutants PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}; as well as a RMR. The emission rates used for criteria pollutant modeling were provided by the processing engineer.

The results from the Criteria Pollutant Modeling are as follows:

Criteria Pollutant Modeling Results*

Diesel ICE	1 Hour	3 Hours	8 Hours.	24 Hours	Annual
CO	NA	X	NA	X	X
NO _x	NA	X	X	X	NA
SO _x	NA	NA	X	NA	NA
PM ₁₀	X	X	X	Pass ¹	Pass ¹
PM _{2.5}	X	X	X	Pass ¹	Pass ¹

*Results were taken from the attached PSD spreadsheet.

¹The criteria pollutants are below EPA's level of significance as found in 40 CFR Part 51.165 (b)(2).

III. Conclusion

The prioritization score is less than 1.0. **In accordance with the District's Risk Management Policy, the project is approved without Toxic Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT).**

To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the permit conditions listed on page 1 of this report must be included for this proposed unit.

These conclusions are based on the data provided by the applicant and the project engineer. Therefore, this analysis is valid only as long as the proposed data and parameters do not change.

The emissions from the proposed equipment will not cause or contribute significantly to a violation of the State and National AAQS.

IV. Attachments

- A. RMR request from the project engineer
- B. Additional information from the applicant/project engineer
- C. Toxic emissions summary
- D. Prioritization score
- E. Facility Summary