

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

**Proposed Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation  
E & J Gallo Winery  
C-447**

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# TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

## Winery

**Engineer:** Dustin Brown  
**Date:** May 18, 2017

**Facility Number:** C-447  
**Facility Name:** E & J Gallo Winery  
**Mailing Address:** 5610 E. Olive Avenue  
Fresno, CA 93727

**Contact Name:** Neil McDougald  
**Phone:** (559) 458-2584

**Responsible Official:** Mr. Neil McDougald  
**Title:** Plant Manager

**Project #:** C-1153001  
**Deemed Complete:** January 21, 2016

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### I. PROPOSAL

E & J Gallo Winery was issued their last renewed Title V permit on December 20, 2011. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit will be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules that have been updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the facility's last renewed Title V permit.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

### II. FACILITY LOCATION

E & J Gallo Winery is located at 5610 E. Olive Avenue in Fresno, CA.

### III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment C.

#### **IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE**

The applicant is not proposing to use any model general permit templates as a part of this Title V renewal project.

#### **V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW**

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all Federally Enforceable conditions in this current Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

#### **VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS**

##### **A. Rules Updated or Evaluated**

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions  
(amended August 18, 2011 ⇒ amended December 18, 2014)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule  
(amended December 18, 2008 ⇒ amended February 18, 2016)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits  
(amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4621, Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants  
(amended December 20, 2007 ⇒ amended December 19, 2013)
- District Rule 4622, Gasoline Transfer Into Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks  
(amended December 20, 2007 ⇒ amended December 19, 2013)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines  
(amended August 18, 2011 ⇒ amended November 14, 2013)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units  
(amended February 27, 2014)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units  
(amended February 16, 2012)

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
(amended July 7, 2016)
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring  
(adopted October 22, 1997)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners  
(amended June 25, 2013)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reductions  
(amended April 10, 2015)

#### **B. Rules Removed**

There have been no rules removed since the last renewed Title V permit was issued.

#### **C. Rules Added**

- District Rule 2410, Prevention of Significant Deterioration  
(adopted June 16, 2011)
- District Rule 4566, Organic Material Composting Operations  
(adopted August 18, 2011)

#### **D. Rules Not Updated**

- District Rule 1070, Inspections  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling  
(amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (Non-SIP replacement for Fresno County Rule 110)  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements  
(amended November 18, 1992)

- District Rule 2010, Permits Required  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions  
(amended February 17, 2005)
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4202, Particulate Matter Emission Rate  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 2  
(amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3  
(amended October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4311, Flares  
(amended June 18, 2009)
- District Rule 4320, Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters Greater Than 5.0 MMBtu/hr  
(adopted October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings  
(amended December 17, 2009)

- District Rule 4603, Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products, Plastic Parts and Products, and Pleasure Crafts  
(amended September 17, 2009)
- District Rule 4694, Wine Fermentation and Storage Tanks  
(amended December 15, 2005)
- District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (Non-SIP replacement for Fresno County Rule 106)  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 8011, Fugitive Dust General Requirements  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Construction, Demolition, Excavation, and Extraction Activities  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Handling and Storage of Bulk Materials  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Carryout and Trackout  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Open Areas  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Paved and Unpaved Roads  
(amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM10) from Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Areas  
(amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emissions Standards for Asbestos  
(amended July 20, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 68, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions  
(amended April 9, 2004)

## VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit."

For this facility, the following are not Federally Enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail:

### A. Rules Added

No rules were added.

### B. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 4102, Nuisance  
(amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4694, Wine Fermentation and Storage Tanks  
(adopted December 15, 2005)
- CCR 92200, CCR 92500, CCR 92530 and CCR 92540, Abrasive Blasting Operations
- CCR 93115, Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression-Ignition Engines  
(adopted May 19, 2011)
- CCR 93116, Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Portable Engines Rated at 50 Horsepower and Greater  
(adopted February 19, 2011)

## VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to Federally Enforceable requirements; therefore, this compliance section will only address rules that have been amended or added since the issuance of the last Title V permit renewal in 2011.

**A. District Rule 2020 – Exemptions**

District Rule 2020 lists equipment which is specifically exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any effect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

**B. District Rule 2201– New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule**

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this Title V permit was last renewed. However, the requirements of this rule are only triggered at the time the source undergoes a modification. All applicable requirements from any NSR permit actions have already been incorporated into the current Title V permit. Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

**C. District Rule 2410 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration**

District Rule 2410 has been newly adopted since this Title V permit was last renewed. However, the requirements of this rule are only triggered at the time the source undergoes a modification. The requirements of this rule cannot be triggered by the renewal of a Title V permit, since permit renewal does not involve any construction or modification of the stationary source. Therefore, the newly adopted requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

**D. District Rule 2520 – Federally Mandated Operating Permits**

District Rule 2520 has not been amended since this Title V permit was last renewed. However, EPA has provided the District with comments on other Title V permits and indicated that the District was issuing permits without appropriate and practical recordkeeping requirements for annual emissions limitations. According to EPA policy, annual emission limits must be practically enforceable, which also goes on to say that to be practically enforceable, annual limits must be enforced on a short-term basis.

The District had previously committed to 12-month rolling recordkeeping to enforce annual limits in all Title V permits. In accordance with that committal, the District has developed conditions to address EPA's concerns regarding practically enforceable annual emission and throughput limits. Therefore, the following conditions have been modified and/or added to the permits at this facility.



Permits	Conditions
C-447-16-4	14 and 18
C-447-23-7	7 and 15
C-447-230-3	1 and 4
C-447-233-3	15 and 17
C-447-267-3	10 and 13
C-447-268-2	6 and 11
C-447-269-2	4 and 10
C-447-271-2 and '-273-2 through '-277-2, '-279-2 through '-283-2, '-285-2 through '-289-2, and '-291-2 through '-294-2	5, 7, 8, 13 and 15
C-447-272-2, '-278-2, '-284-2, '-290-2, and '-296-2 through '-327-2	4, 6, and 9

Greenhouse Gas Discussion

There are no federally applicable Greenhouse Gas (GHG) requirements for this source. It should be noted that the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule (40 CFR Part 98) is not included in the definition of an applicable requirement within Title V (per 40 CFR 71.2). Therefore, there will be no further discussion of GHG in this evaluation.

**E. District Rule 4566 – Organic Material Composting Operations**

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from composting operations. Per Section 2.0, this rule applies to composting facilities that compost and/or stockpile organic material.

This facility receives, stores, mixes, and composts green waste organic materials. Therefore, the facility's green waste organic materials receiving, storage, and mixing operation (permit C-447-268) and open windrow composting operation (permit C-447-269) are subject to the requirements of this rule.

Section 5.1 specifies the requirements for stockpiles. Section 5.1.1 requires a composting operation, with a total throughput of less than 100,000 wet tons per year of organic material, to comply with one of the following within ten (10) days of receipt of organic material at the facility:

1. Remove the organic material from the facility;
2. Start the active phase of composting;
3. Cover the organic material with a waterproof cover that has at least a six-feet (6') overlap of adjacent sheets and be securely anchored; or
4. Implement an APCO approved alternative mitigation measure, not listed above.

This facility is limited to a throughput of less than 100,000 tons of organic material stockpiled per year. The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-268-2	6 and 9

Section 5.1.2 specifies requirements for a composting operation with a total throughput of greater than or equal to 100,000 wet tons per year of organic material. This facility is limited to an organic material stockpiled of less than 100,000 wet tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.2.1 requires the operator of a composting operation with a total throughput of less than 200,000 wet tons per year of organic material to comply with one of the following during the active phase of composting:

1. For windrow composting only, implement at least three turns during the active phase and one of the mitigation measures for the Watering Systems in Table 1.
2. Implement an APCO and EPA approved alternative mitigation measure that demonstrates at least a 19% reduction, by weight, in VOC emissions.

Based on information in project C-1120336, the facility chose to comply with item 1 above with the use of an integrated watering system. The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-269-2	7 through 10

Section 5.2.2 specifies requirements for a composting operation with a total throughput of greater than or equal to 200,000 wet tons per year of organic material. This facility is limited to an organic material throughput of less than 200,000 wet tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 6.1 requires an operator to submit a Facility Emission Mitigation Plan (FEMP) along with an Authority to Construct (ATC) application, in accordance with Rule 2010 (Permits Required), to incorporate the approved mitigation measures from the facility's FEMP as applicable permit conditions. The operator has satisfied these requirements with the submission of their FEMP along with the ATC permit applications under project C-1120336.

Section 6.3.2 requires an operator subject to this rule to maintain an operations log. The operations log shall include the following information on a daily basis: (a). The date the organic material arrives on site; (b). The type of organic material received on site; and (c). The weight (in wet tons) of each type of organic material received on site.

Section 6.3.3 requires an operator of a composting facility subject to the stockpile requirements to maintain an operations log, which includes the following information on a daily basis: (a). The date of which each stockpile was initially formed; (b). The date and action taken on each stockpile to satisfy the stockpile requirements; and (c). Other information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-268-2	10

Section 6.3.4.1 requires an operator of a composting facility subject to the composting requirements for a watering system to maintain an operations log, which includes the following information on a daily basis: (a). Record the date and time the organic material from the windrow was tested for compliance; (b). Indicate whether the windrow passes the ball test and, if applicable, all corrective actions taken; (c). Record the date and time the windrow was turned; (d). Record other information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-269-2	10

Section 6.3.5 requires an operator to retain all applicable records, as specified in the recordkeeping requirements of Section 6.0, on site for a period of five years and the records shall be made available to the APCO upon request.

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-268-2	12
C-447-269-2	11

**F. District Rule 4621 – Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from stationary storage containers, delivery vessels and bulk plants and to provide the administrative requirements for determining compliance with this rule. Therefore, the requirements of this rule apply to the gasoline dispensing operations under permits C-447-9-6 and '-21-3.

Section 5.1 states that 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.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permits are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-9-6	4 and 5
C-447-21-3	5 and 6

Section 5.2.1 states that 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.

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

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6 and '-21-3	1

Section 5.4.1 states that all aboveground storage containers shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition.

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6	3
C-447-21-3	4

Section 5.4.3 specifies requirements for aboveground storage containers that contain aviation gasoline. This facility does not handle aviation gasoline. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.4.4 states that operators of an aboveground storage container not located at a bulk plant shall conduct and pass a “Static Leak Test” (reference Section 6.4.8) performance test 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.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permits are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6	10
C-447-21-3	17

Section 5.5 states that 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.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permits are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-9-6	7 and 8
C-447-21-3	11 and 12

Section 5.6 specifies requirements for bulk plants. This facility is not a bulk plant. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.7.2 states that 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.

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6	6
C-447-21-3	7

Section 6.1.4 states that 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.

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6	18
C-447-21-3	30

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.”

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-9-6	12
C-447-21-3	23

Section 6.3.1 states that 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 that All ICC certifications shall be renewed every 24 months by passing the appropriate exam specific to the certification being sought.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permits are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

Permit	Conditions
C-447-9-6	13 and 14
C-447-21-3	21 and 22

Section 6.3.3 states that 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).

The following condition on the draft renewed permits is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-9-6	15
C-447-21-3	20

**G. District Rule 4622 – Gasoline Transfer Into Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks**

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of gasoline vapors from the transfer of gasoline into motor 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. Therefore, the requirements of this rule apply to the gasoline dispensing operations under permits C-447-9-6 and '-21-3.

**C-447-9-6 (phase II vapor recovery system exempt tank):**

Section 4.1 states that except for the provisions of Section 6.1.1 and 6.1.2, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks from any existing storage container, with an aggregate dispensing 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.
- Any facility which exceeds the throughput limitations specified above shall be subject to the provisions of this rule on and after the date the throughput limitations were exceeded and shall be in compliance according to the schedule in Section 7.1.



The gasoline dispensing operation under permit C-447-9-6 is limited to the throughput rates specified above. Therefore, this unit is only subject to the provisions of 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of this rule. The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-9-6	16

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.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-9-6	17

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

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-9-6	16

**C-447-21-3 (tank equipped with phase II vapor recovery):**

Section 3.28 defines a retail gasoline outlet as an establishment at which gasoline is sold or offered for sale to the general public for use in motor vehicles. This facility does not sell gasoline to the general public.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-21-3	2

Section 5.1 states that a person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any stationary storage container, or from any mobile fueler with a capacity greater than 120 gallons, into a motor vehicle fuel tank with a capacity greater than 5 gallons, unless the gasoline dispensing unit used to transfer the gasoline is equipped with and has in operation an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system.

Section 5.1.1 states that all ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be maintained according to ARB certifications and the manufacturer specifications applicable to the system. Since the facility operates this tank with an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system, requirements of this section are satisfied and compliance is expected.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	1

Section 5.1.2 states that all ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined by EPA Test Method 21 (reference Section 6.5.4).

Section 3.17 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 EPA Test Method 21. 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.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	5 and 6

Section 5.2.1 states that any gasoline dispensing system subject to this rule shall comply with the provisions of this rule at the time of installation. As shown in this evaluation, this gasoline dispensing operation is not being installed as a part of this project and is in compliance with the requirements of this rule. Therefore, the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

Section 5.2.2 states that operators shall have all underground storage container installations and all underground piping configurations inspected by the APCO prior to backfilling. This tank is an aboveground storage tank. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.2.3 states that installation and maintenance contractors shall, be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair by June 20, 2008, renew the ICC certification for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair every 24 months, make available onsite proof of ICC certification, 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.

Section 5.2.4 states “in lieu of complying with Sections 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.4, installation and maintenance contractors may work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses and makes available on site current certifications from the ICC, indicating he or she has passed the ICC Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair exam and all other certifications required by the applicable Executive Order.”

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	21 and 22

Section 5.2.5 states that notwithstanding any provisions of this rule, any gasoline dispensing operation which has installed and obtained a permit to operate an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system shall continue to use such system and shall maintain the system and all of its components in good-repair in order that such system can continue to comply with the certification recovery efficiency.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	1 and 8

Section 5.2.6 states that any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system that has been installed shall not be removed regardless of the amount of gasoline dispensed or how the gasoline is delivered to the operation. Permit C-447-21 requires the above ground tank to be equipped with a Phase II vapor recovery system. In order to remove the system, E & J Gallo Winery would be required to submit an Authority to Construct application to request that change to this operation and the District would fully evaluate their request under that application. Therefore, the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

Section 5.3.1 states that the owner or operator of an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections to ensure that components of the vapor recovery system are in proper operating condition.

Section 5.3.2 states that the frequency of inspections shall be based on the operation's largest monthly gasoline throughput from the previous calendar year as indicated in Table 1.

Section 5.3.3 states that the frequency of vapor path inspections shall be based on the amount of gasoline dispensed by the operation in a calendar month as indicated in Table 1.

Section 5.3.4 states that the person conducting the inspections shall at a minimum, verify that the fueling instructions required by Section 5.5 are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs, that the following nozzle components are in place and in good condition as specified in ARB Executive Orders: faceplate/facecone, bellows, latching device spring, vapor check valve, spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes), insertion interlock mechanism, automatic shut-off mechanism, hold open latch, that the hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped, that the vapor path of coaxial hoses associated with bellows equipped nozzles does not contain more than 100 ml of liquid and that the vapor processing unit is functioning properly, for operations that are required to have or possess such a unit.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	11 and 13

Section 5.4.1 states that no person shall operate any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or any portion thereof that has a major defect or an equipment defect that is identified in any applicable ARB Executive Order, until: the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect; the District has been notified, and the District has reinspected the system or authorized the system for use. Such authorization shall not include the authority to operate the equipment prior to the correction of the defective components; and all major defects, after repair, are duly entered into the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	8

Section 5.4.2 states that upon identification of any major defects, the owner or operator shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired.

Section 5.4.2.1 states that tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary.

Section 5.4.2.2 states that in the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable, and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and the District has either reinspected the system or authorized the tagged equipment for use.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	9

Section 5.4.4 states that in the event of a separation due to a drive off, the owner or operator shall complete one of the following, unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, and document the activities in accordance with Section 6.2, before placing the affected equipment back in service:

- 1) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment, perform qualified repairs on any damaged components, and conduct applicable re-verification tests pursuant to Sections 6.5.1.1 and 6.5.1.4, or
- 2) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are ARB certified, before placing affected equipment back in service.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	14

Section 5.5 is applicable to retail gasoline outlets. The tank operated at this facility is not used as a retail gasoline outlet. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.6 states that no person shall top off a motor vehicle fuel tank.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	3

Sections 5.7 and 5.8 establish requirements for hold-open gasoline dispensing nozzle latches utilized for retail gasoline outlets. The tank operated at this facility is not used as a retail gasoline outlet. Therefore, the requirements of these sections are not applicable.

Section 5.9 states that no owner or operator shall tamper with, or permit tampering with, the system in a manner that would impair the operation of effectiveness of the system.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	1

Section 5.10 states that all liquid removal devices required by ARB Executive Order shall be maintained to achieve a minimum liquid removal rate of five milliliters per gallon. This standard shall apply at dispensing rates exceeding five gallons per minute, unless a higher removal rate is specified in the applicable Executive Order.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	19

Section 5.11 establishes requirements for mobile fuelers. The tank operated at this facility is not used as part of a mobile fueler. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.12 requires that vapor condensate traps shall be used, if necessary, to keep the vapor return piping clear of any liquid blockage from the remote dispenser to the aboveground storage tank or when it is not possible to achieve the necessary slope from the dispenser to the underground storage tank. The aboveground storage tank is not equipped with a liquid condensate trap. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.13 establishes requirements for in-station diagnostics (ISD) systems. ISD systems are not required for aboveground gasoline storage tanks. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply.

Section 6.1 specifies recordkeeping and reporting requirements for gasoline dispensing systems that are exempt from installing a Phase II vapor recovery system. This gasoline dispensing system is equipped with a Phase II vapor recovery system. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply.

Section 6.2.1 requires that operators shall retain the test result verification that each ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system meets or exceeds the requirements of the tests specified in Section 6.5. These verifications shall be maintained for at least five years. These test results shall be dated and shall contain the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the companies responsible for system installation and testing.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	24

Section 6.2.2 requires a person who performs repairs on any ARB certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system shall provide to the owner or operator a repair log, which the owner or operator shall maintain on the premises for at least five years and which shall include all of the following:

- 1) Date and time of each repair;
- 2) The name and applicable certification numbers of the person(s) who performed the repair, and, if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer;
- 3) Description of service performed;
- 4) Each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed;
- 5) Each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable;
- 6) Receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	25

Section 6.2.3 requires each operator who is required to perform periodic maintenance inspections under Section 5.3 shall maintain monthly gasoline throughput records on the premises for a minimum of five years, make them available on site during normal business hours to the APCO, ARB, or EPA, and submit them to the APCO, ARB, or EPA upon request.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	29 and 30



Section 6.3.1 requires that the owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing operation shall maintain an O&M Manual in accordance with Section 6.3.

Section 6.3.2 requires that the O&M manual shall be kept at the dispensing operation and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests the equipment at the operation as well as to District personnel upon request.

Section 6.3.3 requires that the O&M manual shall, at a minimum, include the following current information:

- 1) copies of all vapor recovery performance tests,
- 2) all applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits,
- 3) manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer,
- 4) system and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests listed in Section 6.0. The owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements, and
- 5) additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components.

Section 6.3.4 requires owners or operators of gasoline dispensing operations shall document the periodic maintenance inspection program in the O&M manual.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	10 and 26

Section 6.4.1 requires that operators shall comply with the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system performance tests specified in Sections 6.4.1.1 through 6.4.1.4 and shall conduct all applicable performance tests at start up and thereafter (no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date) as required by ARB Executive Order and installation and operation manuals.

Section 6.4.1.1 requires that an operator shall conduct and pass a Static Leak Test of the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system at least once every twelve months.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-21-3	17

Section 6.4.1.2 requires that an operator shall conduct and pass a Dynamic Back-Pressure Test of the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system at least once every twelve months except for those aboveground storage tanks that have integral dispensers (non-remote), unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order. All balance Phase II systems require integral dispensers (top or side mounted). The only balance system that allows a non-integral dispenser is Petro Vault (G-70-130-A) and the maximum distance of the dispenser from the base of the tank is 2 feet which is not considered a remote dispenser. Therefore, balance Phase II systems cannot have a remote dispenser and thus no Dynamic Back-Pressure Test is required for balance Phase II systems.

Section 6.4.1.3 requires that for ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems with bellows-less nozzles, conduct and pass, as applicable, an Air-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test or a Vapor-to-Liquid Ratio Test at least once every six months. This gasoline dispensing system is not equipped with bellows-less nozzles. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 6.4.1.4 requires that for ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems with a liquid removal device required by ARB Executive Orders, conduct and pass a Liquid Removal Test whenever the liquid in the vapor path exceeds 100 ml of liquid. The amount of liquid in the vapor path shall be determined in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 5.3.5.4. This gasoline dispensing system is not equipped with a liquid removal device. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 6.4.2 requires that the person responsible for conducting the tests specified in Section 6.4 shall use calibrated equipment meeting the calibration range and calibration intervals specified by the manufacturer, ARB Executive Order, or ARB test procedure.

Section 6.4.3 requires that each person responsible for conducting tests specified in Section 6.5 shall be in full compliance with all provisions of Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification).

Section 6.4.4 requires that each gasoline dispensing operation shall notify the District at least seven days prior to any performance testing.

Section 6.4.5 requires that each ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system shall be tested within 60 days of completion of installation or modification.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	19 and 23

Section 6.5.1 requires that tests shall be conducted in accordance with the latest version of the following ARB and EPA approved test methods, or their equivalents as approved by the EPA, and the APCO.

Section 6.5.1.2 requires that Dynamic Back-Pressure Test be conducted using ARB method TP-201.4.

Section 6.5.1.3 requires that Air-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test be conducted using ARB method TP-201.5.

Section 6.5.1.4 requires that Liquid Removal Test be conducted using ARB method TP-201.6C.

Section 6.5.1.5 requires that Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks be conducted using ARB method TP-206.3 or TP-201.3B, as applicable.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-21-3	16 and 17

**H. District Rule 4702 – Internal Combustion Engines**

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and sulfur oxides (SOx) from internal combustion engines.

This rule applies to any internal combustion engine rated at 25 brake horsepower or greater. Therefore, the requirements of this rule apply to the 138 bhp transportable IC engine operating under permit C-447-23-7 and the 130 bhp emergency IC engine operating under permit C-447-267-3.

**C-447-23-7 (transportable IC engine powering a rotary screener):**

Section 5.1 establishes requirements for engines rated between 25 bhp and 50 bhp. The transportable IC engine operated at this facility is rated at 138 bhp. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable to this engine.

Section 5.2 establishes emission requirements for engines rated at greater than 50 bhp. Section 5.2.4 establishes the emission limits for certified compression-ignited engines.

Engine Type	Emission Limit/ Standard	Compliance Date
<b>1. Non-Certified Compression-Ignited Engine</b>		
a. Greater than 50 bhp but not more than 500 bhp	EPA Tier 3 or Tier 4	1/1/2010
b. Greater than 500 bhp but not more than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 3	1/1/2010
c. Greater than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 4	7/1/2011
d. Greater than 500 bhp and greater than or equal to 1000 annual operating hours	80 ppm NOx, 2,000 ppm CO, 750 ppm VOC	1/1/2008 or, if owner has an agreement to electrify, comply by 1/1/2010
<b>2. Certified Compression-Ignited Engine</b>		
a. EPA Certified Tier 1 or Tier 2 Engine	EPA Tier 4	1/1/2015 or 12 years after installation date, but not later than 6/1/2018
b. EPA Certified Tier 3 or Tier 4 Engine	Meet Certified Compression-Ignited Engine Standard in effect at time of installation	At time of installation

This engine is a Tier 3 certified diesel-fired IC engine (as identified in the unit's equipment description). In addition, the following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-23-7	10 and 11

Section 5.3 specifies requirements for units equipped with continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). This engine is not equipped with a CEMS. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Sections 5.4 and 5.5 specify requirements for engines that utilize the percent emission reduction option to comply with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission requirements of Section 5.2. This engine does not utilize the percent emission reduction option to comply with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission requirements of Section 5.2. Therefore, the requirements of these sections are not applicable.

Section 5.6 specifies requirements for operators that elect to pay an annual fee in lieu of complying with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits specified in this rule. This engine complies with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits specified in the rule. Therefore, the annual fee payment requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.7 specifies emission control requirements for sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>). Operators of non-agricultural operation (AO) spark-ignited engines and non-AO compression ignited engines shall comply with one of the following:

- 5.7.1 Operate the engine exclusively on PUC-quality natural gas, commercial propane, butane, or liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination of such gases; or
- 5.7.2 Limit gaseous fuel sulfur content to no more than five (5) grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet; or
- 5.7.3 Use California Reformulated Gasoline for gasoline-fired spark-ignited engines; or
- 5.7.4 Use California Reformulated Diesel for compression-ignited engines; or
- 5.7.5 Operate the engine on liquid fuel that contains no more than 15 ppm sulfur, as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6; or
- 5.7.6 Install and properly operate an emission control system that reduces SO<sub>x</sub> emissions by at least 95% by weight, as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6.

This engine is operated only on CARB certified diesel fuel. The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirement of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Condition</b>
C-447-23-7	9

Section 5.8 specifies monitoring requirements for non-AO spark-ignited engines and any engine subject to the alternative emission control plan (AECPP) requirements of Section 8.0. This engine is a compression-ignited engine and is not subject to the AECPP requirements of Section 8.0. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 5.9 establishes monitoring requirements for all other engines that are not subject to Section 5.8 above. Section 5.9.1 requires that the operator of a compression-ignited engine subject to the emission requirements of Section 5.2 comply with the requirements specified in Sections 5.9.2 through 5.9.5.

- 5.9.2 Properly operate and maintain each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier.
- 5.9.3 Monitor the operational characteristics of each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier.
- 5.9.4 Install and operate a nonresettable elapsed time meter.
- 5.9.5 The requirements of this section are applicable to AO spark-ignited engines that have been retro-fitted with a NO<sub>x</sub> exhaust control device. This engine is a compression-ignited engine and is not equipped with any add-on control devices for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-23-7	3, 5, and 13

Section 6.1 establishes requirements for emission control plans for each engine. The engine in this project is already subject to, and complying with, the requirements of this rule. Therefore, the emission control plan requirements are not applicable at this time.

Section 6.2 requires that except for engines subject to Section 4.0, the owner of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 shall maintain an engine operating log to demonstrate compliance with this rule. This information shall be retained for a period of at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request. The engine-operating log shall include, on a monthly basis, the following information:

- Total hours of operation,
- Type of fuel used,
- Maintenance or modifications performed,
- Monitoring data,
- Compliance source test results, and
- Any other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this rule.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-23-7	14 and 16

Section 6.3 establishes compliance testing requirements for engines that have been retrofitted with an exhaust control device, engines subject to Section 8.0; an AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 8.0; or an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retrofitted with a catalytic emission control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. This engine is a compression-ignited engine and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. Therefore, the compliance testing requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 6.4 specifies the appropriate test methods to be used for units subject to the compliance testing requirements specified in Section 6.3 above. This engine is not required to perform compliance testing in accordance with Section 6.3 above. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Section 6.5 establishes inspection and monitoring (I&M) plan requirements for engines that have been retrofitted with an exhaust control device, engines subject to Section 8.0; an AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 8.0; or an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retrofitted with a catalytic emission control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. This engine is a compression-ignited engine and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. Therefore, the compliance testing requirements of this section are not applicable.

**C-447-267-3 (emergency IC engine powering a firewater pump):**

Pursuant to Section 4.3, except for the requirements of Section 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to an internal combustion engine that meets the following conditions:

- 1) The engine is operated exclusively to preserve or protect property, human life, or public health during a disaster or state of emergency, such as a fire or flood, and
- 2) Except for operations associated with Section 4.3.1.1, the engine is limited to operate no more than 100 hours per calendar year as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter, for periodic maintenance, periodic readiness testing, and readiness testing during and after repair work of the engine, and
- 3) The engine is operated with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 6.2.3 requires that an owner claiming an exemption under Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 shall maintain annual operating records. This information shall be retained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and submitted to the APCO upon request and at the end of each calendar year in a manner and form approved by the APCO. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Total hours of operation,
- The type of fuel used,
- The purpose for operating the engine,
- For emergency standby engines, all hours of non-emergency and emergency operation shall be reported, and
- Other support documentation necessary to demonstrate claim to the exemption.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permit are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of these sections.

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-267-3	3, 7, 10, 11, 13, and 14



**I. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db– Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

This subpart establishes requirements for steam generating units that have a heat input capacity of greater than 100 MMBtu/hr. The boiler operating under permit C-447-2-19 has a maximum rating of 142.0 MMBtu/hr boiler under permit. Therefore, the requirements of this subpart apply to this boiler. Since the time that the permit was last modified, some sections of this subpart have been amended. However, the sections which were amended do not affect any of the conditions on permit C-447-2-19. Therefore, a full breakdown of the requirements of this subpart will not be included in this evaluation.

The following conditions were taken from the current permit for this boiler and will be included on the renewed permit as a mechanism to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
C-447-2-19	7, 28, 30, 33, 34, 40, 41, and 43

**J. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc– Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

This subpart establishes requirements for steam generating units that have a heat input capacity of less than 100 MMBtu/hr and that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 9, 1989. The facility has one 62.0 MMBtu/hr boiler operating under permit C-447-1-13 and two 99 MMBtu/hr boilers operating under permits C-447-295-2 and '-329-1. The boiler operating under permit C-447-1-13 was constructed prior to June 9, 1989 and has not undergone a modification or reconstruction since that time. Therefore, the requirements of this subpart are not applicable to this boiler. The other two boilers were constructed after June 9, 1989. Therefore, the requirements of this subpart apply to these two boilers. Since the time that these permits were last modified, some sections of this subpart have been amended. However, the sections which were amended do not affect any of the conditions on these permits. Therefore, a full breakdown of the requirements of this subpart will not be included in this evaluation.

The following conditions were taken from the current permits for these boilers and will be included on the renewed permits as a mechanism to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

Permit	Conditions
C-447-295-2	4 and 34
C-447-329-1	4 and 42

**K. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

This subpart establishes requirements for manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition engines that were constructed after July 11, 2005. The 130 bhp diesel fired emergency engine powering a firewater pump operating under permit C-447-267-3 is the only unit subject to the requirements of this subpart at this facility. Since the time that the permit was last modified, some sections of this subpart have been amended. However, the sections which were amended do not affect any of the conditions on permit C-447-267-3. Therefore, a full breakdown of the requirements of this subpart will not be included in this evaluation.

The following conditions were taken from the current permit for this emergency IC engine and will be included on the renewed permit as a mechanism to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

Permit	Conditions
C-447-267-3	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10

**L. 40 CFR Part 64 - CAM**

**§64.2 – Applicability**

This section requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criteria:

- 1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
- 2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers; and
- 3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Major Source Threshold (lb/year)</b>
VOC	20,000
NO <sub>x</sub>	20,000
CO	200,000
PM <sub>10</sub>	140,000
SO <sub>x</sub>	140,000

a. C-447-1 – 62.0 MMBtu/hr Biogas/Natural Gas Fired Boiler

The permit for this boiler contains emission limits for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. However, this boiler is not equipped with any add on control devices for CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.

This boiler is equipped with a flue gas recirculation system (FGR) and a selective catalytic reduction system for NO<sub>x</sub> emission control. Typically the District assumes that an FGR system in combination with an SCR system will achieve 90% control for the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions generated in a natural gas fired boiler. Therefore, the uncontrolled NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate from this boiler can be determined using the boiler heat input rate, the controlled NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor, the control efficiency of the SCR/FGR system, and a worst case operating scenario of 8,760 hours/year.

NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor = 0.008 lb/MMBtu

Heat Input Rating = 62.0 MMBtu/hr

FGR+SCR Control Efficiency = 90%

Annual Uncontrolled PE =  $[0.008 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 62 \text{ MMBtu/hour} \times 8,760 \text{ hours/year}] / (1 - 0.90)$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 43,450 lb/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions is greater than the major source threshold. Therefore, this boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

b. C-447-2 – 142 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler

The permit for this boiler contains emission limits for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. However, this boiler is not equipped with any add on control devices for CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.

This boiler is equipped with a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. In accordance with District practice, units equipped with a CEMS system are exempt from CAM requirements. Therefore, this unit is exempt from CAM requirements for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

Therefore, this boiler is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

c. C-447-5, '-6 and '-8 – Diatomaceous Earth Storage Silos #1, #2 and #3, Each Served by a Dust Collector or Baghouse

The permits for these storage silos do not contain emission limitations for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

d. C-447-9 – Gasoline Dispensing Operation with 500 Gallon Aboveground Storage Tank

The permit for this gasoline dispensing operation does not contain emission limitations for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

e. C-447-10, thru '-14 and '-17 thru '-20 – Abrasive Blasting Operations

These abrasive blasting permits do not contain emission limitations for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

f. C-447-16 – Metal Parts and Products Coating Operation

This metal parts and products coating operation only has permitted VOC and PM<sub>10</sub> emission limits. However, the coating operation is not equipped with any add on control devices for VOC emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this pollutant and no further discussion is required.

The operation is served by a paint spray booth with dry exhaust filters for PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Pursuant to current District policy and practice, the dry exhaust filters will achieve 95% PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Therefore, the uncontrolled PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate from this operation can be determined using the annual emission limit on the current permit and the control efficiency of the dry exhaust filters.

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Annual Emissions = 2,600 lb/year (1.3 tons/year)

Dry Filter Control Efficiency = 95%

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 2,600 lb/year / (1 – 0.95)

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 52,000 lb/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM<sub>10</sub> emissions is less than the major source threshold. Therefore, this metal parts and products coating operation is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64 for this pollutant and no further discussion is required.

g. C-447-21 – Gasoline Dispensing Operation with 1,000 Gallon Aboveground Storage Tank

The permit for this gasoline dispensing operation does not contain emission limitations for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

h. C-447-23 – 138 BHP Transportable Diesel Fired IC Engine Powering a Trommel Screen

The engine generates NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The trommel screen also generates PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. The permit contains emission limits for all of these pollutants. However, neither the engine or the trommel screen are equipped with an add on control device. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

- i. C-447-27 through '-214, '-224, '-271 through '-294, and '-296 through '-327 – Wine Fermentation and/or Storage Tanks

These wine fermentation and/or storage tanks are not equipped with any add-on control equipment. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to these units and no further discussion is required.

- j. C-447-215 through '-223 and '-234 through '-266 – Distilled Spirits Storage Tanks

These distilled spirit storage tanks are not equipped with any add-on control equipment. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to these units and no further discussion is required.

- k. C-447-225 – Winery Wastewater Pretreatment and Equalization Operation

This winery wastewater and pretreatment and equalization operation does not contain emission limits for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

- l. C-447-226 – 175,320 Gallon Winery Wastewater Anaerobic Reactor

This wastewater anaerobic reactor has the potential to generate NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The permit contains emission limits from the exhaust of the flare serving this operation for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>. The biogas generated in this wastewater anaerobic reactor is combusted in one of the four boilers operated at this facility. However, if one, or all, of the boilers are not operational, the flare is used as a backup combustion device to prevent biogas (a highly explosive/flammable gas) from being emitted directly to the atmosphere. The biogas can contain small amounts of VOCs. Therefore, as a conservative estimate, it will be assumed that the flare is a control device for VOC emissions. The flare is not considered a control device for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.

Typically, the District assumes that a flare will achieve 98% control for VOC emissions generated in a wastewater reactor. Therefore, the uncontrolled VOC emission rate from the reactor can be determined using the biogas heating value, the controlled VOC emission factor on the current permit, the control efficiency of the flare, and the biogas production limits on the current permit.

VOC Emissions:

Biogas Heating Value = 691 Btu/scf

Emission Factor = 0.002 lb/MMBtu

Flare Control Efficiency = 98%

Biogas Production Limits: 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr = 31,670,000 scf; 2<sup>nd</sup> Qtr = 31,800,300 scf; 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Qtrs = 44,334,800 scf (481,900 scf/day \* 92 days)

Annual Uncontrolled PE =  $[0.002 \text{ lb-VOC/MMBtu} \times 691 \text{ Btu/scf} \times (31.67 + 31.80 + 44.33 + 44.33) \text{ MMscf/year}] / (1 - 0.98)$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 10,512 lb/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC emissions is less than the major source threshold. Therefore, this wastewater anaerobic reactor is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64 for this pollutant and no further discussion is required.

m. C-447-227 – 502,100 Gallon Winery Wastewater Anaerobic Reactor

This winery wastewater anaerobic reactor does not contain emission limits for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

n. C-447-230 – Agricultural Waste Composting Operation

This agricultural waste material handling and storage operation only generates PM<sub>10</sub> emission and the permit contains a PM<sub>10</sub> emission limit. However, the operation is not equipped with any add on control devices. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

o. C-447-233 – Diatomaceous Earth Storage Silo Served by a Bin Vent Filter

This diatomaceous earth storage silo only generates PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. The operation is served by a baghouse for PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Typically the District assumes that a baghouse will achieve 99% PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Therefore, the uncontrolled PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate from this operation can be determined using the emission factor and annual throughput limit listed on the current permit and the control efficiency of the baghouse.

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor = 0.00085 lb/ton  
Throughput = 2,500 ton/year  
Baghouse Control Efficiency = 99%

Annual Uncontrolled PE =  $[0.00085 \text{ lb/ton} \times 2,500 \text{ ton/year}] / (1 - 0.99)$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 213 lb/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM<sub>10</sub> emissions is less than the major source threshold. Therefore, this diatomaceous earth storage silo is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64 for this pollutant and no further discussion is required.

p. C-447-267 – 130 bhp Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine

This emergency IC engine generates NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The permit contains emission limits for all of these pollutants. However, the engine is not equipped with any add on emission control devices. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

q. C-447-268 – Green Waste Organic Material Receiving, Storage and Mixing Operation

The permit for this green waste organic material received, storage and mixing operation contains emission limits for VOC, PM<sub>10</sub>, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions. However, this operation is not equipped with any add on control devices. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

r. C-447-269 – Open Windrow Green Waste Composting Operation

The permit for this open windrow green waste composting operation contains emission limits for VOC, PM<sub>10</sub>, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions. However, this operation is not equipped with any add on control devices for VOC and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.



This operation is equipped with an integrated water sprinkler system to help control fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions during the receiving, handling, loading, and mixing of the feedstock materials. In accordance with the definition of a control device from 40 CFR 64.1, a control device means equipment, other than inherent process equipment, that is used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) prior to discharge to the atmosphere. As discussed above, the water sprays associated with this process are in place to reduce fugitive PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from dry material handling. The water sprays are not destroying or removing these air pollutants prior to discharge to the atmosphere. Therefore, the water sprays are not considered a control device and the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. No further discussion is required.

s. C-447-270 – Finished Compost Storage and Loadout Operation

This finished compost storage and loadout operation is not equipped with any add-on control equipment. In addition, the current permit does not contain emission limits for any pollutant. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable to this unit and no further discussion is required.

t. C-447-295 – 99 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas/Biogas-Fired Boiler (#4)

The permit for this boiler contains emission limits for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. However, this boiler is not equipped with any add on control devices for CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.

This boiler is equipped with a flue gas recirculation system (FGR) and a selective catalytic reduction system for NO<sub>x</sub> emission control. Typically the District assumes that an FGR system in combination with an SCR system will achieve 90% control for the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions generated in a natural gas fired boiler. Therefore, the uncontrolled NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate from this boiler can be determined using the boiler heat input rate, the controlled NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor, the control efficiency of the SCR/FGR system, and a worst case operating scenario of 8,760 hours/year.

NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor = 0.006 lb/MMBtu  
Heat Input Rating = 99.0 MMBtu/hr  
FGR+SCR Control Efficiency = 90%

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = [0.006 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 99 \text{ MMBtu/hour} \times 8,760 \text{ hours/year}] / (1 - 0.90)$$

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = 52,034 \text{ lb/year}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions is greater than the major source threshold. Therefore, this boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

u. C-447-328 – Diatomaceous Earth Storage Silo Served by a Bin Vent Filter

This diatomaceous earth storage silo only generates PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. The operation is served by a bin vent filter for PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Typically the District assumes that a bin vent filter will achieve 99% PM<sub>10</sub> emission control. Therefore, the uncontrolled PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate from this operation can be determined using the emission factor and annual throughput limit listed on the current permit and the control efficiency of the baghouse.

PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor = 0.00085 lb/ton

Throughput = 25 ton/day => 9,125 ton/year (based on 365 days/year)

Baghouse Control Efficiency = 99%

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = [0.00085 \text{ lb/ton} \times 9,125 \text{ ton/year}] / (1 - 0.99)$$

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = 776 \text{ lb/year}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM<sub>10</sub> emissions is less than the major source threshold. Therefore, this diatomaceous earth storage silo is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64 for this pollutant and no further discussion is required.

v. C-447-329 – 99 MMBtu/hr Biogas/Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (#3)

The permit for this boiler contains emission limits for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. However, this boiler is not equipped with any add on control devices for CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants and no further discussion is required.

This boiler is equipped with a flue gas recirculation system (FGR) and a selective catalytic reduction system for NO<sub>x</sub> emission control. Typically the District assumes that an FGR system in combination with an SCR system will achieve 90% control for the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions generated in a natural gas fired boiler. Therefore, the uncontrolled NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate from this boiler can be determined using the boiler heat input rate, the controlled NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor, the control efficiency of the SCR/FGR system, and a worst case operating scenario of 8,760 hours/year.

NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions:

Emission Factor = 0.006 lb/MMBtu  
Heat Input Rating = 99 MMBtu/hr  
FGR+SCR Control Efficiency = 90%

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = [0.006 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 99 \text{ MMBtu/hour} \times 8,760 \text{ hours/year}] / (1 - 0.90)$$

$$\text{Annual Uncontrolled PE} = 52,034 \text{ lb/year}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions is greater than the major source threshold. Therefore, this boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.

**§64.3 thru §64.10 – CAM Monitoring, Design, Operation and Submittal Requirements**

As shown above, the 62 MMBtu/hr natural gas/biogas-fired boiler served by a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (permit C-447-1-13) and the two 99 MMBtu/hr natural gas/biogas-fired boilers each served by an SCR system (permits C-447-295-2 and '-329-1) are the only units subject to CAM at this facility. SCR systems operate as an external control device where flue gases and a reagent, in this case ammonia, are passed through an appropriate catalyst. Ammonia, will be injected upstream of the catalyst where it reacts and reduces NO<sub>x</sub>, over the catalyst bed, to form elemental nitrogen and other by-products.

E & J Gallo Winery previously elected to satisfy CAM requirements for each of these units by installing in-stack NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> analyzers upstream of the stack sampling locations used during source testing. The in-stack analyzers take NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> measurements at least once each day that each boiler operates.

The following conditions on the draft renewed permits are a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subpart:

Permit	Condition
C-447-1-13	35 through 42
C-447-295-2	35 through 42
C-447-329-1	34 through 41

**M. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners**

The purpose of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart B is to implement section 609 of the Clean Air Act, as amended regarding the servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs), and to implement section 608 of the Clean Air Act regarding certain servicing, maintenance, repair and disposal of air conditioners in MVACs and MVAC-like appliances.

These regulations apply to any person performing service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner.

The amendments to this rule do not have any effect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed further in this evaluation.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-0-4	28

**N. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reductions**

The purpose of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F is to reduce emissions of class I and class II refrigerants and their substitutes to the lowest achievable level by maximizing the recapture and recycling of such refrigerants during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances and restricting the sale of refrigerants consisting in whole or in part of a class I and class II ODS in accordance with Title VI of the Clean Air Act.

These regulations apply to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners. In addition, this subpart applies to refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

The amendments to this rule do not have any effect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed further in this evaluation.

The following condition on the draft renewed permit is a mechanism to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

Permit	Condition
C-447-0-4	27

## IX. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

### A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting to use any model general permit templates for this Title V renewal project.

### B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

E & J Gallo Winery is not requesting any new permit shields within this Title V renewal project. In addition, E & J Gallo Winery is not requesting any changes to the existing permit shields already included in their Title V operating permit. Therefore, all of the existing permit shields will be maintained on the revised permit for this renewal project.

## **X. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

The purpose of the Title V permit renewal is to update the permit to ensure that any changes to regulations since the issuance of the initial Title V permit or most recent renewal of the Title V permit are incorporated as permit requirements.

Per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute §21080.24, and CEQA Guidelines §15281, the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal of any permit by an air pollution control district or air quality management district pursuant to Title V is exempt from CEQA, unless the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal authorizes a physical or operational change to a source or facility. There will be no physical or operational change to the source or facility nor will the Title V permit renewal authorize a physical or operational change to the source or facility. Therefore, this project, a Title V permit renewal, is subject to a ministerial action that is exempt from CEQA.

## **XI. PERMIT CONDITIONS**

See Attachment A – Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. Detailed Facility List