ENGINEERING EVALUATION AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

Facility Name: 70th Street Chevron (Permitted as Sunco Fuel)

Application Number: APCD2023-APP-007777 for a new E85 station,

APCD2023-APP-007778 for modification of existing GDF

Equipment Type: New E85 Tank – 26C

Installing a new underground E85 storage tank, four (4) E85 nozzles

Modification of an existing Gas Dispensing Facility-26A

Facility ID: APCD1981-SITE-00779

Equipment Address: 7006 El Cajon Bl, San Diego, CA 92115

Site Phone: 619-234-7989

Facility Contact: Jesse Kirk

Company Affiliation: MIT Engineering & Construction, Inc

Contact Title: President

Contact Phone: (760) 721-4120

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Jesse@mitengineering.com

Permit Engineer: Karen Chan

10/19/2023

X Nicholas Horres

Nicholas Horres Senior Engineer

Senior Engineer: Signed by: NHorres

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Type of Applications –

70th Street Chevron, permitted as Sunco Fuel, a retail gasoline service station, is applying for permits for a new E85 station and a modification of an existing Gasoline Dispensing Facility to replace the majority of the equipment (tanks, dispensers and emission controls) with similar. Hence this engineering evaluation consists of two applications for an E85 dispensing facility and a gasoline dispensing facility.

E85: APCD2023-APP-007777:

A permit application to install one 12,000 gallons underground storage tank (UST), and dispensing equipment to store and dispense E85 fuel. The new installation will include four (4) new nozzles and the connecting piping to connect the new UST to the E85 fuel dispensers. Phase I is proposed and shall be installed for the emissions control purpose. E85 is exempt from Phase II requirements as per CARB (Executive Order G-70-212), the District Rule 61.4 (b)(6) and Rule 61.4.1 (b)(6)). The estimate annual throughput is 1,200,000 gallons and monthly throughput is 100,000 gallons.

Gasoline: APCD2023-APP-007778:

In an addition, the applicant is applying for an ATC to install replacement gasoline dispensing equipment with one 20,000 gallons and one 8000 gallons gasoline underground storage tanks, connecting piping to connect the new USTs, and eight (8) existing nozzles to dispense gasoline. The facility will install new Phase I, Phase II systems and utilize a Healy carbon canister for the emission control of their gasoline dispensing operation. The estimated annual throughput for gasoline is 2,400,000 gallons and monthly throughput is 200,000 gallons.

Installation, operation, and maintenance conditions will be incorporated into the ATC and PTO to ensure compliance with all requirements, regulations and standards in the applicable CARB Executive Order, relevant Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IOMs) and District Rules and Regulations.

1.2 Permit History –

These are initial ATC applications for a new E85 permit and an existing gasoline dispensing facility with an active PTO:

Record ID	Status	Opened	Description
		Date	
APCD2023-APP-	Open	5/25/2023	New E85 station
007777			
APCD2023-APP-	Open	5/25/2023	Modify existing gasoline dispensing
007778			equipment: storage tanks
			replacement, new Phase I and Phase
			II, ISD system: Veeder Root.
APCD2008-PTO-	Active	7/31/2009	Gasoline Dispensing Facility (Retail)
007244			: Eight (8) nozzles, as listed in
			Exhibit 1 of the Phase II Executive
			Order specified below, with three (3)
			grades per nozzle

	1	T	T
			Phase II VRS: Healy Vacuum Assist
			per ARB EO VR-202-H
			Flow limiter installed on fueling
			point 1
			ISD System: FFS INCON Software
			Version 1.1.0
			CAS Configuration: Vertical Position
			per Figure 2B-2, Exhibit 2 of ARB
			EO VR-202-H
			Phase I VRS: Two Point OPW per
			ARB EO VR-102-E
			Tanks: Two (2) 10,000 gallon,
			gasoline, underground
APCD2021-APP-	Approved	2/11/2021	Modification Application: Healy to
006631	ripproved	2/11/2021	Balance
APCD2008-APP-	Approved	9/30/2008	Phase II EVR upgrade
987265	Approved	7/30/2000	Thase if E v K upgrade
APCD2004-APP-	Approved	12/15/2004	MAL PO#7244 - PHASE I EVR
982324			UPGRADE
APCD2004-APP-	Approved	5/26/2004	- PH-II upgrade: pre-ORVR
981373	11		Healy/Franklin VP-1000 (G-70-183-
			AA) to ORVR compatible system
			(G-70-191-AA) Le. replace Healy
			600 nozzles with Healy 800 nozzles
			and witness vapor valve
			integrity test (per 'reduced fee'
			agreement with New West);
			-retain existing pre-EVR PH-I; will
			upgrade at later date prior to 01-
			April-04
			number of fueling points remains the
			same at 08
APCD2000-APP-	Approved	7/1/2000	Replace Phase II system with Healy
975202			VP1000
APCD1998-APP-	Approved	12/11/1998	To install new dispensers and change
972624			one tank to Diesel
APCD1997-APP-	Approved	9/23/1997	Install turbine sumps and boots on
970395			flex lines
APCD1992-APP-	Approved	1/3/1992	To add six nozzles at this site
910718	T F		
	L	l .	

1.3 Facility Description –

This facility is a an existing retail gasoline service station, which stores, and dispenses E85 and gasoline to mobile vehicles.

1.4 Other Background Information –

There is no record on permit denial, legal settlement, or nuisance complaint associate with this facility and this is not a Title V facility. Nonetheless, the facility was issued the

following list of Notice of Violations, Notice to complies and Notice to Repairs, which are resolved and closed.

Record ID	Status	Opened Date	Description
APCD2022-NOV- 000976	Closed - Paid	11/29/2022	Permit Condition #24: Failure to conduct the annual vapor recovery tests as referenced in Attachment L at least once every calendar year within sixty (60) calendar days prior to the permit expiration.
APCD2022-NOV- 000822	Closed - Paid	10/19/2022	failed to conduct annual vapor recovery tests. The testing window was the 60 days prior to the permit expiration. The District notes that the vapor recovery testing was conducted late in February of 2023 and passed.
APCD2021-NOV- 000065	Deferred- Small Penalty	1/27/2021	The site had installed and operated a Phase II vapor recovery system without written authorization, in violation of District Rule 10. The contractor who performed the installation also received a NOV for installing the unauthorized vapor recovery system. The District notes that the District's permitting process provides several points for important submittals and communications between the owner/contractor and the District, all of which were missed in this case.
APCD2020-NTC- 00072	Closed- Certified Compliance	2/28/2020	R21#17, Failure to maintain and promptly record all info relating to the alarm events on Attachment I, ISD alarm tests (warnings clears, etc.) during winter fuel months are not logged/ recorded.
APCD2020-NTR- 00056	Closed	2/28/2020	Nozzles assembly seal ring damaged/ partially missing.
APCD2020-NOV- 000181	Closed - Paid	2/26/2020	the annual vapor recovery test was not conducted before the permit's expiration date.
APCD2018-NTC- 00297	Closed- Certified Compliance	10/29/2018	R10(C) Failure to maintain a current copy of PTO with expired date.

APCD2016-NTC- 00191	Closed- Certified Compliance	9/12/2016	R21#25, R61.4.1 (g)(7) Failure to maintain monthly flow rate checks for each grade point of gasoline. Rule 21, PTO condition(1), EO VR-102, Operating an OPW EVR Phase I system that is not maintained in accordance with EO VR-102. The 91 fill and vapor spill box mounting rings are loose. Rule 10(C) Failure to post the
APCD2016-NTR- 00120	Closed	9/1/2016	PTO. All fueling points, no grounding points are installed and labelled on any dispenser, but should be on each dispenser. No dispenser has prominently displayed nozzle operating instructions with the statement, "Do not top off" and toll free complaint phone number.
APCD2015-CAR- 00020	Closed	4/16/2015	R21,#34, R61.4.1(f)(2), By failing to pass annual test within 45 calendar days prior to 7/4/2014.
APCD2015-NTR- 00018	Open	4/16/2015	Vapor cap gasket missing, ink cartridge reports are unreadable, hoses shall not have wire strands visible and shall be replaced.
APCD2015-NTC- 00078	Closed- Certified Compliance	4/14/2015	R21, #32, R61.3.1(g)(4), R61.4.1(g)(4), By failing to maintain monthly gasoline throughput records on District Attachment C or an equivalent form. Specifically, failing to maintain monthly throughput records on site.

History of change of ownership of the facility

Record ID	Status	Opened	Description
		Date	
APCD2008-OWC-987556	A	12/1/2008	OWC PO 7244 OLD OWNER
			EXXON #1036 NEW OWNER
			SUNCO FUEL
APCD1998-OWC-972623	A	12/11/1998	OWC PO# 7244
APCD1996-OWC-951105	A	6/10/1996	OWC PO#007244
APCD1994-OWC-940105	A	8/11/1994	OWNERSHIP CHANGE
			PO#007244

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

2.1 Equipment Description –

APCD2023-APP-007777

E85 Dispensing Facility (Retail):

Four (4) nozzles, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the Phase II Executive Order (E.O.) specified below, with one (1) grade (E85) per nozzle;

Phase I VRS: OPW per ARB EO VR-102;

Phase II VRS: Exempt per Rule 61.4.1 (b)(6);

Tanks: One (1) 12,000 gallon E85, underground;

E85 Throughput Limit: 1,200,000 gallons per year (consecutive twelve (12) month period) and 100,000 gallons per month.

APCD2023-APP-007778

Existing Equipment Description:

Gasoline Dispensing Facility (Retail): Eight (8) nozzles, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the

Phase II Executive Order specified below, with three (3) grades per nozzle

Phase II VRS: OPW balance per ARB EO VR-204;

ISD System: Compliant FFS INCON Software Version;

CAS Configuration: Vertical Position per Figure 2B-2, Exhibit 2 of ARB EO VR-202;

Phase I VRS: Two Point OPW per ARB EO VR-102;

Tanks: Two (2) 10,000 gallon, gasoline, underground.

Updated Equipment Description:

Gasoline Dispensing Facility (Retail) (BACT): Eight (8) nozzles, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the Phase II Executive Order (E.O.) specified below, with three (3) grades per nozzle;

Phase II VRS: Balance per ARB E.O. VR-204;

ISD System: Compliant Veeder-Root Version;

CAS Configuration: Vertical Position per Exhibit 2B-16 of ARB E.O. VR-204;

Phase I VRS: Two Point OPW per ARB E.O. VR-102;

Tanks: One (1) 20,000 gallon gasoline tank, One (1) 8,000 gallon gasoline tank, underground {manifolded underground and aboveground}

2.2 Process –

This is a retail gasoline dispensing facility installing new E85 and modifying existing gasoline dispensing equipment, underground storage tanks and the associated equipment to receive, store, and dispense E85 and gasoline. E85 is a different formulation of gasoline that contains a minimum of 85% ethanol fuel and is subject to different vapor control requirements and therefore permitted separately.

2.3 Emissions Controls –

This proposed E85 station shall be equipped with Phase I control and exempt from Phase II control.

The proposed retail gasoline dispensing facility shall be equipped with CARB certified Two Point OPW Phase I and Balance Phase II vapor recovery systems.

2.4 Attachments –

Refer to applicable Executive Order and/or Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual for supporting information.

3.0 EMISSIONS

3.1 Emission Estimate Summary –

Emissions increase from the installation of E85 and gasoline dispensing facility is expected.

Emissions increase estimated for the <u>E85 dispensing operation as shown in Table 1</u>. *Table 1: Emissions increase estimated for E85 dispensing operations.*

	Emission increase	Units
Annual VOC Emissions	2338.80	lbs TOG/year
Annual VOC Emissions (in		
tons)	1.17	Tons TOG/year
Daily VOC Emissions	6.41	lbs TOG/day
Average Hourly Emissions	0.27	lbs TOG/hour (Avg)
MAX Hourly Emissions		lbs TOG/hour loading
-	2.05	(Max)

Emission increase estimated for gasoline dispensing operation as shown in Table 2. *Table 2: Emissions increase estimated for gasoline dispensing operations.*

	Post-	Pre-	Emission	Units
	Project	Project	increase	
Annual VOC Emissions	1228.80	1228.80	0.00	lbs TOG/year
Annual VOC Emissions (in	0.61	0.61	0.00	Tons TOG/year
tons)				
Daily VOC Emissions	3.37	3.37	0.00	lbs TOG/day
				-
Average Hourly Emissions	0.14	0.14	0.00	lbs TOG/hour
				(Avg)
Maximum Hourly	4.30	3.10	1.2	lbs TOG/hour
Emissions				loading (Max)

Note: MAX Hourly Emissions are based on the assumption that the worst case scenario for one (1) hour is dispensing gas while the tank is being loaded with gas from a delivery (to full max tank capacity). However, the actual max hourly emissions are expected to be lower. Facilities are not allowed to fill tanks past 90% and most full deliveries are not filling an empty tank (fuel deliveries are typically ordered in advance before tanks run "dry"). Average volume of bulk tank delivery also varies.

Average Hourly Emissions are based on the projected annual gasoline throughput (gallons per year) over a time period of 365 days per year and 24 hours per day.

3.2 Emission Estimate Assumptions –

Calculation Procedure:

The SDCAPCD Emission Calculation Procedures were used to calculate the annual VOC emissions (located at <u>APCD-G11-Underground-Storage-w-Phase-I-and-II-EVR (sdapcd.org)</u>).

Equations:

$$E_a = U_a \times EF_t \times C_i$$

$$E_h = T \times EF_l \times C_i$$

Variables:

 E_a Annual emissions of gasoline vapor (lbs/year)

 E_h Maximum hourly emissions of gasoline vapor (lbs/hour)

 U_a Annual gasoline throughput (gallons/year)

T Maximum one-hour bulk gasoline delivery

 EF_t Emission factor (combined) for throughput (lbs/gallon)

 EF_1 Emission factor for underground tank loading (lbs/gallon)

 C_i Concentration of each listed substance in the gasoline vapor (lbs/lb)

Emission Factors:

The above SDAPCD methodology requires the input of emission factors from CARB's Revised Emission Factors for Gasoline Marketing Operations at California Gasoline Dispensing Facilities dated December 23, 2013 were used (https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/vapor/gdf-emisfactor/gdfumbrella.pdf), which are shown in

Table 3: E85 Emission Factors

Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5:

Sub-Category	Revised (lbs/1000	EF Source
	gal)	
	EVR	
Phase II Fueling (with ORVR	0.42	CARB 2013 Updated
Vehicles UEF)		Emission Factors Table I-I
Phase I Bulk Transfer Losses	0.15	CARB 2013 Updated
		Emission Factors Table I-I
*Pressure Driven Losses	0.76	CARB 2013 Updated
(Breathing Loss) UEF		Emission Factors Table I-I
Gasoline Dispensing Hose	0.009	CARB 2013 Updated
Permeation (Year 2017)		Emission Factors Table I-I
Phase II Fueling – Spillage	0.61	CARB 2013 Updated
UEF		Emission Factors Table I-I
Total (lbs/1000 gal)	1.949	

^{*}UEF: Uncontrolled Emission Factor

Table 4: Gasoline Emission Factors for Pre-project

Sub-Category	Revised (lbs/1000	Source
	gal)	
	EVR	

Phase I Bulk Transfer Loss	0.15	CARB 2013 Updated
		Emission Factors Table I-I
Pressure Driven Loss	0.024	CARB 2013 Updated
(Breathing Loss)		Emission Factors Table I-I
*Phase II fueling	0.089	CARB 2013 Updated
		Emission Factors Table I-I
Hose Permeation, low perm	0.009	CARB 2013 Updated
hose (2017)		Emission Factors Table I-I
Spillage	0.24	CARB 2013 Updated
		Emission Factors Table I-I
Total (lbs/1000 gal)	0.512	

Table 5: Gasoline Emission Factors for Post-project

Sub-Category	Revised (lbs/1000 gal) EVR	Source
Phase I Bulk Transfer Loss	0.15	CARB 2013 Updated Emission Factors Table I-I
Pressure Driven Loss (Breathing Loss)	0.024	CARB 2013 Updated Emission Factors Table I-I
*Phase II fueling	0.089	CARB 2013 Updated Emission Factors Table I-I
Hose Permeation, low perm hose (2017)	0.009	CARB 2013 Updated Emission Factors Table I-I
Spillage	0.24	CARB 2013 Updated Emission Factors Table I-I
Total (lbs/1000 gal)	0.512	

^{*}The Phase II Fueling emission factor for Non-ORVR and ORVR vehicles was calculated based on the "Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance (Dated: 2/18/2022)." The document suggested the percentage of gasoline dispensed to ORVR vehicles verses non-ORVR vehicle in 2018 was 83 percent ORVR vehicles and 17 percent non-ORVR vehicles. The weighted average calculation is as follows:

(% Non-ORVR x Non-ORVR EVR Emission Factor) + (% ORVR X ORVR EVR Emission Factor)

$$\left((1 - 0.83) \times 0.42 \frac{lbs}{1000 \ gallons} \right) + \left(0.83 \times 0.021 \frac{lbs}{1000 \ gallons} \right) \\
= 0.089 \frac{lbs}{1000 \ gallon}$$

3.3 Emission Calculations –

Table 6: Emissions Increase from the new E85 and Gasoline Dispensing Facility

Variable	E85	Gasoline	Aggregate	Units	Description
U_A	1,200,000	0.0	1,200,000	gallons/year	Annual E85 and
					Gasoline Throughput
					(increase only)
EF_{T}	1.949	0.512	NA	lbs/1000	Total Emission Factor
				gallons	
C_{i}	1	1	NA	lbs/lb	Concentration of VOCs
					in gasoline vapor
EA	2338.80	0.00	2338.80	lbs/year	Annual VOC
					Emissions:
					Ua * EFt * Ci
EA	1.17	0.00	1.17	tons/year	Annual VOC Emission:
					E _A * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
E_D	6.41	0.00	6.41	lbs/day	Daily VOC Emissions:
					E _A *(1 year/365 days)
EHaverage	0.27	0.00	0.27	lbs/hour	Average Hourly VOC
					Emissions: $E_D*(1$
					day/24 hours)
E_{Hmax}	2.05	1.20	3.25	lbs/hour	MAX Hourly VOC
					Emissions:
					(Tank capacity* EF
					Phase I transfer loss) +
					((EA – Average Phase I
					EVR/Loading
					Emissions) /
					(day/yr*hr/yr))

3.4 Attachments –

APCD2023-APP-007777, APCD2023-APP-007778 VR Emission Calculations

4.0 APPLICABLE RULES

4.1 Prohibitory Rules

Rule 50 – Visible Emissions

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
Visible emissions cannot exceed 20%	Facility is expected to comply based	n/a
opacity for more than 3 minutes in	on similar operations.	
any consecutive 60-minute period.		

Rule 61.3 - Transfer of Volatile Organic Compounds into Stationary Storage Tanks

Requirement Explanation:	Condition
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Rule 61.3 outlines the standards and requirements for the transfer of VOCs into stationary storage tanks.	Complies – the equipment related to gasoline and E85 is subject to and complies with Rule 61.3.1, which is more stringent than Rule 61.3.	n/a
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Rule 61.3.1 – Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Underground Storage Tanks

(d) Equipm	nent and Operation Requirements		
Section	Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
(d)(1)	Non-certified Phase I vapor recovery systems are prohibited from being sold, supplied and installed. Components installed shall be a Phase I vapor recovery system certified by CARB with the identification depicting manufacturer name, model number, and serial number unless exempt by CARB	Compliance is expected. A CARB certified Phase I EVR system per the VR-102 series is proposed for E85 and the gasoline dispensing equipment.	ATC condition(s): E85: 2-C29151, 4-30369 Gas: 8
(d)(2)	Post 9/1/2006, all contractors and installers must successfully complete the corresponding manufacturers' training program for installing, modifying or repairing the Phase I vapor recovery system. Documentation of successful completion must be available upon District request.	Compliance is expected. The ATCs and PTO will incorporate conditions regarding the requirement for Phase I equipment certified contractors and installers.	ATC condition(s): E85:7- C29213 Gas: 10
(d)(3)	Gas stations shall not be operated unless the following are met:		
(d)(3)(i)	Each underground storage tank (UST) is equipped with a CARB certified drop tube.	The facility is expected to comply. The E85 and gasoline tanks will be required to have submerged fill pipes installed that meet the necessary distance requirements (within 6 inches from highest cut to the bottom of the tank). Verification will be conducted during the inspections and drop tube photos will be required.	ATC condition(s): E85: 16 Gas: 20
(d)(3)(ii)	Minimum gasoline vapor control efficiency: 98.0% by volume	Expected to comply, a CARB certified Phase I	ATC condition(s): E85: 4

	Mass emission factor: Not exceeding 0.15 lbs gasoline vapor per 1,000 gallons of gasoline	EVR system is proposed for the E85 and gasoline tanks.	Gas: 8
(d)(3)(iii)	dispensed. Phase I vapor recovery system is maintained and operated accordingly to the CARB Executive Order (E.O.) and manufacturer Installation, Operation and Maintenance (IOM) manual. Also free of defects per Title 17.	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding handling repair and defects in equipment.	ATC condition(s): E85: 17 Gas: 16
(d)(3)(iv)	When required by the applicable CARB Executive Order, the Phase I vapor recovery system is equipped with:	Expected to comply, a CARB certified Phase I EVR system is proposed for the E85 and gasoline tanks.	ATC condition(s): E85: 4
(d)(3)(iv)(A)	CARB certified gasoline vapor and liquid anti-rotational couplers or rotatable adaptors. Static rotation shall not exceed 108 pound-inch (9 pound-foot).	The ATC and PTO will incorporate a condition requiring all components listed in the applicable CARB Executive Order be	Gas: 17, 20, 36
(d)(3)(iv)(B)	CARB certified poppeted dry breaks or other CARB certified poppeted fittings on the vapor return coupler that are vapor tight when closed;	installed	
(d)(3)(iv)(C)	CARB certified pressure/vacuum (P/V) valve(s) on the stationary underground storage tank vent pipe(s). The tank vent pipes shall be manifolded when required by the most recent applicable CARB Executive Order;		
(d)(3)(iv)(D)	CARB certified spill boxes each having an integral drain valve or other devices that are certified by CARB to return spilled gasoline to the stationary underground storage tank. Each spill box shall be maintained free of standing gasoline and free of any debris that may interfere with the seating of the drain valve. Spill		
(d)(3)(v)	boxes used exclusively for Phase I vapor connections shall not have drain valves. All components shall be maintained free of liquid leaks	The facility is expected to comply. A CARB certified	ATC condition(s):

	and vapor tight unless otherwise specified by CARB.	Phase I EVR system is proposed for the E85 and gasoline equipment which have specified allowable leak rates for certain components. Startup inspection and annual compliance test will be required to ensure compliance.	E85: 8, 10 Gas: 18
(d)(3)(vi) (d)(3)(vii)	The gasoline liquid delivery hose shall only be connected or disconnected when the vapor return hose is connected during gasoline delivery. There shall be no liquid leaks of the gasoline delivery hose and vapor return hose during a delivery and disconnection.	The facility is expected to comply with subsections (d)(3)(vi) and (d)(3)(vii). The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding the proper transfer connections and order during fuel bulk delivery to prevent leakage during a	ATC condition(s): E85: 11-C29220 13-C29221 Gas: 32
		delivery and disconnection.	
	n and Maintenance Program		Lima
(e)(1)	Periodic inspections shall be conducted per Table 1 of Rule 61.3.1 and include all components but not limited to:	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding the inspection requirements.	ATC condition(s): E85 11, 14
(e)(1)(i)	All stationary UST fill caps and gaskets, to verify the components are in place and in good condition.	inspection requirements.	Gas: 17, 31
(e)(1)(ii)	All stationary UST poppeted dry breaks, gasoline vapor and liquid adaptors, to verify they are operable and sealing properly.		
(e)(1)(iii)	All stationary UST spill boxes, to verify there is no standing gasoline or debris in the spill boxes and that drain valves are seating properly		
(e)(2)	Annual inspection to ensure compliance with all applicable District rules, regulations and permit conditions.	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding the	ATC condition(s): E85
(e)(2)(i)	The District permit is current and	annual compliance inspection requirements and	16 Gas:
(e)(2)(ii)	posted. The facility complies with all permit conditions.	schedule.	16, 22
(e)(2)(iii)	The Phase I vapor recovery system is properly installed and		

	complies with the most recent applicable CARB certification procedures and CARB Executive Orders.		
(e)(2)(iv)	All stationary USTs have gasoline submerged drop-tubes installed and not damaged. A re-inspection shall be conducted each time specific components are removed or replaced.		
(e)(2)(v)	The vent pipes are equipped with the required pressure/vacuum valves and each such valve is properly installed. A reinspection shall be conducted each time specific components are removed or replaced.		
(e)(3) (e)(3)(i)	Maintenance Procedures Any component not in working order or good condition shall be repaired, replaced or adjust within 7 calendar days to bring the facility into compliance. An additional 7 day extension may be requested.	The facility is expected to comply with subsections (e)(3) and (e)(4). The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding maintenance issues and requirements.	ATC condition(s): E85 17-C29157 Gas: 16
(e)(3)(ii)	Components having a Title 17 defect shall not be used.		
(e)(4)	Any additional alternative maintenance procedures by CARB E.O.s or IOMs.		
(f) Source T			
(f)(1)	Initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 calendar dates for new installations or modifications.	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs will require an initial startup inspection with applicable testing per the CARB Executive Orders.	ATC condition(s): E85: 29 Gas: 65, 66
(f)(2)	Annual compliance source test required. Additional tests may be required.	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding the compliance test schedule.	ATC condition(s): E85:30 Gas: 66
(f)(3)	Contractors/technicians conducting tests are required to complete the SCAQMD orientation class, alternative District approved classes/training,	Compliance with subsections (f)(3), (f)(4) and (f)(5) is expected. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate conditions regarding certification	ATC condition(s): E85: 5, 7 Gas: 21

	training/certificates by CARB or the systems manufacturer.	requirements and testing time frames as required.	
(f)(3)(i)	A copy of a current certificate from the South Coast Air Quality Management District, CARB, system manufacturer and/or from other approved training.	time frames as required.	ATC condition(s): E85: 5, 7 Gas:21
(f)(3)(ii)	Records of equipment calibrations performed as required by the applicable test procedures.		ATC condition(s): E85: 5, 7 Gas: 21
(f)(4)	Tests shall be conducted per the ATC, PTO, and applicable CARB EO and Certification Procedures.		ATC condition(s): E85: 5, 7 Gas: 21
(f)(5)	Test and/or re-test reports shall be submitted to the owner or operator within 15 calendar days.		ATC condition(s): E85: 32 Gas: 63, 64
(g) Recordk	eeping		
(g)(1)	Records of inspections performed as required by Section (e) of this rule.	The facility is expected to comply. The ATCs and PTOs will incorporate a	ATC condition(s):
(g)(2)	Records of all malfunctioning components, including the date(s) such components were identified and repaired or replaced, and any other records and information required by the most recent applicable CARB Executive Orders.	condition regarding the requirements for recordkeeping as outlined.	E85: 6, 15, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37 Gas: 22,50,64
(g)(3)	Records of initial and periodic compliance source tests, which include at a minimum:		
(g)(3)(i)	Date and time of each test;		
(g)(3)(ii)	Name, affiliation, address, and phone number of the person(s) who performed the test;		
(g)(3)(iii)	For a retest following a failed initial or periodic compliance source test, description of repairs performed;		
(g)(3)(iv)	Copies of all test reports, including test equipment calibration date(s), test results		

	and failed test data, in District- approved format and, for a test that fails, a description of the reasons for the test failure.	
(g)(4)	Monthly gasoline throughput records.	ATC condition(s):
		E85:15 Gas: 11

Rule 61.4 – Transfer of Volatile Organic Compounds into Vehicle Fuel Tanks

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
Rule 61.4 outlines the standards and requirements for the transfer of VOCs into stationary storage tanks.	Complies – the equipment related to gasoline is subject to and complies with Rule 61.4.1, which is more stringent than Rule 61.4.	n/a

$\underline{Rule~61.4.1-Transfer~of~Gasoline~from~stationary~underground~storage~tanks~into~vehicle}\\ \underline{fuel~tanks}$

(a) Applicability				
Section	Requirement	Explanation:		
(a)(1)	Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable at any gasoline dispensing facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks from any stationary underground storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons (946 liters) or more	The facility's retail gasoline station is subject to this rule. The capacity of the underground storage tanks is more than 250 gallons of gasoline.		

(b) Exemptions			
Section	Requirement	Explanation:	Conditions(s)
(b)(6)	Transfer of E85 from any	The E85 equipment is exempt	n/a
	stationary underground storage	from the requirements of Rule	
	tank into a Flexible Fuel Vehicle	61.4.1, thus a Phase II system	
	tank at any retail of non-retail	is not required for the E85	
	gasoline dispensing facility.	station.	
		The gasoline equipment will	
		be required to install the	
		corresponding Phase II EVR	
		equipment.	

(d) Equipmer	nt and Operation Requirements		
Section	Requirement	Explanation:	Condition(s)

(1)(1)	Non-out:Col Dlong House	The E05 assignment is assemble	ATC
(d)(1)	Non-certified Phase II vapor	The E85 equipment is exempt	ATC
	recovery systems are prohibited	from the requirements.	condition(s): E85: n/a
	from being sold, supplied and	The CDE is supported to	
	installed. Components installed	The GDF is expected to	Gas: 4, 8, 9
	shall be a Phase I vapor	comply. A CARB certified	
	recovery system certified by	Phase II EVR system per the	
	CARB with the identification	VR-204 series is proposed.	
	depicting manufacturer name,		
	model number, and serial		
(1)(2)	number unless exempt by CARB.	FI 705	1 T.C
(d)(2)	Post 9/1/2006, all contractors	The E85 equipment is exempt	ATC
	installing, modifying, and	from the requirements.	condition(s):
	repairing Phase II vapor	Gas: Compliance is	505 /
	recovery systems must have	expected. The ATC and PTO	E85: n/a
	successfully completed the	will incorporate conditions	Gas: 10
	applicable manufacturer's	regarding the requirement for	
	training program.	Phase II equipment certified	
	Documentation of successful	contractors and installers.	
	complete shall be made available		
	if requested.		
(d)(3)	Gas stations shall not be	The E85 equipment is exempt	ATC
	operated unless the following are	from the requirements.	condition(s):
	met:		E85: n/a
(d)(3)(i)	A CARB certified Phase II vapor	Gas: The facility is expected	a
	recovery system is installed and	to comply Phase I EVR	Gas: 6, 8, 9
	compatible with the CARB	System per Executive Order	
	certified Phase I system at the	VR-102 series and Phase II	
	gas station.	EVR System per Executive	
(d)(3)(ii)	By the applicable dates	Order VR-204 series are	
(d)(3)(ii)(A)	Summer fuel: a gasoline vapor	proposed.	
	control efficiency of at least 95%		
	by weight and a mass emission		
	factor not exceeding 0.38 pounds		
	of gasoline vapors per 1,000		
	gallons of gasoline dispensed.		
(d)(3)(ii)(B)	Winter fuel: a gasoline vapor		
	control efficiency of at least 95%		
	by weight and a mass emission		
	factor not exceeding 0.38 pounds		
	of gasoline vapors per 1,000		
(1)(0)(1)	gallons of gasoline dispensed.		
(d)(3)(iii)	The Phase II vapor recovery		
	system is installed, maintained		
	and operated per the applicable		
	CARB certifications, CARB E.O.		
	and manufacturer I.O.M.		
(d)(3)(iv)	The Phase II vapor recovery		ATC
	system is free of Title 17 defects.		condition(s):

			E85: n/a
			Gas: 16
(d)(3)(v)	All applicable Phase II vapor		ATC
	recovery system and components		condition(s):
	shall be free of leaks and are		E85: n/a
	vapor tight unless an otherwise		Gas: 18
	specified by CARB.		
(d)(3)(vi)	All liquid removal devices		ATC
	installed shall have a minimum		condition(s):
	liquid removal rate of 5 mL per		44
	gallon of gasoline dispensed		
	unless otherwise specified by		
	CARB.		
(<i>d</i>)(3)(<i>vii</i>)	The gas station has posted:		ATC
(d)(3)(vii)(A)	Nozzle operating instructions		condition(s):
	and a toll-free number to report		20
	problems.		
(d)(3)(vii)(B)	A warning sign that topping off		
	is prohibited and may cause		
	spillage.		
(d)(3)(viii)	The Phase II vapor recovery		ATC
	system is CARB certified and		condition(s):
(1)(2)(;)	compatible with ORVR.	EL EOS	n/a
(d)(3)(ix)	Facilities that dispense >	The E85 equipment is exempt	ATC
	600,000 gallons of gasoline must be equipped with a CARB	from the requirements.	condition(s): E85: n/a
	certified ISD system.	Gas: Complies, Phase II	Gas: 46
	certifica ISD system.	EVR per CARB Executive	Gas. 40
		Order VR-204 series with	
		compatible Veeder-Root ISD	
		Software are proposed by the	
		facility.	
(d)(3)(x)	New or replacement dispensers	The facility is expected to	n/a
	must be unihose. Existing	comply. Verification will	
	dispensers can be replaced with	occur during the startup	
	the same type of dispensers due	inspection.	
	to damage, accidents, or		
	vandalism.		
	and Maintenance Program		
(e)(1)	Periodic inspections shall be	The E85 equipment is exempt	ATC
	conducted per Table 1 of Rule	from the requirements.	condition(s):
	61.4.1 and include all	Gas: The facility is expected	E85: n/a
(a)(1)(:)	components but not limited to:	to comply. The ATC and	Gas: 14,16,
(e)(1)(i)	Vapor guards (if required) are	PTO will incorporate a condition regarding the	18
(a)(1)(ii)	intact. Breakaway counlings have not	annual compliance inspection	
(e)(1)(ii)	Breakaway couplings have not	requirements and schedule.	
	separated.	requirements and schedule.	

(e)(1)(iii)	Nozzle boots are free of holes, slits and rips that are Title 17 defects.	The weekly draining requirement will be phased	
(e)(1)(iv)	Vapor recovery hoses, swivels, nozzles, hold-open latches and faceplates are in good working conditions. Gas station components outside each dispenser are also free of liquid leaks and Title 17 defects.	out, Rule 61.4.1 is pending a Rule update.	
(e)(2)	Balance system: Weekly draining of any retained gasoline from the coaxial hoses. Volume of gasoline removed shall be recorded.		ATC condition(s): n/a
(e)(3)	Dispensing flow rate shall be verified monthly per the CARB E.O. or Title 17 CCR requirements.		ATC condition(s): Gas: 44
(e)(4)	An annual inspection shall verify and ensure compliance with applicable rules, regulations and permit conditions.		ATC condition(s): E85: n/a
(e)(4)(i)	District permit and the signs required under subsection (d)(3)(vii) of this rule are current and posted.		Gas: 65-67
(e)(4)(ii)	Gas station complies with all permit conditions.		
(e)(4)(iii)	The Phase II vapor recovery system is properly installed and complies the applicable CARB certification procedures and CARB E.O.		
(e)(4)(iv)	All connections and fittings inside dispensers are free of liquid leaks.		
(e)(4)(v)	Dispenser hoses are compliant with the required lengths and installation arrangements per the applicable CARB E.O.		
(e)(5)	Maintenance Procedures		
(<i>e</i>)(5)(<i>i</i>)	Any component not in working order or good condition shall be repaired, replaced or adjust	The E85 equipment is exempt from the requirements. The facility is expected to	ATC condition(s):
	within 7 calendar days to bring the facility into compliance. An	comply. The ATC and PTO will incorporate a condition	E85: n/a Gas: 10, 16

	additional 7 day extension may be requested.	regarding maintenance issues and requirements.	
(e)(5)(ii)	Components having a Title 17 defect shall not be used.	1	
(e)(6)	Any additional alternative		
	maintenance procedures by		
(f) Course T	CARB E.O.s or IOMs.		
(f) Source T		The E95 equipment is event	Gas: 63
(f)(1)	Initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 calendar dates for new installations or modifications.	The E85 equipment is exempt from the requirements. Gas: The facility is expected to comply. The applicable	
(f)(2)	Annual compliance source test required. Additional tests may be required.	tests referenced in Attachment L shall be successfully conducted within 60 days after startup	ATC condition(s): E85: n/a Gas: 65
(f)(3)	Contractors/technicians conducting tests are required to complete the SCAQMD orientation class, alternative District approved classes/training, training/certificates by CARB or the systems manufacturer.	of the equipment authorized herein.	ATC condition(s): E85:n/a Gas: 10
(f)(3)(i)	A copy of a current certificate from the South Coast Air Quality Management District, CARB, system manufacturer and/or from other approved training.		ATC condition(s): E85: Gas: 10
(f)(3)(ii)	Records of equipment calibrations performed as required by the applicable test procedures.		ATC condition(s): E85: n/a Gas: 6
(f)(4)	Tests shall be conducted per the ATC, PTO, and applicable CARB EO and Certification Procedures.		ATC condition(s): E85: 7 Gas: 6
(f)(5)	Test and/or re-test reports shall be submitted to the owner or operator within 15 calendar days.		ATC condition(s): E85: n/a Gas 65
(g) Recordk			
(g)(1)	Records of inspections performed as required by Section (e) of this rule.	The E85 equipment is exempt from the requirements. Gas: The facility is expected	ATC condition(s): E85: 6,
(g)(2)	Records of all malfunctioning components, including the	to comply. The ATC and PTO will incorporate a	Gas: 22,50,64

			1
	date(s) such components were	condition regarding the	
	identified and repaired or	requirements for	
	replaced, and any other records	recordkeeping as outlined.	
	and information required by the		
	most recent applicable CARB		
	Executive Orders.		
(g)(3)	Records of initial and periodic		
	compliance source tests, which		
	include at a minimum:		
(g)(3)(i)	Date and time of each test;		
(g)(3)(ii)	Name, affiliation, address, and		
	phone number of the person(s)		
	who performed the test;		
(g)(3)(iii)	For a retest following a failed		
	initial or periodic compliance		
	source test, description of		
	repairs performed;		
(g)(3)(iv)	Copies of all test reports,	1	
(0) () ()	including test equipment		
	calibration date(s), test results		
	and failed test data, in District-		
	approved format and, for a test		
	that fails, a description of the		
	reasons for the test failure.		
(g)(4)	Monthly gasoline throughput	1	ATC
	records.		condition(s):
			E85: n/a
			Gas: 11
			ı

Rule 61.5 – Visible Emissions Standards for Vapor Control Systems

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
Rule 61.5 states:	The facility is expected to comply	n/a
No person shall discharge, or allow	based on facility's ongoing and similar	
to be discharged, into the atmosphere	operations.	
from any vapor control system used		
to meet the requirements of Rules		
61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4 or 61.7, air		
contaminants in such a manner that		
the opacity of the emission is:		
(1) Greater than 10% for a period or		
periods aggregating more than one		
(1) minute in any 60 consecutive		
minutes; or		
(2) Greater than 40% at any time.		

Rule 61.6 – NSPS Requirements for Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds

Requirement Expl	anation:	Condition
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Any person owning or operating any source subject to the provisions of any federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), the enforcement of which has been delegated to the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District must, in addition to	Not applicable, this source is not subject to any NSPS.	n/a
complying with Rules 61.1 through 61.5 and 61.7 and 61.8, comply with Regulation X.		

Rule 61.7 – Spillage and Leakage of Volatile Organic Compounds

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
No person shall:	The facility is expected to comply	ATC
(i) Spill, allow the spillage or cause	based on similar operations.	condition(s):
spillage of such compounds during	Conditions will be added to the permit	
the disconnection of fittings used for	to limit spillage and fugitive liquid	E85:14
transfer, except for spillage which	leaks. Compliance with Rule 61.7 will	Gas: 13, 14,
would normally occur with	be verified during inspections, and	17, 18, 20
equipment handled in a manner	performance tests will be required on	
designed to minimize spillage.	an annual basis in order to verify the	
(ii) Use or allow equipment to be	vapor recovery systems comply with	
used to transfer fuel unless the	Rule 61.7.	
equipment is free of defects and		
properly maintained in a manner		
designed to minimize spillage, and		
(iii) No person shall allow fugitive		
liquid leaks along the liquid transfer		
path, including any storage tank.		

Rule 61.8 - Certification Requirements for Vapor Control Equipment

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
No person shall install, provide, sell	E85: Complies, Phase I vapor recovery	ATC
or sell for use within the County of	system certified per CARB Executive	condition(s):
San Diego a gasoline vapor control	Order VR-102 series is proposed for	
system or system component subject	E85.	E85:2, 4
to the certification requirements of	Gas: Complies, Phase I vapor recovery	Gas: 6
Division 26, Part 4, Chapter 3,	system certified per CARB Executive	
Article 5, of the State of California	Order VR-102 series and Phase II	
Health and Safety Code unless it has	vapor recovery system certified per	
been certified by the California Air	CARB EO VR-204 are proposed for	
Resources Board.	gasoline dispensing equipment.	

4.2 New Source Review

Rule 20.1 New Source Review – General Provisions

This application is subject to District NSR rules. This site is considered a non-major stationary source, for each pollutant, as shown in the Table 7, and is therefore subject to District Rule 20.2. Calculation of emissions and determination of applicable requirements is performed in accordance with District Rule(s) 20.1 through 20.3.

Table 7: Classification of Major/PSD Source and Modification New Source Review (NSR) Requirements

	NOx	VOC	PM-10	SOx
Major Source Threshold (ton/year)	25	25	100	100
Federal Major Source Threshold				
(ton/year)	25*	25*	100	100
Major Modification Threshold (ton/year)	25	25	15	50
Major?	No	No	No	No
Contemporaneous Calculations				
Performed?	No	No	No	No
Major New or Modification?	No	No	No	No
PSD Threshold (ton/year)	250	250	250	250
PSD Modification Threshold (ton/year)	40	40	15	40
PSD New or Modification?	No	No	No	No

^{*}based on EPA's ozone nonattainment designation for the San Diego Air Basin in 40 CEF81.305

District Rule 20.2 contains requirements for Best Available Control Technology (BACT), Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA), Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and public notification.

New Source Review Discussion				
Rule/Requirement	Requirement	Applies?	Discussion	Condition(s)
	Rule 20.2 applies		This is not a major	
	to non-major		source, so rule 20.2	
Applicability	sources.	Yes	applies.	n/a
	New installation			
	for E85 station,			
	existing for			
Type of application	gasoline station		n/a	n/a
	No exemptions			
	apply to this			
Exemptions	equipment		n/a	n/a
	20.2	$A(\mathbf{d})(1)$ - BA	CT	
BACT - NOx	Installation of	No	The potential to emit for	n/a
	BACT is required		this pollutant from this	
	if emissions of		equipment does not	
	NOx exceed 10		exceed this trigger level,	
	lb/day		so BACT is not required.	
BACT - VOC	Installation of	Yes	The potential to emit	ATC cond:
	BACT is required		VOC from the E85 and	
	if emissions of		Gasoline operation is	E85:2

	1100		C 41 11 FOC/1 F	
	VOC exceed 10		6.41 lbs TOG/day. The	
	lb/day		value does not exceed the	
			10 lbs/day limit.	
			The facility proposed to	
			install a CARB certified	
			Phase I EVR system with	
			the new E85 equipment	
			which is considered T-	
			BACT for E-85.	
			The facility proposed to	
			install Phase I and Phase	
			II systems with the new	
			gasoline equipment,	
			which are considered T-	
			BACT for GDF.	
BACT - PM-10	Installation of	No	The potential to emit for	n/a
	BACT is required		this pollutant from this	
	if emissions of		equipment does not	
	PM-10 exceed 10		exceed this trigger level,	
	lb/day		so BACT is not required.	
BACT - SOx	Installation of	No	The potential to emit for	n/a
Differ box	BACT is required	110	this pollutant from this	11/ 4
	if emissions of		=	
			equipment does not	
	SOx exceed 10		exceed this trigger level,	
	lb/day		so BACT is not required.	
		$2(\mathbf{d})(2) - \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{d})$		
AQIA - NOx	Required for	No	The increase in emission	n/a
	project emission		of this air contaminant	
	increases in excess		from this project does not	
	of 25 lb/hr, 250		exceed any of these	
	lb/day or 40 ton/yr		levels, and AQIA is not	
	of NOx calculated		required.	
	as NO2		_	
AQIA - PM-10	Required for	No	The increase in emission	n/a
114211 1112 10	project emission	1,0	of this air contaminant	11, 00
	increases in excess		from this project does not	
	of 100 lb/day or 15		exceed any of these	
	ton/yr of PM-10		levels, so no AQIA is	
	ton/yr or FWI-10		_	
AOIA CO	Dogwined for	NT.	required. The increase in emission	# /a
AQIA - SOx	Required for	No		n/a
	project emission		of this air contaminant	
	increases in excess		from this project does not	
	of 25 lb/hr, 250		exceed any of these	
	lb/day or 40 ton/yr		levels, so no AQIA is	
	of CO coloulated		required.	
	of SO _x calculated		required.	
	as SO ₂		•	
AQIA - CO	as SO ₂ Required for	No	The increase in emission	n/a
AQIA - CO	as SO ₂	No	•	n/a

	increases in excess of 100 lb/hr, 550 lb/day or 1000 ton/yr of CO		from this project does not exceed any of these levels, so no AQIA is required.	
20.2(d)(3) - PSD	Applicable to source that may have a significant impact on a class I area	n/a	This is not a PSD source and emissions are not expected to impact a class I area	n/a
20.2(d)(4) - Public Notice	Requires 30 day public notice if an AQIA was required or if increase in VOC emissions from the project exceed 250 lb/day or 40 ton/year	n/a	AQIA was not required and VOC emission increase from this project does not exceed these levels.	n/a

4.3 Toxic New Source Review- Rule 1200

Rule 1200 applies to any new, relocated or modified emission unit which results in any increase in emissions of one or more toxic air contaminant(s), and for which an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate is required. However, gasoline service stations are exempt from this rule if the cancer risks are below 100 in one million for cancer (with T-BACT installed), and that the health hazard index is less than 10 from chronic non-cancer and acute toxic air contaminants.

The replacement of the gasoline tanks and dispensers will not increase the annual VOC emissions. However, it leads to an increase in maximum hourly emissions associated with an increase in tank capacity and has negative impact on the acute health index. Therefore, the emissions increase from adding a E85 station and the acute health index from gasoline station will be evaluated for the health risk assessment. The proposed E85 station is equipped with a CARB certified Phase I EVR system and used with ORVR only and it is considered T-BACT.

The generic GDF HRA was conducted to calculate the associated risks allowed up to the maximum exemption limit of 100 in one million under the new 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and Rule 1200 §(b). Although the emission factors between E85 and gasoline are different, E85 is only between 15-30% gasoline. Thus, the generic GDF HRA was used as a conservative basis. The throughput of E85 was used to compare to the generic GDF HRA. The increased throughput of gasoline and E85 was estimated at 1.2 million gallons/year.

The main drivers of the risks are due to benzene and ethyl benzene, accounting for 86% and 14% of the total risk, respectively. Results are based on a conservative assumption of operating 24 hours a day and 365 days per year. Relevant results are shown in Table 8:

Table 8: Cancer Risk Thresholds

Distance (m)	Maximum Throughput for Residential Receptor (Million gallons per year)	Maximum Throughput for Worker Receptor (Million gallons per year)	Cancer Risk (in one million)
10	2.8	33.6	99
20	7.0	84.6	99
30	12.1	145.5	99
40	18.2	217.3	99
50	25.0	299.0	99
60	32.7	389.3	99
70	40.9	487.5	99
80	49.9	596.5	99
90	59.4	707.4	99
100	69.8	832.3	99

The closest worker receptors are at least 100 meters away (indicated by blue row). The closest resident receptors are at least 10 meters away. Distances are measured from the dispensers, as spillage and refueling contributed to the majority of the risk, blue shaded row in the Table 8 corresponds to worker receptor and green shaded row to residential receptor. The throughput increases from the projects is 1.2 million gallons, which is within the allowable maximum throughput thresholds of 832.3 and 2.8 million gallons for the worker and residential receptors, respectively. This demonstrates that Rule 1200 does not apply to this project.

As a secondary check of health risk, the industry wide emissions estimate tool developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) was also used (https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/gasoline-service-station-industrywide-risk-assessment-guidance). From the Risk Assessment Look-up Tool as shown in Table 9 and Table 10, the increase in maximum incremental cancer risk from the E85 operation is 24.61 in one million for residents and 0.12 in one million for workers, which are within the allowable Rule 1200 exemption limit of 100 in one million for gasoline station equipped with T-BACT. Chronic health index from E85 operation is 0.10 in one million and acute non-cancer hazard indexes from E85 and Gasoline station, 0.77 + 0.44 = 1.21 in one million is less than the threshold limit of 10. Additionally while possible, this scenario likely would not occur since it represents the emissions if both gasoline and E-85 storage tanks are filled simultaneously.

The E85 and the GDF under consideration are equipped with T-BACT and the associated emissions fall within the Rule 1200 §(d) requirements. Therefore, the GDF is exempt from the Standards in Rule 1200 §(d) as allowed by the subsection (b)(1)(v)(B).

Table 9: Gasoline Service Station Risk Assessment for E85 station.

2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022 Required Value **User Defined Input** Instructions Annual Throughput 1200000 Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year. (gallons/year) The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline **Hourly Dispensing Throughput** 700 Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance (gallons/hour) Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on Hourly Loading Throughput 8800 annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a (gallons/hour) different value is desired please enter it into cell L5. Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Meteorological Data San Diego Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool. Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from Distance to Nearest Resident the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 19.32 (meters) 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance). Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the Distance to Nearest Business edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 108 17 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance (meters) used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance). Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, Distance to Acute Receptor nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note 10 (meters) that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance). Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to VR Phase I only & ORVR vehicles or technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls. Include Building Downwash Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be no Adjustments investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment. Risk Value Results Max Residential Cancer Risk 24.61 (chances/million) Max Worker Cancer Risk 0.12 (chances/million) Chronic HI

0.77

Acute HI

Table 10: Gasoline Service Station Risk Assessment

2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022			
Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions	
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	2400000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.	
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	700	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasine Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell 14	
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.	
Meteorological Data	San Diego	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met	
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	19.32	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).	
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	108.17	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).	
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	10	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).	
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.	
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	no	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.	
Risk Value Max Residential Cancer Risk	Results		
(chances/million)	15.37		
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.07		
Chronic HI	0.06		
Acute HI	0.44		

2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool Version 1.0-February 18,2022

Source: California Air resources Board Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidance under the Gas Station Risk Assessment Screening Tools.

Link.

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fww2.arb.ca.gov%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2F2022-02%2FLook-

up%2520Tool%2520Version%25201.0%25202_18_22.xlsm&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

4.4 AB3205 -

AB3205 requires a public notice prior to issuing an Authority to Construct for equipment emitting hazardous air contaminants at a facility within 1000 feet of a school. The facility is within 1000 feet of a K-12 school and there will be increase in emissions associate with the projects. Therefore, AB3205 applies, and school notices will be sent out for public commenting on the projects.

4.5 NESHAPS AND ATCMs –

NESHAP:

CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, NESHAP for Area Source Categories: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

This NESHAP is applicable to all gasoline dispensing facilities.

Date of Promulgation: January 1, 2008

NESHAP CCCCCC outlines management practices to minimize emissions/spillage, equipment specifications and notification requirements.

E85 station will be equipped with a CARB certified Phase I EVR system. E85 is not currently subject to Phase II vapor requirements if 95% of vehicle fleet is equipped with ORVR per CARB and EPA (please see CARB Executive Order G-70-212 for specific language). Flex fuel vehicles are the only type of vehicles compatible with E85 fuel and these vehicles are expected to equip with ORVR.

Gasoline station will be equipped with CARB certified Phase I and Phase II EVR system. Therefore, the E85/ Gasoline dispensing facility is expected to comply with the NESHAP requirements.

NSPS: None

ATCM:

Subchapter 7.5, Section 93101 Benzene Airborne Toxic Control Measure – Retail Service Stations

Complies, ARB certified Phase I VRS and a Phase II VRS are installed for the new gasoline related equipment.

E85 will be equipped with a CARB certified Phase I EVR system, E85 is not currently subject to Phase II vapor requirements if 95% of vehicle fleet is equipped with ORVR per CARB and EPA (please see CARB Executive Order G-70-212 for specific language). Flex fuel vehicles (FFVs) are the only type of vehicles compatible with E85 fuel and these vehicles are expected to equip with ORVR.

- 4.6 Attachments N/A
- 4.7 Title V The facility is not a Title V facility.

5.0 RECOMMENDATION & CONDITIONS

It is expected that the E85 and Gasoline dispensing facility shall comply with all the applicable requirements, and it is recommended that Authority to Constructs be issued with standard conditions for E85 and Gasoline equipment.

6.0 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

APCD2023-APP-007777-E85 station

The recommended condition set is APCD2019-CON-001537 for E85 station.

	Condition	Descriptions
ATC	NEW003	Prior to any deviation of the information submitted on the application
Cond		forms for this Authority to Construct, the applicant shall submit the
		proposed changes in writing and request and wait for a written approval
		from the District. (Rule 21)
ATC	NEW039	"A maintenance log for the manufacturer's scheduled maintenance,
Cond		including any repairs performed and drive offs, shall be kept onsite for at
		least three (3) years and made available to the District upon request. The
		maintenance log shall itemize at a minimum:
		a. the date of each inspection and test;
		b. any defect, damage;
		c. loose connections, or leaks found during the inspections or tests;
		d. any test failure;
		e. the make and model number of any component that is replaced,
		maintained or repaired as a result of these inspections or tests;
		f. the date of repair/replacement; and
		g. the affiliation and name of the person performing the inspections, tests,
		and repair/replacement. (Rules 61.3.1 and 61.4.1)"

APCD2023-APP-007778-Gasoline station

The recommended PTO and ATC conditions are listed:

Condition sets	Descriptions
APCD2014-CON-000795	Vapor Recovery-General ATC Conditions 100s (con 4-15)
APCD2014-CON-000796	Vapor Recovery-Maintenance ATC Conditions 200s
	(con 16-22)
APCD2014-CON-000797	Vapor Recovery-Piping ATC Conditions 300s (con 23-29)
APCD2014-CON-000794	Vapor Recovery-Phase I ATC Conditions 400s (con 30-36)
APCD2014-CON-000802	Vapor Recovery-VST CAS ATC Conditions 500/800s (con
	37-45)
APCD2014-CON-000798	Vapor Recovery-ISD ATC Conditions 600s (con 46-58)
APCD2014-CON-000793	Vapor Recovery-Prebackfill ATC Conditions 700s
	(con 59-61)
APCD2014-CON-000799	Vapor Recovery-Annual Testing ATC Conditions 900s (con
	62-67)
PTO-Conditions	Standard PTO Conditions (con 1-3)

End of Document