ENGINEERING EVALUATION AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

Facility Name: Costco Gasoline (Loc. No. 781)

Application Number: APCD2023-APP-007994 for a new GDF

Equipment Type: New (relocated) Gasoline dispensing facility with Phase I and Phase II

controls - 26A

Installing three new underground gasoline storage tanks, one underground

additive tank and thirty-two (32) nozzles

Facility ID: APCD2023-SITE-04416

existing APCD SITE: APCD1999-SITE-10756 existing APCD PTO: APCD2007-PTO-973230

Equipment Address (New): 1128 Broadway, Chula Vista CA 91911 Equipment Address (Existing): 1190 Broadway, Chula Vista CA 91911

Facility Contact: Gas Station Supervisor

Contact Phone: (619)-205-1501

Email: costco@barghausen.com

Application Contact: Jennifer Manning

Company Affiliation: Barghausen Consulting Engineers, Inc Contact Title: Permitting and Compliance Specialist I Office: 425-251-6222, Direct: 425-656-7440

Email: jmanning@barghausen.com

Permit Engineer: Karen Chan

Senior Engineer:

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Allison Weller Senior Engineer

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Type of Applications –

Costco Gasoline is applying for a permit to construct and operate a new Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF) to replace existing GDF at the nearby existing gasoline station as shown in the picture below. The applicant is proposing to install three (3) 40,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) and one (1) 1500-gallon additive underground storage tank (UST), connecting piping to connect the new USTs, and thirty-two (32) new nozzles to dispense gasoline. The facility will install new Phase I and Phase II systems and utilize an ARID permeator for the emission control of their gasoline dispensing operation. The estimated annual throughput for gasoline at the new location is 84,000,000 gallons and monthly throughput is 7,000,000 gallons.



The facility has an existing permitted gas dispensing operation located at 1190 Broadway, Chula Vista, CA 91911, under permit APCD2007-PTO-973230. The current operating sixteen (16) gasoline nozzles, dispensers and underground storage tanks will be demolished after the new gas dispensing operation is in operation.

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 –

This is an initial permit application for a new retail gasoline dispensing facility at the Site. The facility has an existing GDF permit with the District at this location. The existing permitted gasoline station is located adjacent to the proposed new GDF within the same property boundary. The facility intends to replace the existing GDF operation with this new proposed gasoline station.

Record ID	Status	Description
APCD2007-PTO- 973230	Active	Existing GDF operation
APCD2023-APP- 007994	Open	New retail GDF station under current evaluation.

1.3 Facility Description –

This facility is a new retail gasoline dispensing station, which uploads, stores, and dispenses gasoline to mobile vehicles. The owner is intended to replace their existing GDF once the new facility is in operation.

1.4 Other Background Information –

There is no record on permit denial, legal settlement, or nuisance complaint or Notice of Violations associate with this facility and this is not a Title V facility.

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

2.1 Equipment Description –

Existing equipment description under APCD2007-PTO-973230:

Gasoline Dispensing Facility (Retail)(BACT):

Sixteen (16) 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: Healy Vacuum Assist per ARB E.O. VR-202;

ISD System: Compliant Veeder Root Software Version;

Processor: Permeator AT-150 per ARB E.O. VR-202;

Phase I VRS: Two Point OPW per ARB E.O. VR-102. Alternative additive configuration

per Figure 2F.

Tanks: Three (3) 20,000 gallon, gasoline {manifolded underground and aboveground}

Additive Tank: One (1) 1,500 gallon underground Lubrizol GA9058 storage tank (manifolded to the gasoline underground storage tanks), equipped with a submerged drop tube, product dust cap and spill container cover. Additive will be pumped into gasoline USTs through Phase I drop tube.

New equipment description under APCD2023-APP-007994:

Gasoline Dispensing Facility (Retail) (BACT):

Thirty-two (32) nozzles, as listed in Exhibit 1 of the Phase II Executive Order (E.O.) specified below, with two (2) grades per nozzle;

Phase II VRS: Healy Vacuum Assist per ARB E.O. VR-202;

ISD System: Veeder Root Software in compliant version;

Processor: Permeator AT-150 per ARB E.O. VR-202;

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

Alternative additive configuration per ARB E.O. VR-102, figure 2-7,

Tanks: Three (3) 40,000 gallon, gasoline, underground {manifolded underground}

Additive Tank: One (1) 1,500 gallon underground Lubrizol GA9058 storage tank (manifolded to the gasoline underground storage tanks), equipped with a submerged drop tube, product dust cap and spill container cover. Additive will be pumped into gasoline USTs via a stinger with a separate bung entry (not through the Phase I drop tube) into each gasoline UST.

2.2 Process –

This is a retail gasoline dispensing facility installing new dispensing equipment, underground storage tanks and the associated equipment to receive, store, and dispense gasoline.

Additive tank:

This proposed GDF is equipped with an underground storage tank to store a gasoline additive, which will be transferred to the gasoline storage tanks. The additive Lubrisol GA9085 is not defined as volatile organic liquid due to it low Reid Vapor Pressure, and therefore, is not expected to increase VOC emissions, as per the Like Kind Replacement application (APCD2023-APP-007944).

While the additive storage tank by itself would be exempt from permitting requirements per Rule 11(d)(17)(i), states that stationary equipment used to store and/or transfer non-volatile organic liquids are exempt from Rule 10 permitting requirements. The additive tank is dependent on the gasoline dispensing facility and will not be operated without the gasoline service station; therefore, it is part of the gasoline dispensing process and process line, as defined in District Rule 2, therefore needs to be added to the gasoline dispensing facility permit.

2.3 Emissions Controls –

The proposed retail gasoline dispensing facility will be equipped with CARB certified Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems. The fuel additive is supposed to enhance fuel efficiency of vehicles.

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 a new gasoline dispensing facility is expected.

Emission increase estimated for gasoline dispensing operation as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Emissions increase estimated for gasoline dispensing operations.

	Post-	Pre-	Emission	Units
	Project	Project	increase	
Annual VOC	43,008.00	0	43,008.00	lbs TOG/year
Emissions				
Annual VOC	21.70	0	21.70	Tons TOG/year
Emissions (in tons)				
Daily VOC Emissions	117.83	0	117.83	lbs TOG/day
Average Hourly	6.53	0	6.53	lbs TOG/hour
Emissions				(Avg)
Maximum Hourly	23.09	0	23.09	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.

Methods for the emission calculations are presented in the calculation section 3.2 and 3.3 of this report.

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 (sdaped.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 2:

Table 2: Gasoline Emission Factors

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	
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^{*}The Phase II Fueling emission factor for Non-ORVR and ORVR vehicles is 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:

 $(Percent\ Non - ORVR\ imes\ Non - ORVR\ EVR\ Emission\ Factor) + (Percent\ ORVR\ imes\ ORVR\ EVR\ Emission\ Factor) = Phase\ II\ Fueling\ Emission\ Factor$

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

3.3 Emission Calculations –

Table 3: Emissions increase from the new installation of the GDF.

Variable	Post- Project	Pre- Project	Increase (post-pre project)	Units	Description
UA	84,000,000			gallons/year	Annual Gasoline Throughput (increase only)
EFT	0.512			lbs/1000 gallons	Total Emission Factor
Ci	1			lbs/lb	Concentration of VOCs in gasoline vapor
EA	43,008.00	0	43,008.00	lbs/year	Annual VOC Emissions: Sum of loading loss, breathing loss, refueling and spillage
EA	21.70	0	21.70	tons/year	Annual VOC Emission: E _A * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
E _D	117.83	0	117.83	lbs/day	Daily VOC Emissions: E _A *(1 year/365 days)
EHaverage	6.53	0	6.53	lbs/hour	Loading+breathing Loss + Refueling+ Hose Permeation (per hour)
E _{Hmax}	23.09	0	23.09	lbs/hour	EF loading x tank cap. (gal) + breathing loss lb/ hr + refueling lb/hr + hose permeation lb/ hr + spillage lb/hr

3.4 Attachments – APCD2023-APP-007994_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 and exiting operations.	
any consecutive 60-minute period.		

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

Requirement	Explanation:	Condition
Rule 61.3 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 61.3.1, which is more stringent than Rule 61.3. The additive tank is not subject to this	n/a
	rule since the additive is not considered a volatile organic liquid.	

Rule 61.3.1 – Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Underground Storage Tanks

(d) Equipm	ent 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 the gasoline dispensing equipment.	ATC condition(s): 15
(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	Compliance is expected. The ATCs and PTO will incorporate conditions regarding the requirement for Phase I equipment certified contractors and installers.	ATC condition(s): Gas: 17

	of successful completion must be available upon District request.		
(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 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.	ATC condition(s): Gas:5
(d)(3)(ii)	Minimum gasoline vapor control efficiency: 98.0% by volume Mass emission factor: Not exceeding 0.15 lbs gasoline vapor per 1,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed.	Expected to comply, a CARB certified Phase I EVR system is proposed for the gasoline tanks.	ATC condition(s): NA
(d)(3)(iii)	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): Gas: 23
(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 gasoline tanks. The ATC	ATC condition(s):
(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).	and PTO will incorporate a condition requiring all components listed in the applicable CARB Executive Order be installed	
(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;		
(d)(3)(iv)(C)	CARB certified pressure/vacuum (P/V) valve(s) on the stationary		

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(d)(3)(iv)(D)	underground storage tank vent pipe(s). The tank vent pipes shall be manifolded when required by the most recent applicable CARB Executive Order; 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 boxes used exclusively for Phase I vapor connections shall not have drain valves.		
(d)(3)(v)	All components shall be maintained free of liquid leaks and vapor tight unless otherwise specified by CARB.	The facility is expected to comply. A CARB certified Phase I EVR system is proposed for gasoline equipment which have specified allowable leak rates for certain components. Startup inspection and annual compliance test will be required to ensure compliance.	ATC condition(s): Gas: 20,21,24
(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	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	ATC condition(s): Gas: 21,37
(a) I	delivery and disconnection.	prevent leakage during a delivery and disconnection.	
	n and Maintenance Program		
(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	ATC condition(s): 13,26,27,28,
(e)(1)(i)	All stationary UST fill caps and gaskets, to verify the components	inspection requirements.	49, 62

	are in place and in good	
(2)(1)(::)	condition.	
(e)(1)(ii)	All stationary UST poppeted dry	
	breaks, gasoline vapor and liquid	
	adaptors, to verify they are	
(a)(1)(;;;)	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	The facility is expected to
(0)(2)	compliance with all applicable	comply. The ATCs and
	District rules, regulations and	PTOs will incorporate a
	permit conditions.	condition regarding the
(e)(2)(i)	The District permit is current and	annual compliance
(-/(-/(%	posted.	inspection requirements and
(e)(2)(ii)	The facility complies with all	schedule.
()()()	permit conditions.	
(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	
() (2) ()	or replaced.	
(e)(2)(v)	The vent pipes are equipped with	
	the required pressure/vacuum valves and each such valve is	
	properly installed. A re-	
	inspection shall be conducted	
	each time specific components	
	are removed or replaced.	
(e)(3)	Maintenance Procedures	The facility is expected to
(e)(3)(i)	Any component not in working	comply with subsections
(3)(3)(9)	order or good condition shall be	(e)(3) and (e)(4). The ATCs
	repaired, replaced or adjust	and PTOs will incorporate a
	within 7 calendar days to bring	condition regarding
	the facility into compliance. An	maintenance issues and
	additional 7 day extension may	requirements.
	be requested.	•

() (0) ()	G 1 : 5:1.1-	<u> </u>	
(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	Festing		
<i>(f)(1)</i>	Initial compliance test shall be	The facility is expected to	ATC
	conducted within 60 calendar	comply. The ATCs will	condition(s):
	dates for new installations or	require an initial startup	Gas: 59
	modifications.	inspection with applicable	
		testing per the CARB	
		Executive Orders.	
(f)(2)	Annual compliance source test	The facility is expected to	ATC
	required. Additional tests may be	comply. The ATCs and	condition(s):
	required.	PTOs will incorporate a	
		condition regarding the	Gas: 61
		compliance test schedule.	
(f)(3)	Contractors/technicians	Compliance with	ATC
	conducting tests are required to	subsections $(f)(3)$, $(f)(4)$ and	condition(s):
	complete the SCAQMD	(f)(5) is expected. The ATCs and PTOs will	Can.17
	orientation class, alternative		Gas:17,
	District approved classes/training,	incorporate conditions regarding certification	
	training/certificates by CARB or	requirements and testing	
	the systems manufacturer.	time frames as required.	
(f)(3)(i)	A copy of a current certificate	time frames as required.	
0)(3)(4)	from the South Coast Air Quality		
	Management District, CARB,		
	system manufacturer and/or from		
	other approved training.		
(f)(3)(ii)	Records of equipment		
	calibrations performed as		
	required by the applicable test		
	procedures.		
(f)(4)	Tests shall be conducted per the		59
	ATC, PTO, and applicable CARB		
	EO and Certification Procedures.		
(f)(5)	Test and/or re-test reports shall		ATC
	be submitted to the owner or		condition(s):
	operator within 15 calendar days.		G 62
() D II	•		Gas: 62
(g) Record		The facility is assessed to	ATC
(g)(1)	Records of inspections performed	The facility is expected to	ATC condition(s):
	as required by Section (e) of this	comply. The ATCs and	condition(s):
$(\alpha)(2)$	Pacards of all malfunctioning	PTOs will incorporate a condition regarding the	Gas: 26,46
(g)(2)	Records of all malfunctioning components, including the date(s)	Condition regarding the	Jas. 20,40
	components, including the date(s)]

	and components more identified	no guinamanta fan	
	such components were identified	requirements for	
	and repaired or replaced, and	recordkeeping as outlined.	
	any other records 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,		
(8) (-) (-)	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		ATC
	records.		condition(s):
			Gas: 18

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	n/a
	stringent than Rule 61.4.	

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

(a) Applicability			
Section	Requirement	Explanation:	
(a)(1)	Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this	The facility's retail gasoline	
	rule is applicable at any gasoline dispensing	station is subject to this rule.	
	facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor	The capacity of the	

vehicle fuel tanks from any stationary underground	
storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons (946	
liters) or more	

underground storage tanks is more than 250 gallons of gasoline.

(d) Equipme	(d) Equipment and Operation Requirements			
Section	Requirement	Explanation:	Condition(s)	
(d)(1)	Non-certified Phase II 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.	The GDF is expected to comply. A CARB certified Phase II EVR system per the VR-202 series is proposed.	ATC condition(s): 15	
(d)(2)	Post 9/1/2006, all contractors installing, modifying, and repairing Phase II vapor recovery systems must have successfully completed the applicable manufacturer's training program. Documentation of successful complete shall be made available if requested.	Compliance is expected. The ATC and PTO will incorporate conditions regarding the requirement for Phase II equipment certified contractors and installers.	ATC condition(s): 17	
(d)(3) (d)(3)(i)	Gas stations shall not be operated unless the following are met: A CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system is installed and compatible with the CARB certified Phase I system at the gas station.	The facility is expected to comply Phase I EVR System per Executive Order VR-102 series and Phase II EVR System per Executive Order VR-202 series are proposed.	ATC condition(s):	
(d)(3)(ii) (d)(3)(ii)(A) (d)(3)(ii)(B)	By the applicable dates Summer 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 gallons of gasoline dispensed. 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		
(d)(3)(iii)	gallons of gasoline dispensed. 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):
			Gas: 23
(d)(3)(v)	All applicable Phase II vapor		ATC
	recovery system and components		condition(s):
	shall be free of leaks and are		Gas: 20
	vapor tight unless an otherwise		
	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		
	gallon of gasoline dispensed		
	unless otherwise specified by CARB.		
(4)(2)(.;;)			ATC
(d)(3)(vii)	The gas station has posted:		condition(s):
(d)(3)(vii)(A)	Nozzle operating instructions and a toll-free number to report		condition(s).
	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):
	compatible with ORVR.		n/a
(d)(3)(ix)	Facilities that dispense >	Complies, Phase II EVR per	ATC
	600,000 gallons of gasoline must	CARB Executive Order <u>VR-</u>	condition(s):
	be equipped with a CARB	202 series with compatible	Gas: 42
	certified ISD system.	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.		
(a) Inspection	and Maintenance Program		
(e)(1)	Periodic inspections shall be	The facility is expected to	ATC
	conducted per Table 1 of Rule	comply. The ATC and PTO	condition(s):
	61.4.1 and include all	will incorporate a condition	condition(s).
	components but not limited to:	regarding the annual	
	components out not united to.	105aranig die annaar	<u> </u>

(e)(1)(i)	Vapor guards (if required) are intact.	compliance inspection requirements and schedule.	
(e)(1)(ii)	Breakaway couplings have not	requirements and senedate.	
	separated.	This is not a Balance system,	
(e)(1)(iii)	Nozzle boots are free of holes,	and the weekly draining	
	slits and rips that are Title 17	requirement will be phased	
	defects.	out, Rule 61.4.1 is pending a	
(e)(1)(iv)	Vapor recovery hoses, swivels,	Rule update.	
	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.		
(e)(2)	Balance system: Weekly draining		ATC
	of any retained gasoline from the		condition(s):
	coaxial hoses. Volume of		n/a
	gasoline removed shall be		
	recorded.		
(e)(3)	Dispensing flow rate shall be		ATC
	verified monthly per the CARB		condition(s):
	E.O. or Title 17 CCR		11
	requirements.		
(e)(4)	An annual inspection shall verify		ATC
	and ensure compliance with		condition(s):
	applicable rules, regulations and		27
	permit conditions.		
(e)(4)(i)	District permit and the signs		
	required under subsection		
	(d)(3)(vii) of this rule are current		
	and posted.		
(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		

(e)(5)(i) (e)(5)(ii)	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. Components having a Title 17 defect shall not be used. Any additional alternative	The facility is expected to comply. The ATC and PTO will incorporate a condition regarding maintenance issues and requirements.	ATC condition(s): Gas: 23
(e)(6)	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 applicable tests referenced in <u>Attachment A</u> shall be successfully	Gas: 17, 58-63
(f)(2)	Annual compliance source test required. Additional tests may be required.	conducted within 60 days after startup of the equipment authorized herein.	
(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.		
(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.		
(f)(3)(ii)	Records of equipment calibrations performed as required by the applicable test procedures.		
(f)(4)	Tests shall be conducted per the ATC, PTO, and applicable CARB EO and Certification Procedures.		
(f)(5) (g) Recordle	Test and/or re-test reports shall be submitted to the owner or operator within 15 calendar days.		

(g)(1)	Records of inspections	The facility is expected to	
(8/ (-/	performed as required by Section	comply. The ATC and PTO	
	(e) of this rule.	will incorporate a condition	
(g)(2)	Records of all malfunctioning	regarding the requirements	
(8)(2)	components, including the	for recordkeeping as outlined.	
	date(s) such components were	lor recordine ping as caumica.	
	identified and repaired or		
	replaced, and any other records		
	and information required by the		
	most recent applicable CARB		
	Executive Orders.		
(g)(3)	Records of initial and periodic		
(8)(3)	compliance source tests, which		
	include at a minimum:		
(a)(2)(i)	Date and time of each test;		
(g)(3)(i)			
(g)(3)(ii)	Name, affiliation, address, and		
	phone number of the person(s)		
(~)(2)(:::)	who performed the test;		
(g)(3)(iii)	For a retest following a failed		
	initial or periodic compliance		
	source test, description of		
() (2) (;)	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		ATC
	records.		condition(s):
			Gas: 18

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	Explanation:	Condition
Any person owning or operating any	Not applicable, this source is not	n/a
source subject to the provisions of	subject to any NSPS.	
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		
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	Gas:20,21
transfer, except for spillage which	leaks. Compliance with Rule 61.7 will	
would normally occur with	be verified during inspections, and	
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	Gas: 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 and Phase II	
system or system component subject	vapor recovery system certified per	Gas: 12, 15
to the certification requirements of	CARB EO VR-202 are proposed for	
Division 26, Part 4, Chapter 3,	gasoline dispensing equipment.	
Article 5, of the State of California		
Health and Safety Code unless it has		
been certified by the California Air		
Resources Board.		

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 4, 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 4: 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
			This installation is	
	New installation of		intended to replace the	
	a gasoline		existing GDF operations	
Type of application	dispensing station		at the nearby location.	n/a
	No exemptions			
	apply to this			
Exemptions	equipment		n/a	n/a
		(d)(1) - BA		
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 Gasoline	
	if emissions of		operation is <u>117.83lbs</u>	
	VOC exceed 10		TOG/day. The emission	
	lb/day		exceeds the 10 lbs/day	
			limit.	
			The facility proposed to	
			install Phase I and Phase	
			II control systems with	
			the new gasoline	
			equipment, which are	
			considered BACT and 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
	BACT is required		this pollutant from this	
	if emissions of		equipment does not	
	SOx exceed 10		exceed this trigger level,	
	lb/day		so BACT is not required.	
20.2(d)(2) – AQIA			T .	
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			21

	of NOx calculated as NO2		levels, and AQIA is not required.	
AQIA - PM-10	Required for project emission increases in excess of 100 lb/day or 15 ton/yr of PM-10	No	The increase in emission of this air contaminant from this project does not exceed any of these levels, so no AQIA is required.	n/a
AQIA - SOx	Required for project emission increases in excess of 25 lb/hr, 250 lb/day or 40 ton/yr of SO _x calculated as SO ₂	No	The increase in emission of this air contaminant from this project does not exceed any of these levels, so no AQIA is required.	n/a
AQIA - CO	Required for project emission increases in excess of 100 lb/hr, 550 lb/day or 1000 ton/yr of CO	No	The increase in emission of this air contaminant from this project does not exceed any of these levels, so no AQIA is required.	n/a
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. This rule requires health risks be reviewed to ensure the risks are below for GDFs:

- 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 installation of a new gasoline dispensing facility will increase the annual VOC emissions. Therefore, the emissions increase from a gasoline station is evaluated for the health risk assessment. The proposed gasoline station is equipped with CARB certified Phase I and Phase II EVR system, which are considered T-BACT.

The annual health risk screening ratio result from the De Minimis analysis exceeded the Rule 1200 risk threshold. Therefore, a refined HRA was conducted using the throughput of 84 million gallon gasoline to evaluate the health risk associate with the gasoline dispensing activities. The results indicate the risk levels are all within the Rule 1200.

Estimated Risk Levels:

Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (residential) = 46.22 in one million < Rule 1200 limit of 100 in a million

Chronic Noncancer Health Hazard Index (Worker) = 1.16 < Rule 1200 limit of 10 Acute Health Hazard Index (Worker) = 3.23 < Rule 1200 limit of 10

The GDF is equipped with T-BACT and the associated emissions fall within the aforementioned requirements. Therefore, the GDF is exempt from District Rule 1200 section (d) as allowed by the aforementioned subsection (b)(1)(v)(B).

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 law also requires the District to consider any comments before authorizing construction.

The facility is within 1000 feet of Harborside Elementary School as shown in yellow circle in the aerial photo below. 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.

Gasoline station will be equipped with CARB certified Phase I and Phase II EVR system. Therefore, the 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.

CEQA:

CEQA/NEPA requires Federal, state, and local agencies to analyze and disclose the potential environmental impacts of their decisions, and in the case of CEQA, to minimize significant adverse environmental effects to the extent feasible.

In California, CEQA was codified under Division 13 of California's Public Resources Code, in sections 21000 et seq. (Cal. Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.). The Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act are in Title 14 of California's Code of Regulations, section 15000 et seq. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.; hereafter CEQA Guidelines).

The post-project potential to emit after adding this GDF at the location is 117.8 pounds of VOC per day, which could trigger CEQA review. To ensure the project is in compliance with CEQA requirements, the District requested the facility to provide CEQA determination from the lead agency (in this case the City of Chula Vista). The Planning Commission of the City of Chula Vista determined this project to be exempt from CEQA. in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

In an addition, the project being permitted by the District is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) due to its designation as a ministerial action. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15268, ministerial projects are not subject to environmental review because they involve decisions that are guided by fixed standards or regulations, with no allowance for discretionary judgment. The scope of this project falls within routine procedures that are strictly governed by established regulation, thereby precluding any need for subjective evaluation or interpretation. Consequently, the project is exempt from CEQA review.

- 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 Gasoline Dispensing Facility shall comply with all the applicable requirements, and it is recommended that Authority to Constructs be issued with standard conditions for gasoline dispensing equipment.

6.0 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

The recommended conditions are combined existing PTO permit conditions from APCD2006-PTO-971289 and Standard ATC conditions.

Conditions from the existing PTO permit:

	I WITTE II	from the existing 1 to permit.		
	PTO	Fuel additive shall be transferred into the gasoline storage tanks as specified in		
3	Conds	the equipment description of this permit. (Rule 20.2)		
		Fuel additive shall only be transferred into the gasoline underground storage		
	PTO	tanks through an automated pumping system operated in accordance with the		
4	Conds	Manufacturers' instruction/ operation manual. (Rule 20.2)		
		All storage tanks containing gasoline or fuel additive shall be equipped with		
	PTO	permanent submerged fill pipes, which have a discharge opening entirely		
5	Conds	onds submerged when the liquid level is $six (6.0)$ inches above the bottom of the tank		

		The District will accept documentation verifying this requirement from the equipment installation contractor or the performance testing contractor in lieu		
		of witnessed measurements taken during performance tests. (Rule 61.3.1)		
		The Permeator AT-150 shall constantly log oil level, processor on/off condition,		
	PTO	vacuum level and tank pressure. (CARB VR-202 Executive Order and Rule		
6	Conds	61.4.1)		
		The Permeator AT-150 Programmable Logic Controller (PLC, display) shall		
	PTO	constantly monitor PLC battery level and circuit continuity. (CARB VR-202		
7	Conds	Executive Order and Rule 61.4.1)		
		Except for testing, repairs, or maintenance activities, the Permeator AT-150		
		shall be operated at all times with the ball valves in the "open" position. The ball		
	PTO	valve handles shall either be locked in place or the handles removed and locked		
8	Conds	inside the Permeator cabinet. (CARB VR-202 Executive Order and Rule 61.4.1)		
		No dispensing shall be allowed when the vapor collection pump is disabled for		
	PTO	maintenance or for any other reason. Only those nozzles affected by the disabled		
9	Conds	vapor collection pump are subject to this condition.		
1.0	PTO	The hose assembly shall comply with the hose length specified Phase II		
10	Conds	Executive Order listed in the equipment description of this permit. (Rule 61.4)		
		The dispensing rate of every grade point shall be maintained at all times within		
		the range specified in the applicable Executive Order, as required to conduct the		
		Vapor-to-Liquid Ratio (V/L) Test. The permittee shall verify the maximum		
		handheld dispensing flow rate of every grade point on a monthly basis.		
		Attachment E, "Dispensing Flow Rate," or an equivalent form, shall be used for this purpose. Dispensing flow rates records shall be maintained on site for at		
	PTO	least three (3) years and made available to the District upon request. (Rules		
11	Conds	61.4.1)		
11	Conus	In the event of any failed test, which does not constitute a defect, the permittee		
		shall make all necessary repairs, reschedule and retest within seven (7) calendar		
		days of the failed test. In the event of any failed test, which does constitute a		
		defect, the permittee shall remove all of the affected components from service		
		until they are successfully retested. Notice of any retest, including the date, time		
		and nature of repairs made, conducted on a subsequent date after the initial test		
		date shall be provided to the District's Compliance Division in writing (e-mail		
		or facsimile are acceptable) as soon as possible and prior to the retest. All retest		
		results shall be reported completely and accurately and submitted to the District		
		Compliance Division within fifteen (15) calendar days of conducting the retest		
	PTO	in a format approved by the District Compliance Division. (Rules 61.3, 61.3.1,		
62	Conds	61.4 and 61.4.1)		

Added standard ATC Cond sets:

raded standard rive conditions.		
Condition sets	Descriptions	
APCD2014-CON-000795	Vapor Recovery-General ATC Conditions 100s	
APCD2014-CON-000796	Vapor Recovery-Maintenance ATC Conditions 200s	
APCD2014-CON-000797	Vapor Recovery-Piping ATC Conditions 300s	
APCD2014-CON-000794	Vapor Recovery-Phase I ATC Conditions 400s	
APCD2014-CON-000798	Vapor Recovery-ISD ATC Conditions 600s	
APCD2014-CON-000793	Vapor Recovery-Prebackfill ATC Conditions 700s	

APCD2014-CON-000799	Vapor Recovery-Annual Testing ATC Conditions 900s

Additional ATC Conds:

1	ΔTC		The owner or operator of the existing gasoline dispensing facility under permit APCD2007-PTO-973230 shall cease the existing gasoline operations once the Construction Completion Notice (CCN) for the new gasoline dispensing facility, under permit application APCD2023-APP-007994, has been submitted to and received by the District. At no time shall the existing and the new gasoline dispensing facilities conduct gasoline operations concurrently including storing gasoline or additive, loading
	ATC		gasoline or additive into underground storage tanks, and dispensing
	Conds	New 2	gasoline into vehicles. (Rule 1200)

End of Document