



April 14, 2022

Ashley Silva GM Silva Dairy #2 20361 Turner Ave Hilmar, CA 95324

Re: **Notice of Preliminary Decision - Authority to Construct**

> Facility Number: N-6287 Project Number: N-1201057

Dear Ms. Silva:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of GM Silva Dairy #2's application for an Authority to Construct to consolidate two existing dairies (GM Silva Dairy #2 (N-6287) and GM Silva Dairy #1 (N-6286)) into one stationary source located at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project has been posted on the District's website (www.valleyair.org). After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice period, the District intends to issue the Authority to Construct. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Tim Bush of Permit Services at (559) 230-5913.

Sincerely.

Brian Clements

Director of Permit Services

BC:tb

Enclosures

CC: Courtney Graham, CARB (w/ enclosure) via email

Joe Ramos, F & R Ag Services Inc. (w/ enclosure) via email

Samir Sheikh **Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer**

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Authority to Construct Application Review

Combine Two Dairies and Implement Large CAF Mitigation Measures

Facility Name: GM Silva Dairy #2 Date: April 5, 2022

Mailing Address: 20361 Turner Ave Engineers: Tim Bush

Hilmar, CA 95324 Lead Engineer: Brian Clerico

Contact Person: George Silva

Telephone: (209) 652-5707

Application #: N-6287-1-1, '-2-2, '-3-2, '-5-1, and '-6-1

Project #s: N-1201057

Deemed Complete: August 6, 2020

I. Proposal

The two dairies GM Silva #2 (N-6287) and GM Silva #1 (N-6286) were previously owned by different individuals and were separate stationary sources. They have now been brought under a single owner and are contiguous. Therefore, pursuant to District Rule 2201, they are now the same stationary source. At this time, the facility is proposing to combine the two dairies into one dairy while maintaining all current mitigation measures and methods of operation. Per the applicant, there will be operation modifications in the future, but this project will only be combining the mitigation measures for each operation under one permit unit and updating the mitigation measures for dairies with more than 1,000 milk cows where appropriate. The permit descriptions and conditions from facility N-6286 and N-6287 will be combined under the permits for facility N-6287. Conditions that only apply to the dairy operations located at 20316 Crane Avenue will specify "North Dairy," whereas conditions that only apply to the dairy operations located at 20633 Turner Avenue will specify "South Dairy".

In addition the dairy is now exceeding 1,000 milk cows so its considered a large CAFO and required to implement the Large CAFO mitigation measures per District Rule 4570.

Per the consultant, the construction of the freestall authorized by Authority to Construct (ATC) N-6287-2-1 has begun, but will be several months until the project is completed. Therefore N-6287-2-1 will serve as the base permit with the appropriate condition being added to the ATC to allow them to be implemented concurrently.

The two dairies therefore constitute a single stationary source pursuant to Section 3.39 of District Rule 2201, and a large Confined Animal Facility (CAF) pursuant to Section 3.37 of District Rule 4570. Each of the dairies was initially permitted as a medium CAF, but they have become a large CAF due to acquisitions by the applicant. The cow housing and solid manure permit units will therefore be modified to implement the following large CAF mitigation measures:

Cow Housing (N-6287-2)

 Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every seven (7) days.

Solid Manure (N-6287-5)

- Within seventy two (72) hours of removal of solid manure from housing, permittee shall either 1) remove dry manure from the facility, or 2) cover dry manure outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May.
- Within seventy two (72) hours of removal of separated solids from the drying process, permittee shall either 1) remove separated solids from the facility, or 2) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per event.

The current proposal does not include any changes to the facility's permitted herd capacity. The large CAFO cow housing mitigation measure is not expected to result in any further emission reductions because it is assumed to have the same control efficiency as the medium CAFO measure it will replace. Pursuant to Section 3.25 of District Rule 2201, the proposed changes constitute a modification of the cow housing, liquid manure handling, and solid manure handling permit units, due to changes in method of operation which necessitate changes in permit conditions.

The draft ATC permits for the proposed modifications are included in Appendix A. The PTOs for the existing operations are included in Appendix B.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 1070	Inspections (12/17/92)					
Rule 2010	Permits Required (12/17/92)					
Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (8/15/19)					
Rule 2410	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (6/16/11)					
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (8/15/19)					
Rule 4101	Visible Emissions (2/17/05)					
Rule 4102	Nuisance (12/17/92)					
Rule 4550	Conservation Management Practices (8/19/04)					
Rule 4570	Confined Animal Facilities (10/21/10)					
CH&SC §41700	Health Risk Assessment					
CH&SC §42301.6	School Notice					
Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)						
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA						
Guidelines						

III. Project Location

GM Silva Dairy #2 is located at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar (North Dairy) and 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar (South Dairy). The dairy is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

The primary function of this facility is the production of dairy milk, which is used to make various food products, such as fluid milk,¹ butter, cheese, ice cream, and yogurt. Production of milk requires a herd of mature dairy cows that are lactating (milk cows). A typical dairy herd also includes a certain proportion of non-lactating (support) stock consisting of calves, heifers, bulls, and dry cows.

Milk cows generate anywhere from 130 to 150 pounds of manure per day. The manure is deposited primarily in areas where the cows are housed and fed (cow housing), but a small amount is deposited in the milking barn and other transit areas. The manure is collected and managed in liquid and solid forms. Manure with a total solids content of 20% or higher usually can be handled as a solid, while manure with a total solids content of 10% or less can be handled as a liquid.

Cow Housing

In a freestall barn, cows are grouped in large pens with free access to feed bunks, waterers, and stalls for resting. A standard free-stall barn design has a feed alley in the center of the barn separating two feed bunks on each side. A variety of types of bedding materials are used for animal comfort and to prevent animal injury. An open corral is a large open area where cows are confined, also with unlimited access to feed bunks, water, and possibly an open structure to provide shade. Detailed cow housing arrangements for each dairy are shown in Appendices C, D, and E.

Liquid Manure Handling

The existing liquid manure handling system for N-6287 consists of one storage pond. Liquid manure from the storage pond is applied to cropland as fertilizer/irrigation water. The application is done through flood and furrow irrigation, at agronomic rates in conformance with a nutrient management plan approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Solid Manure Handling

The facility handles solid manure at all dairy sites as well as separated solids at N-6286 and N-6287. Solids manure and separated solids may be stored in stockpiles, composted, applied to cropland, and/or hauled offsite. Any storage piles outside the cow housing areas are required to be covered to reduce emissions. When applied to land, solid manure and/or separated solids are required to be promptly incorporated into the soil to reduce emissions.

¹ Milk that has been processed in various ways (e.g. pasteurization, homogenization, fortification, etc.) and is intended to be consumed primarily as a beverage.

V. Equipment Listing

Pre-Project Equipment Descriptions

- N-6286-1-0: 805 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE 12 PARALLEL (24 STALLS) MILKING PARLOR
- N-6286-2-0: COW HOUSING 805 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,005 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 690 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 3 FREESTALLS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM
- N-6286-3-1: LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF ONE SETTLING BASIN, ONE STORAGE POND, AND MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S). MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION:
- N-6286-4-0: SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF NONE; WINDROW COMPOSTING; SOLID MANURE HAULED OFFSITE
- N-6286-5-0: FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING CONSISTING OF COVERED FEED STORAGE OR COMMODITY BARN(S), SILAGE PILE(S) AND AG BAG(S) AND TOTAL MIXED RATION FEEDING
- N-6287-1-0: 800 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE PARALLEL (28 STALL) MILKING PARLOR AND ONE FLAT BARN (10 STALL) HOSPITAL MILKING PARLOR
- N-6287-2-1: COW HOUSING 800 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,100 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 631 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 3 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM
- N-6287-3-1: LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF ONE SETTLING BASIN; ONE STORAGE POND; PROCESSING PIT AND MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION
- N-6287-5-0: SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF MANURE STOCK PILES
- N-6287-6-0: FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING

Proposed Modifications

The applicant proposes to combine the operations at this dairy under permit N-6287.

- N-6287-1-1: MODIFICATION OF 800 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE PARALLEL (28 STALL) MILKING PARLOR AND ONE FLAT BARN (10 STALL) HOSPITAL MILKING PARLOR: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-1 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-1-0
- N-6287-2-2: MODIFICATION OF COW HOUSING 800 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,100 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 631 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 3 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-2 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-2-0; INCLUDE RULE 4570 LARGE CAFO REQUIREMENTS
- N-6287-3-2: MODIFICATION OF LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF ONE SETTLING BASIN; MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-3 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-3-1
- N-6287-5-1: MODIFICATION OF SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF MANURE STOCK PILES: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-4 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-4-0; INCLUDE RULE 4570 LARGE CAFO REQUIREMENTS
- N-6287-6-1: MODIFICATION OF FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-5 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-5-0

Post-Project Equipment Descriptions

- N-6287-1-1: 1605 COW MILKING OPERATION NORTH DAIRY WITH ONE DOUBLE PARALLEL (28 STALL) MILKING PARLOR AND ONE FLAT BARN (10 STALL) HOSPITAL MILKING PARLOR SOUTH DAIRY WITH ONE DOUBLE 12 PARALLEL (24 STALLS) MILKING PARLOR
- N-6287-2-2: COW HOUSING 1605 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 2105 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 1321 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND NORTH DAIRY 3 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM AND SOUTH DAIRY 3 FREESTALLS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM
- N-6287-3-2: LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF NORTH DAIRY ONE SETTLING BASIN; ONE STORAGE POND; PROCESSING PIT AND MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION SOUTH DAIRY ONE SETTLING BASIN, ONE STORAGE POND, AND MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S) MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION

N-6287-5-1: SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF NORTH DAIRY MANURE

STOCK PILES SOUTH DAIRY CONSISTING OF NONE; WINDROW

COMPOSTING; SOLID MANURE HAULED OFFSITE

N-6287-6-1: FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING SOUTH DAIRY CONSISTING OF

COVERED FEED STORAGE OR COMMODITY BARN(S), SILAGE PILE(S)

AND AG BAGS

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

Particulate matter (PM₁₀), volatile organic compounds (VOC), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and ammonia (NH₃) are the major pollutants of concern from dairy operations. PM₁₀ emissions are generated primarily from the action of cows' hooves on dust and dry manure, which is subsequently picked up by wind and entrained into the atmosphere. VOC emissions are generated from the ruminant digestive process (i.e. enteric emissions), decomposition and fermentation of feed, and decomposition of organic matter in manure. NH₃ and H₂S emissions are generated from microbial metabolization of nitrogen and sulfur compounds in manure. The quantity of these emissions depends directly on the herd size and profile.²

Various management practices such as feeding according to NRC guidelines, frequent flushing of feed lanes and walkways, shade structures in open corrals, and frequent corral surface grooming can be used to control emissions from dairies.

The applicant proposes to maintain the lagoon pH between 6.5 and 7.5 to ensure compliance with the emission mitigation requirements of District Rule 4570. This mitigation measure is expected to reduce VOC emissions by at least 10%.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

 Potential to emit calculations will be based on the permitted limits for the different age categories of cows in the existing herds.

- N-6286 and N-6287 constitute a single stationary source pursuant to Section 3.39 of District Rule 2201 and constitute a large Confined Animal Facility (CAF) pursuant to Sections 3.29 and 3.37 of District Rule 4570.
- Only non-fugitive emissions are considered when determining major source status.
 For this facility the lagoons are the only sources of non-fugitive emissions.
- The conditions on the existing PTOs are based on the Rule 4570 Phase II mitigation measures originally proposed via application/project #s N-1104293 and N-1104294.
- All PM₁₀ emissions from the cows will be allocated to the cow housing permit units.

² Herd size refers to the total number of cows, whereas profile refers to the specific categories (e.g. lactating, dry, heifer, calf) that constitute the herd.

- All H₂S emissions will be allocated to the liquid manure permit units lagoons.
- The PM₁₀ control efficiency for shade structures is from a District document titled "Dairy/Feedlot PM₁₀ Mitigation Practices and their Control Efficiencies."³
- The PM₁₀ emission factors are from a District document titled "Dairy and Feedlot PM₁₀ Emissions Factors,"⁴ which compiled data from studies performed by Texas A&M and ASAE, and a USDA/UC Davis report, quantifying dairy and feedlot emissions.
- The VOC emission factors for milk cows are from a District document titled "Air Pollution Control Officer's Revision to the Dairy VOC Emission Factors, February 2012."⁵ Volatile solids excretion ratios were used to derive the proportionate VOC emission factors for dry cows and support stock.
- The NH₃ emission factor for milk cows is based on California Air Resources Board's dairy cattle ammonia emission factor.⁶ Manure-based VOC emission ratios were used to apportion the NH₃ emission factor to the various emissions units. Further, nitrogen excretion ratios were used to derive the proportionate NH₃ emission factors for dry cows and support stock.
- VOC and NH₃ calculations for support stock (heifers and bulls) use emission factors for large heifers.
- All the Rule 4570 mitigation measures evaluated are expected to result in VOC emission reductions. Where a specific control efficiency has not been determined, a conservative 10% control efficiency will be assumed, unless noted otherwise.

B. Emission Factors

Detailed emission factors are listed in the emissions calculation spreadsheets in Appendix C and Appendix D ('Dairy Emission Factors' sheet).

³ http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/dpag/Dairy PM10 Control Efficiencies.pdf

⁴ http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/dpag/FYI %20Dairy Feedlot PM10 Emission Factor.pdf

⁵ http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/emission_factors/2012-Final-Dairy-EE-Report/FinalDairyEFReport(2-23-12).pdf

⁶ http://www.arb.ca.gov/ei/areasrc/livestockemisfwp.pdf

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

A summary of daily and annual pre-project emissions for the modified units is shown in the following table. Detailed emission calculations for each dairy operation are shown in Appendices C and D.

N-6286

	PE1										
Permit Unit	PM10		V	VOC		Нз	H ₂ S				
Permit Unit	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
N-6286-1-0	0.0	0	0.9	338	0.3	110	0.0	0			
N-6286-2-0	19.9	7,230	32.6	11,952	62.8	22,970	0.0	0			
N-6286-3-1	0.0	0	8.4	3,082	22.5	8,237	0.4	129			
N-6286-4-0	0.0	0	1.6	593	8.4	3,082	0.0	0			
N-6286-5-0	0.0	0	42.1	15,363	0.0	0	0.0	0			

N-6287

	PE1										
Downsit Unit	PM10		V	C	N	H ₃	H ₂	H ₂ S			
Permit Unit	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
N-6287-1-0	0.0	0	0.9	336	0.3	109	0.0	0			
N-6287-2-0	6.5	2,371	35.3	12,858	64.7	23,609	0.0	0			
N-6287-3-1	0.0	0	8.6	3,143	23.2	8,467	0.4	133			
N-6287-5-0	0.0	0	1.7	606	8.7	3,166	0.0	0			
N-6287-6-0	0.0	0	47.1	17,195	0.0	0	0.0	0			

2. Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

A summary of daily and annual post-project emissions for the modified units is shown in the following table. Detailed emission calculations for each dairy operation are shown in Appendices C and D.

As stated above, the operations at facility N-6286 will be permitted under facility N-6287. Therefore, the potential to emit at facility N-6286 will be set to zero and added to the potential to emit for facility N-6287.

N-6286

PE2										
Permit Unit	PM	10	VC	VOC		Нз	H ₂ S			
Permit Omit	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr		
N-6286-1-0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
N-6286-2-0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
N-6286-3-1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
N-6286-4-0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
N-6286-5-0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		

N-6287

	PE2										
Permit Unit	PM10		V	VOC		Нз	H ₂ S				
Permit Omt	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
N-6287-1-1	0.0	0	1.8	674	0.6	219	0.0	0			
N-6287-2-2	26.4	9,601	67.9	24,810	127.5	46,579	0.0	0			
N-6287-3-2	0.0	0	17.0	6,225	45.7	16,704	0.8	262			
N-6287-5-1	0.0	0	3.3	1,199	17.1	6,248	0.0	0			
N-6287-6-1	0.0	0	89.2	32,558	0.0	0	0.0	0			

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

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the SSPE1 is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions (AER) that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

SSPE1 calculations are summarized in the following table. Detailed calculations are included in Appendices C and D.

N-6286

	SSPE1 (lb/yr)										
Permit Unit	NO _X	SO _X	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC	NH ₃	H ₂ S				
N-6286-1-0	0	0	0	0	338	110	0				
N-6286-2-0	0	0	7,230	0	11,952	22,970	0				
N-6286-3-1	0	0	0	0	3,082	8,237	129				
N-6286-4-0	0	0	0	0	593	3,082	0				
N-6286-5-0	0	0	0	0	15,363	0	0				
SSPE1	0	0	7,230	0	31,328	34,399	129				

N-6287

	SSPE1 (lb/yr)										
Permit Unit NO _X SO _X PM ₁₀ CO VOC NH ₃ H ₂ S											
N-6287-1-0	0	0	0	0	336	109	0				
N-6287-2-0	0	0	2,371	0	12,858	23,609	0				
N-6287-3-1	0	0	0	0	3,143	8,467	133				
N-6287-5-0	0	0	0	0	606	3,166	0				
N-6287-6-0	0	0	0	0	17,195	0	0				
SSPE1	0	0	2,371	0	34,138	35,351	133				

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

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

SSPE2 calculations are summarized in the following table. The values represent the addition of the emission of like units at each dairy (example N-6286 -1+ N-6287-1).

SSPE2 (lb/yr)									
Permit Unit	NOx	SO _X	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC	NH ₃	H₂S		
N-6287-1-1	0	0	0	0	674	219	0		
N-6287-2-2	0	0	9,601	0	24,810	46,579	0		
N-6287-3-2	0	0	0	0	6,225	16,704	262		
N-6287-5-1	0	0	0	0	1,199	6,248	0		
N-6287-6-1	0	0	0	0	32,558	0	0		
SSPE2	0	0	9,601	0	65,466	69,750	262		

5. Major Source Determination

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, a major source is a stationary source with an SSPE2 equal to or exceeding one or more of the major source thresholds shown in Table 3-3. For the purposes of determining major source status the following shall not be included:

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

Agricultural operations do not belong to any of the source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165. Since this facility is an agricultural operation, fugitive emissions shall not be included in determining whether it is a major stationary source.

40 CFR 71.2 defines fugitive emissions as "those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening." In 2005, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) issued guidance for estimating VOC emissions from dairy farms. This guidance determined that VOC emissions from the milking centers, cow housing areas, corrals, common manure storage areas, and land application of manure are considered fugitive since they are not physically contained and could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening. The guidance also determined that VOC emissions from liquid manure lagoons and storage ponds are not considered fugitive because emission collection technologies for liquid manure systems exist. The District has researched this issue and concurs with the CAPCOA determinations, as discussed in more detail below:

Milking Parlor

The mechanical ventilation system could arguably be utilized to capture emissions from the milking parlor. In order achieve and maintain the negative pressure required for this purpose, the adjoining holding area would also need to be completely enclosed. However, enclosing the holding area is not practical due to the continuous movement of cows in and out of the barn throughout the day. In addition, the capital outlay required to enclose this large area would be prohibitive. The District therefore determines that emissions from the milking parlor cannot reasonably be captured, and are to be considered fugitive.

Cow Housing

Although there are smaller dairy farms that have enclosed housing barns, such barns are usually not fully enclosed and do not include any systems for the collection of emissions. In addition, the airflow requirements for dairy cows are extremely high, primarily for herd health reasons. Airflow requirements are expected to be even higher in places such as the San Joaquin Valley, where daytime temperatures can exceed 110 degrees for prolonged periods during the summer months. Given the high air flow rates that will be involved, collection and control of the exhaust from housing barns is not only impractical but also cost prohibitive. The District therefore determines that emissions from housing barns cannot reasonably be captured, and are to be considered fugitive.

Manure Storage Areas

Solid manure is typically stored in the housing areas, as mounds or piles in individual corrals or pens. Some manure may also be stored in piles outside the housing areas while awaiting land application, shipment offsite, or other uses. Thus, manure storage areas are widely distributed over the dairy site, making it impractical to capture emissions from any significant proportion of the solid manure. The District therefore determines that emissions from manure storage areas cannot reasonably be captured, and are to be considered fugitive.

Land Application

Since manure has to be applied over large expanses of cropland (hundreds or even thousands of acres), there is no practical method that can be used to capture the associated emissions. The District therefore determines that emissions from land application of manure cannot reasonably be captured, and are to be considered fugitive.

Feed Handling and Storage

Silage and total mixed rations (TMR) are the primary sources of emissions from feed storage and handling.

Silage is stored in several tarped/covered piles and/or plastic bags. One end/face of the pile/bag that is actively being used to prepare feed rations must remain open to allow extraction of the silage. A front-end loader is used to extract silage from the open face of the pile throughout the day as the feed rations for the various groups or categories of cows are prepared. A significant proportion of silage pile emissions are associated with this open face, which is exposed to the atmosphere and frequently disturbed during silage extraction. Due to the need to access the pile's open face throughout the day, it is not practical to enclose it or equip it with any kind of device or system that could be used to capture of emissions.

TMR is prepared by mixing silage with various additives such as seeds, grains, and molasses. Because the quality of silage degrades fairly rapidly upon exposure to air, TMR is prepared only when needed and promptly distributed to the feed lanes for consumption. Most of the TMR emissions are thus emitted from the feed lanes, which are located inside the housing barns, where the TMR will remain exposed to the air for at least several hours as the cows feed. As previously discussed, collection and control of emissions from housing barns is not only impractical but also cost prohibitive.

The District therefore determines that emissions from feed handling and storage cannot reasonably be captured, and are to be considered fugitive.

As previously stated, emissions from liquid manure lagoons and storage ponds have already been determined to be non-fugitive. The facility's non-fugitive stationary source potential emissions are summarized in the following tables:

N-6286

Non-Fugitive SSPE1 (lb/year)								
Category	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	СО	voc	H ₂ S		
N-6286-3-1 - Lagoon	0	0	0	0	1,481	0		
Non-Fugitive SSPE1	Non-Fugitive SSPE1 0 0 0 1,481 0							

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Non-Fugitive SSPE1 (lb/year)								
Category	NOx	SO _X	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC	H₂S		
N-6287-3-1 - Lagoon	0	0	0	0	1,511	0		
Non-Fugitive SSPE1 0 0 0 1,511 0								

Non-Fugitive SSPE2 (lb/year)									
Category	NOx	SO _X	PM ₁₀	СО	VOC	H ₂ S			
N-6287-3-2 - Lagoon	0	0	0	0	2,992	0			
Non-Fugitive SSPE2									

TI D I 0004					
THE RIVE 2201 M	nainr sni irce	determination	is siimmai	rizea in	the following table:
THE RUIC ZZOT II	iajoi source	actermination	13 Sullillia		the following table.

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination								
Category NO _X SO _X PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} CO VOC								
SSPE1 (lb/yr)	0	0	0	0	0	1,511		
SSPE2 (lb/yr)	0	0	0	0	0	2,992		
Major source threshold (lb/yr)	20,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	200,000	20,000		
Major Source? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N		

Note: PM_{2.5} assumed to be equal to PM₁₀

As shown in the table above, the facility is not an existing major source and is not becoming a major source as a result of this project.

Rule 2410 Major Source Determination

In determining if a stationary source is a PSD major source, the following sources of emissions shall not be included:

- Emissions from non-road engines (i.e. engines at a particular site at the facility for less than 12 months)
- Fugitive emissions, except for the source categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(iii)

Agricultural operations do not belong to any of the source categories specified in specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i). Since this facility is an agricultural operation, fugitive emissions shall not be included in determining whether it is a PSD major source; and the PSD major source threshold is 250 tons/yr (tpy) for any regulated NSR pollutant.

The non-fugitive stationary source emissions from the preceding section have been converted into tons.⁷ The PSD major source determination is summarized in the following table:

PSD Major Source Determination							
Category NO ₂ VOC SO ₂ CO PM PM ₁₀							
Estimated facility PE before project increase (tpy)	0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
PSD major source threshold (tpy)	250	250	250	250	250	250	
PSD major source? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	

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

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 $^{^{7}}$ (lb/yr) / (2,000 lb/ton) = tons/yr (tpy).

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculations are performed, pollutant by pollutant, for each emissions unit involved in the project. The BE are subsequently used to calculate the quarterly net emissions change (QNEC), and if applicable, to determine the amount of offsets required.

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, BE = PE1 for:

- Any unit located at a non-major source,
- Any highly-utilized emissions unit located at a major source,
- Any fully-offset emissions unit located at a major source, or
- Any clean emissions unit located at a major source.

Otherwise,

BE = historic actual emissions (HAE), calculated pursuant to District Rule 2201.

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

Therefore BE = PE1.

As calculated in Section VII.C.1 above, PE1 is summarized in the following table:

BE (lb/year)								
Permit Unit	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	СО	VOC		
N-6287-1-0	0	0	0	0	0	336		
N-6287-2-0	0	0	2,371	2,371	0	12,858		
N-6287-3-1	0	0	0	0	0	3,143		
N-6287-5-0	0	0	0	0	0	606		
N-6287-6-0	0	0	0	0	0	17,195		

7. SB 288 Major Modification

SB 288 major modification is defined in 40 CFR Part 51.165 as "any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act."

Since this facility is not a major source for any of the pollutants addressed in this project, the project does not constitute an SB 288 major modification.

8. Federal Major Modification / New Major Source

District Rule 2201 states that a Federal Major Modification is the same as a "Major Modification" as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 and part D of Title I of the CAA.

As defined in 40 CFR 51.165, Section (a)(1)(v) and part D of Title I of the CAA, a Federal Major Modification is any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act. The significant net emission increase threshold for each criteria pollutant is included in Rule 2201.

Since this facility is not a Major Source for any pollutants, this project does not constitute a Federal Major Modification and no further discussion is required.

New Major Source

As demonstrated above, this facility is not becoming a Major Source as a result of this project, therefore, this facility is not a New Major Source pursuant to 40 CFR 51.165 a(1)(iv)(A)(3).

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

Rule 2410 applies to any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act, except those for which the District has been classified nonattainment. The pollutants which must be addressed in the PSD applicability determination for sources located in the SJV and which are emitted in this project are: (See 52.21(b)(23) definition of significant)

- PM
- PM₁₀
- Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)
- Total reduced sulfur (inlcuding H₂S)

Project Emissions Increase - New Major Source Determination

The post-project potentials to emit from all new and modified units are compared to the PSD major source thresholds to determine if the project constitutes a new major source subject to PSD requirements.

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is not listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i). The PSD Major Source threshold is 250 tpy for any regulated NSR pollutant.

Note that fugitive emissions are not included here, as dairies are not one of the source categories listed in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(iii).

PSD Major Source Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
NO ₂ VOC SO ₂ CO PM PM ₁₀							
Total PE from New and Modified Units	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	
PSD Major Source threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	
New PSD Major Source?	N	N	N	N	N	N	

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

10. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The QNEC is calculated solely to establish emissions that are used to complete the District's PAS database (emissions profile screen). Detailed QNEC calculations are included in Appendix F.

VIII. COMPLIANCE

Rule 1070 Inspections

This rule allows the District to perform inspections for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. The rule also allows the District to require record keeping, to make inspections and to conduct tests of air pollution sources. The following conditions will be listed on the ATC as a mechanism to ensure compliance:

- {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis. Unless specifically exempted by Rule 2201, BACT shall be required for the following actions⁸:

⁸Except for CO emissions from a new or modified emissions unit at a Stationary Source with an SSPE2 of less than 200,000 pounds per year of CO

- a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an Adjusted Increase in Permitted Emissions (AIPE) exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
- d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in an SB 288 Major Modification or a Federal Major Modification, as defined by the rule.

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

As discussed in Section I above, there are no new emissions units associated with this project. Therefore BACT for new units with PE > 2 lb/day purposes is not triggered.

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

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

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

AIPE = PE2 - HAPE

Where.

AIPE = Adjusted Increase in Permitted Emissions, (lb/day)

PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit, (lb/day)

HAPE = Historically Adjusted Potential to Emit, (lb/day)

 $HAPE = PE1 \times (EF2/EF1)$

Where.

PE1 = The emissions unit's PE prior to modification or relocation, (lb/day)

EF2 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant after modification or relocation. If EF2 is greater than EF1 then EF2/EF1 shall be set to 1

EF1 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant before the modification or relocation

 $AIPE = PE2 - (PE1 \times (EF2 / EF1))$

The facility has proposed to combine contiguous diaries N-6286 and N-6287 into one stationary source. However, the facility has not proposed to modify any emission units at either of the former dairies. Therefore there is no increase AIPE for any emissions unit at the dairy.

d. SB 288/Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8 above, this project does not constitute an SB 288 and/or Federal Major Modification for any pollutant. BACT is therefore not triggered under this category.

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, Section 4.5, offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the SSPE2 equals or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

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

Offset Determination (lb/yr)								
NO _X SO _X PM ₁₀ CO VOC								
SSPE2	0	0	9,601	0	65,466			
Offset Thresholds	20,000	54,750	29,200	200,000	20,000			
Offsets triggered?	No	No	No	No	Yes			

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

Pursuant to Section 4.6.9 of District Rule 2201, agricultural sources that are not major sources are exempt from offsets. As demonstrated in Section VII.C.5 above, this facility is not a major source. Therefore, this source is exempt from offsets.

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

- a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications,
- b. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
- c. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed,
- d. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant, and/or
- e. Any project which results in a Title V significant permit modification

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications

New Major Sources are new facilities, which are also Major Sources. Since this is not a new facility, public noticing is not required for this project for New Major Source purposes.

As demonstrated in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8, this project does not constitute an SB 288 or Federal Major Modification; therefore, public noticing for SB 288 or Federal Major Modification purposes is not required.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a PE greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. There are no new emissions units associated with this project. Therefore public noticing is not required for this project for PE > 100 lb/day.

c. Offset Threshold

Public notification is required if the pre-project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is increased to a level exceeding the offset threshold levels. The following table compares the SSPE1 with the SSPE2 in order to determine if any offset thresholds have been surpassed with this project.

Offset Thresholds								
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?				
NO _X	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No				
SO _X	0	0	54,750 lb/year	No				
PM ₁₀	2,371	9,601	29,200 lb/year	No				
СО	0	0	200,000 lb/year	No				
VOC	34,138	65,466	20,000 lb/year	No				

As demonstrated above, there were no thresholds surpassed with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for offset purposes.

d. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

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

SSIPE Public Notice Thresholds							
Pollutant	SSPE2 (lb/year)	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required?		
NO _x	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No		
SO _x	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No		
PM ₁₀	9,601	2,371	7,230	20,000 lb/year	No		
CO	0	0	0	20,000 lb/year	No		
VOC	65,466	34,138	31,328	20,000 lb/year	Yes		
NH ₃	69,750	35,351	34,399	20,000 lb/year	Yes		
H ₂ S	262	133	129	20,000 lb/year	No		

As demonstrated above, the SSIPEs for VOC and NH₃ were greater than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is required.

e. Title V Significant Permit Modification

Since this facility does not have a Title V operating permit, this change is not a Title V significant Modification, and therefore public noticing is not required.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, public noticing is required for this project for VOC and NH₃ emissions with an SSIPE in excess of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be electronically published on the District's website prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

DELs and other enforceable conditions are required by Rule 2201 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. The DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

For dairies, the DEL is satisfied based on the number and types of cows at the dairy. The number and types of cows are listed in the permit equipment description for the milking parlor and cow housing permits. Additionally, the following District Rule 2201 conditions will be placed on the ATC permits:

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- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4484} Permittee shall flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4485} Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

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- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4452} If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4486} Permittee shall pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4489} Permittee shall flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least three (3) times per day. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4492} Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4499} Permittee shall inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4501} Permittee shall clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning, or permittee shall clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4554} Permittee shall implement at least one of the following corral mitigation measures: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less and shall slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours; or 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface except during periods of rainy weather. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4508} Permittee shall scrape, vacuum or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4512} South Dairy: If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4513} Shade structures shall be installed in any of the following ways: 1) constructed with a light permeable roofing material; 2) uphill of any slope in the corral; 3) installed so that the structure has a North/South orientation. OR Permittee shall clean manure from under corral shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, when weather permits access into the corral. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4518} Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. However, permittee must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4671} The number of calves may exceed the value stated in the equipment description as long as the total support stock (heifers, bulls, and calves) does not exceed the combined value stated in the equipment description, and there is no increase in the number of hutches or corrals. [District Rules 2010 and 2201]
- {4518} South Dairy: Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the
 corral does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral
 mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible
 due to rain events. However, permittee must resume management of the manure
 depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District
 Rules 2201 and 4570]

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- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4452} If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4538} Permittee shall remove solids with a solid separator system, prior to the manure entering the lagoon. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4550} Permittee shall not allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

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- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4452} If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4529} Within seventy two (72) hours of removal of separated solids from the drying process, permittee shall either 1) remove separated solids from the facility, or 2) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per event. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4541} Permittee shall incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

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- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4452} If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4454} Permittee shall feed all animals according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4456} Permittee shall push feed so that it is within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4458} Permittee shall begin feeding total mixed rations within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4460} Permittee shall store grain in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4462} Permittee shall feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4468} South Dairy: For bagged silage/feedstuff, permittee shall utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g., ag bag). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4469} South Dairy: Permittee shall cover all silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least five (5) mils (0.005 inches) thick, multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material. Silage piles shall be covered within seventy-two (72) hours of last delivery of material to the pile. Sheets of material used to cover silage shall overlap so that silage is not exposed where the sheets meet. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4471} South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement one of the following mitigation measures for building each silage pile at the facility: Option 1) build the silage pile such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.11 of District Rule 4570; Option 2) Adjust filling parameters when creating the silage pile to achieve an average bulk density of at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types as determined using a District-approved spreadsheet; or Option 3) build silage piles using crops harvested with the applicable minimum moisture content, maximum Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC), and roller opening identified in District Rule 4570, Table 4.1, 1.d and manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. Records of the option chosen as a mitigation measure for building each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4474} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall harvest corn used for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 65% and harvest other silage crops for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 60%. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4476} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall adjust setting of equipment used to harvest crops for the pile to incorporate the following parameters for Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and roller opening, as applicable: 1) Corn with no processing: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch, 2) Processed Corn: TLC not exceeding 3/4 inch and roller opening of 1-4 mm, 3) Alfalfa/Grass: TLC not exceeding 1.0 inch, 4) Other silage crops: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4478} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches.
 [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

Pursuant to District Policy APR 1705, source testing is not required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

2. Monitoring

No monitoring is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

3. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping is required to demonstrate compliance with the offset; public notification and daily emission limit requirements of Rule 2201. The following conditions are listed on the ATC:

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- {4485} Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request.
 [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

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- {4500} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that water pipes and troughs are inspected and leaks are repaired at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4502} Permittee shall demonstrate that manure from corrals are cleaned at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning or demonstrate that corrals are cleaned at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4555} Permittee shall either 1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that corrals are maintained to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing for more than forty-eight hours or 2) maintain records of dates pens are groomed (i.e., harrowed, raked, or scraped, etc.). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4556} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that concrete lanes in corrals are scraped, vacuumed, or flushed at least once every day for mature cows and at least once every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4516} South Dairy: If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if Permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4519} Permittee shall measure and document the depth of manure in the corrals at least once every ninety (90) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4449} Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of animals of each species and production group at the facility and shall maintain quarterly records of any changes to this information. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

N-6287-3-2

- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4551} Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate liquid manure did not stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rule 4570] [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request.
 [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

N-6287-5-1

- North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave.,
 Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- {4542} Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that all solid manure has been incorporated within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- Permittee shall keep records of dates when manure is removed from the facility or permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that dry manure piles outside the pens are covered with a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

N-6287-6-1

 North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., find Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]

- {4455} Permittee shall maintain records of feed content, formulation, and quantity
 of feed additive utilized, to demonstrate compliance with National Research
 Council (NRC) guidelines. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses
 (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this
 requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4457} Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record that requires feed to be pushed within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed, or use of a feed trough or other structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4459} Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record of when feeding of total mixed rations began within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4461} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating grain is/was stored in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4463} Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate animals are fed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4470} South Dairy: Permittee shall maintain records of the thickness and type of cover used to cover each silage pile. Permittee shall also maintain records of the date of the last delivery of material to each silage pile and the date each pile is covered. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4472} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 1 (Measured Bulk Density) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the measured bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4473} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Bulk Density Determined by Spreadsheet) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the filling parameters entered into the District-approved spreadsheet to determine the bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4475} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the average percent moisture of crops harvested for silage shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4477} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records that equipment used to harvest crops for the pile was set to the required TLC and roller opening for the type of crop harvested shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4479} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall maintain a plan that requires that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4480} South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement at least two of the following mitigation measures for management of silage piles at the facility: Option 1) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face and the total exposed surface area is less than 2.150 square feet, or manage multiple uncovered silage piles such that the total exposed surface area of all uncovered silage piles is less than 4,300 square feet; Option 2) use a shaver/facer to remove silage from the silage pile, or shall use another method to maintain a smooth vertical surface on the working face of the silage pile; or Option 3) inoculate silage homolactic lactic acid bacteria in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to achieve a concentration of at least 100,000 colony forming units per gram of wet forage, apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbic acid, sodium benzoate, or potassium sorbate at the rate specified by the manufacturer to reduce yeast counts when forming silage piles, or apply other additives at rates that have been demonstrated to reduce alcohol concentrations in silage and/or VOC emissions from silage and have been approved by the District and EPA. Records of the options chosen for managing each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4481} South Dairy: If Option 1 (Limiting Exposed Area of Silage) is chosen as a
 mitigation measure for managing silage piles, the permittee shall calculate and
 record the maximum (largest part of pile) total exposed area of each silage pile.
 Records of the maximum calculated area shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201
 and 4570]

- {4482} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Shaver/Facer or Smooth Face) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, the permittee shall maintain records that a shaver/facer was used to remove silage from the pile or shall visually inspect the pile at least daily to verify that the working face was smooth and maintain records of the visual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4483} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Silage Additives) is chosen
 as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, records shall be maintained of the
 type additive (e.g. inoculants, preservative, other District & EPA-approved
 additive), the quantity of the additive applied to the pile, and a copy of the
 manufacturers instructions for application of the additive. [District Rules 2201 and
 4570]

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA)

Section 4.14 of District Rule 2201 requires that an AAQA be conducted for the purpose of determining whether a new or modified Stationary Source will cause or make worse a violation of an air quality standard. The District's Technical Services Division conducted the required analysis. Refer to Appendix E of this document for the AAQA summary sheet.

The proposed location is in an attainment area for NO_X , CO, and SO_X . As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the proposed equipment will not cause a violation of an air quality standard for NO_X , CO, or SO_X .

The proposed location is in a non-attainment area for the state's PM_{10} as well as federal and state $PM_{2.5}$ thresholds. As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the proposed equipment will not cause a violation of an air quality standard for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

Rule 2410 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

This project does not result in an increase in emissions for any pollutant and therefore cannot result in a new PSD major source or a PSD major modification. No further discussion is required.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

As demonstrated in Section VII.C.5, this facility's potential emissions do not exceed any major source thresholds of Rule 2201. Therefore, this facility is not a major source and Rule 2520 does not apply.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Rule 4101 states that no person shall discharge into the atmosphere emissions of any air contaminant aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 (or 20% opacity).

Pursuant to Section 4.12, emissions subject to or specifically exempt from Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) are exempt from Rule 4101.

Pursuant to District Rule 8011, Section 4.12, on-field agricultural sources are exempt from the requirements of Regulation VIII.

On-field agricultural sources are defined in Rule 8011, Section 3.35 as the following:

 Activities conducted solely for the purpose of preparing land for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals, such as brush or timber clearing, grubbing, scraping, ground excavation, land leveling, grading, turning under stalks, disking, or tilling;

Therefore, activities conducted solely for the purpose of raising fowl or animals are exempt from the requirements of Regulation VIII and Rule 4101.

Rule 4102 Nuisance

This rule prohibits the discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. According to the District's records, there have been no public nuisance complaints or violations associated with the operations of this facility.

Since the proposed modifications do not fundamentally alter the nature of the facility's operations, continued compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code Section 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)

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

The District has determined that although there was a change in ownership of the N-6286 stationary source, resulting in the N-6287 facility calculations to increase, there were no actual increases in emission from each individual emissions unit operating at the now combined stationary source. Due to no increase or change in orientation in any individual emissions unit, an RMR is not required.

Rule 4550 Conservation Management Practices

This rule applies to agricultural operation sites located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from agricultural operation sites.

Pursuant to Section 5.1, effective on and after July 1, 2004, an owner/operator shall implement the applicable CMPs selected pursuant to Section 6.2 for each agricultural operation site.

Pursuant to Section 5.2, an owner/operator shall prepare and submit a CMP application for each agricultural operation site to the APCO for approval.

The facility has received District approval for its current CMP plan for the dairy. Continued compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4550 is expected.

Rule 4570 Confined Animal Facilities (CAF)

This rule applies to CAF operations located within the San Joaquin Valley air basin. The purpose of the rule is to limit VOC emissions through the implementation of various mitigation measures for each emissions unit.

The facilities were issued permits to implement the requirements of this rule under projects N-11044294 (North Dairy) and N-1104293 (South Dairy). Aside from the changes addressed in the current project, the rest of the previously approved mitigation measures and permit conditions will remain unchanged.

The following conditions will be placed on the ATC permits to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of the rule:

General Conditions

The following conditions will remain unchanged:

- {4452} If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the permittee shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {modified 4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Cow Milking: N-6287-1

- {4484} Permittee shall flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4485} Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Cow Housing: N-6287-2

The dairies were initially permitted in the medium CAF category, but they have become a large CAF due to the acquisitions. The freestall bedding mitigation measure for medium CAF will therefore be replaced with the corresponding measure for large CAF.

The following conditions will be changed:

Proposed Permit Conditions:

- {4492} Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4493} Permittee shall record either of the following: 1) the dates when manure that is not dry is removed from individual cow freestall beds or 2) the dates when the freestall bedding is raked, harrowed, scraped, or graded. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

The following permit conditions will remain unchanged:

- {4486} Permittee shall pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along
 the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the
 corral side of the feedlane for heifers. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4489} Permittee shall flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least three (3) times per day.
 [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4490} Permittee shall keep records or maintain an operating plan that requires freestall flush lanes to be flushed or scraped at least three times per day. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4499} Permittee shall inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4500} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that water pipes and troughs are inspected and leaks are repaired at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570] N

- {4501} Permittee shall clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning, or permittee shall clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4502} Permittee shall demonstrate that manure from corrals is cleaned out at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning or demonstrate that corrals are cleaned at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4554} Permittee shall implement at least one of the following corral mitigation measures: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less and shall slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours; or 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface except during periods of rainy weather. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4555} Permittee shall either 1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that corrals are maintained to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing for more than forty-eight hours or 2) maintain records of dates pens are groomed (i.e., harrowed, raked, or scraped, etc.). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4508} Permittee shall scrape, vacuum or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4556} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that concrete lanes in corrals are scraped, vacuumed, or flushed at least once every day for mature cows and at least once every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4513} Shade structures shall be installed in any of the following ways: 1) constructed
 with a light permeable roofing material; 2) uphill of any slope in the corral; 3) installed so
 that the structure has a North/South orientation. OR Permittee shall clean manure from
 under corral shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, when weather permits access
 into the corral. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4516} If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if Permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4518} Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not
 exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure
 depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events.
 However, permittee must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or
 lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4519} Permittee shall measure and document the depth of manure in the corrals at least once every ninety (90) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4449} Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of animals of each species and production group at the facility and shall maintain quarterly records of any changes to this information. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4671} The number of calves may exceed the value stated in the equipment description as long as the total support stock (heifers, bulls, and calves) does not exceed the combined value stated in the equipment description, and there is no increase in the number of hutches or corrals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Liquid Manure: N-6287-3

The following permit conditions will remain unchanged:

- {4538} Permittee shall remove solids with a solid separator system, prior to the manure entering the lagoon. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4550} Permittee shall not allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Solid Manure

Since the dairies have become a large CAF, a mitigation measure for solid manure will be added to the permits.

N-6287-5

The following conditions will be changed:

Current Permit Conditions to Be Removed

No permit conditions will be removed.

Proposed New Permit Conditions

- {4529} Within seventy two (72) hours of removal of separated solids from the drying process, permittee shall either 1) remove separated solids from the facility, or 2) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per event. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4527} Permittee shall keep records of dates when manure is removed from the facility or permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that dry manure piles outside the pens are covered with a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

The following permit conditions will remain unchanged:

- {4541} Permittee shall incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4542} Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that all solid manure has been incorporated within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Feed Storage and Handling

N-6287-6

The following permit conditions will remain unchanged:

- {4454} Permittee shall feed all animals according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4455} Permittee shall maintain records of feed content, formulation, and quantity of feed additive utilized, to demonstrate compliance with National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4456} Permittee shall push feed so that it is within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4457} Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record that requires feed to be pushed within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed, or use of a feed trough or other structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4458} Permittee shall begin feeding total mixed rations within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4459} Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record of when feeding of total mixed rations began within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4460} Permittee shall store grain in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4461} Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating grain is/was stored in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4462} Permittee shall feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4463} Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate animals are fed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4468} South Dairy: For bagged silage/feedstuff, permittee shall utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g., ag bag). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4469} South Dairy: Permittee shall cover all silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least five (5) mils (0.005 inches) thick, multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material. Silage piles shall be covered within seventy-two (72) hours of last delivery of material to the pile. Sheets of material used to cover silage shall overlap so that silage is not exposed where the sheets meet. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4470} South Dairy: Permittee shall maintain records of the thickness and type of cover used to cover each silage pile. Permittee shall also maintain records of the date of the last delivery of material to each silage pile and the date each pile is covered. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4471} South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement one of the following mitigation measures for building each silage pile at the facility: Option 1) build the silage pile such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.11 of District Rule 4570; Option 2) Adjust filling parameters when creating the silage pile to achieve an average bulk density of at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types as determined using a District-approved spreadsheet; or Option 3) build silage piles using crops harvested with the applicable minimum moisture content, maximum Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC), and roller opening identified in District Rule 4570, Table 4.1, 1.d and manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. Records of the option chosen as a mitigation measure for building each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4472} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 1 (Measured Bulk Density) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the measured bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4473} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Bulk Density Determined by Spreadsheet) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the filling parameters entered into the District-approved spreadsheet to determine the bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4474} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall harvest corn used for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 65% and harvest other silage crops for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 60%. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4475} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the average percent moisture of crops harvested for silage shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4476} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall adjust setting of equipment used to harvest crops for the pile to incorporate the following parameters for Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and roller opening, as applicable: 1) Corn with no processing: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch, 2) Processed Corn: TLC not exceeding 3/4 inch and roller opening of 1-4 mm, 3) Alfalfa/Grass: TLC not exceeding 1.0 inch, 4) Other silage crops: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4477} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records that equipment used to harvest crops for the pile was set to the required TLC and roller opening for the type of crop harvested shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4478} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches.
 [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4479} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall maintain a plan that requires that the thickness of the layer of uncompacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4480} South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement at least two of the following mitigation measures for management of silage piles at the facility: Option 1) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face and the total exposed surface area is less than 2,150 square feet, or manage multiple uncovered silage piles such that the total exposed surface area of all uncovered silage piles is less than 4,300 square feet; Option 2) use a shaver/facer to remove silage from the silage pile, or shall use another method to maintain a smooth vertical surface on the working face of the silage pile; or Option 3) inoculate silage with homolactic lactic acid bacteria in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to achieve a concentration of at least 100,000 colony forming units per gram of wet forage, apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbic acid, sodium benzoate, or potassium sorbate at the rate specified by the manufacturer to reduce yeast counts when forming silage piles, or apply other additives at rates that have been demonstrated to reduce alcohol concentrations in silage and/or VOC emissions from silage and have been approved by the District and EPA. Records of the options chosen for managing each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4481} South Dairy: If Option 1 (Limiting Exposed Area of Silage) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing silage piles, the permittee shall calculate and record the maximum (largest part of pile) total exposed area of each silage pile. Records of the maximum calculated area shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4482} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Shaver/Facer or Smooth Face) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, the permittee shall maintain records that a shaver/facer was used to remove silage from the pile or shall visually inspect the pile at least daily to verify that the working face was smooth and maintain records of the visual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- {4483} South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Silage Additives) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, records shall be maintained of the type additive (e.g. inoculants, preservative, other District & EPA-approved additive), the quantity of the additive applied to the pile, and a copy of the manufacturers instructions for application of the additive. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- {4453} Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

Based on the preceding discussion, compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code Section 42301.6 (School Notice)

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

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The District adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001. The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities;
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced;
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible; and
- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination

District is a Lead Agency and Project not Covered Under Cap-and-Trade

It is determined that no other agency has or will prepare an environmental review document for the project. Thus the District is the Lead Agency for this project.

The District's engineering evaluation (Appendix C and Appendix D) demonstrates that the project would not result in an increase in project specific greenhouse gas

emissions. The District therefore concludes that the project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.

District CEQA Findings

The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The District finds that the project is exempt per the common sense exemption that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)).

To ensure that issuance of this permit does not conflict with any conditions imposed by any local agency permit process, the following existing permit condition will remain on the ATC permits:

• {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]

Indemnification Agreement/Letter of Credit Determination

According to District Policy APR 2010 (CEQA Implementation Policy), when the District is the Lead or Responsible Agency for CEQA purposes, an indemnification agreement and/or a letter of credit may be required. The decision to require an indemnity agreement and/or a letter of credit is based on a case-by-case analysis of a particular project's potential for litigation risk, which in turn may be based on a project's potential to generate public concern, its potential for significant impacts, and the project proponent's ability to pay for the costs of litigation without a letter of credit, among other factors.

The criteria pollutant emissions and toxic air contaminant emissions associated with the proposed project are not significant, and there is minimal potential for public concern for this particular type of facility/operation. Therefore, an Indemnification Agreement and/or a Letter of Credit will not be required for this project in the absence of expressed public concern.

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue ATCs N-6287-1-1, -2-1, -3-2, -5-1, and -6-1 subject to the permit conditions on the drafts attached in Appendix A.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
N-6287-1-1	3020-06	Cow Milking Operation	\$128
N-6287-2-2	3020-06	Cow Housing	\$128
N-6287-3-2	3020-06	Liquid Manure Management	\$128
N-6287-5-1	3020-06	Solid Manure Management	\$128
N-6287-6-1	3020-06	Feed Storage and Handling	\$128

Appendices

Α: **Draft ATC Permits**

B: **Current PTOs**

Dairy Emissions Calculations for N-6286 Dairy Emissions Calculations for N-6287 Ambient Air Quality Analysis C: D:

E:

QNEC F:

Appendix A Draft ATC Permits

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-6287-1-1 ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: GM SILVA DAIRY #2 **MAILING ADDRESS:** 20361 TURNER AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

LOCATION: 20316 CRANE AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF 800 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE PARALLEL (28 STALL) MILKING PARLOR AND ONE FLAT BARN (10 STALL) HOSPITAL MILKING PARLOR: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-1 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-1-0

CONDITIONS

- 1. {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all-other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Samir Sheikh, Executive Director APCO

- 5. North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- 6. Permittee shall flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-6287-2-2 ISSUANCE DATE: DRAI

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: GM SILVA DAIRY #2 **MAILING ADDRESS:** 20361 TURNER AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

LOCATION: 20316 CRANE AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF COW HOUSING - 800 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,100 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 631 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 2 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-2 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-2-0

CONDITIONS

- 1. {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all-other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Samir Sheikh, Executive Director APCO

- 5. North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- 6. Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall record either of the following: 1) the dates when manure that is not dry is removed from individual cow freestall beds or 2) the dates when the freestall bedding is raked, harrowed, scraped, or graded. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 9. Permittee shall flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least three (3) times per day. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall keep records or maintain an operating plan that requires freestall flush lanes to be flushed or scraped at least three times per day. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that water pipes and troughs are inspected and leaks are repaired at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 13. Permittee shall clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning, or permittee shall clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall demonstrate that manure from corrals are cleaned at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning or demonstrate that corrals are cleaned at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 15. Permittee shall implement at least one of the following corral mitigation measures: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less and shall slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours; or 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface except during periods of rainy weather. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 16. Permittee shall either 1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that corrals are maintained to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing for more than forty-eight hours or 2) maintain records of dates pens are groomed (i.e., harrowed, raked, or scraped, etc.). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 17. Permittee shall scrape, vacuum or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 18. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that concrete lanes in corrals are scraped, vacuumed, or flushed at least once every day for mature cows and at least once every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 19. Shade structures shall be installed in any of the following ways: 1) constructed with a light permeable roofing material; 2) uphill of any slope in the corral; 3) installed so that the structure has a North/South orientation. OR Permittee shall clean manure from under corral shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, when weather permits access into the corral. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 20. South Dairy: If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if Permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- 21. South Dairy: Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. However, permittee must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 22. Permittee shall measure and document the depth of manure in the corrals at least once every ninety (90) days. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 23. Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of animals of each species and production group at the facility and shall maintain quarterly records of any changes to this information. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 24. {4671} The number of calves may exceed the value stated in the equipment description as long as the total support stock (heifers, bulls, and calves) does not exceed the combined value stated in the equipment description, and there is no increase in the number of hutches or corrals. [District Rule 2010]
- 25. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-6287-3-2 ISSUANCE DATE:\DRAF

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: GM SILVA DAIRY #2 **MAILING ADDRESS:** 20361 TURNER AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

LOCATION: 20316 CRANE AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF ONE SETTLING BASIN; MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-3 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-3-1

CONDITIONS

- 1. {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Samir Sheikh, Executive Director APCO

- 5. North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- 6. Permittee shall remove solids with a solid separator system, prior to the manure entering the lagoon. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall not allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate liquid manure did not stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 9. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-6287-5-1 ISSUANCE DATE:\DRAF

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: GM SILVA DAIRY #2 **MAILING ADDRESS:** 20361 TURNER AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

LOCATION: 20316 CRANE AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF MANURE STOCK PILES: ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-4 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-4-0

CONDITIONS

- 1. {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Samir Sheikh, Executive Director APCO

- 5. North Dairy at 20316 Crane Ave, Hilmar and South Dairy at 20633 Turner Ave, Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- 6. Within seventy two (72) hours of removal of separated solids from the drying process, permittee shall either 1) remove separated solids from the facility, or 2) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per event. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall keep records of dates when manure is removed from the facility or permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that dry manure piles outside the pens are covered with a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 9. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that all solid manure has been incorporated within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-6287-6-1 ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: GM SILVA DAIRY #2 **MAILING ADDRESS:** 20361 TURNER AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

LOCATION: 20316 CRANE AVE

HILMAR, CA 95324

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING: ; ADD THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT N-6286-5 TO THIS PERMIT AND CANCEL PERMIT N-6286-5-0

CONDITIONS

- 1. {3215} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. {3216} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. {3658} This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Samir Sheikh, Executive Director APCO

- 5. North dairy at 20316 Crane Ave., Hilmar and South dairy at 20633 Turner Ave., Hilmar constitute the same stationary source. [District Rule 2201]
- 6. Permittee shall feed all animals according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall maintain records of feed content, formulation, and quantity of feed additive utilized, to demonstrate compliance with National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall push feed so that it is within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 9. Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record that requires feed to be pushed within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed, or use of a feed trough or other structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall begin feeding total mixed rations within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record of when feeding of total mixed rations began within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall store grain in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 13. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating grain is/was stored in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 15. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate animals are fed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 16. South Dairy: For bagged silage/feedstuff, permittee shall utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g., ag bag). [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 17. South Dairy: Permittee shall cover all silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least five (5) mils (0.005 inches) thick, multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material. Silage piles shall be covered within seventy-two (72) hours of last delivery of material to the pile. Sheets of material used to cover silage shall overlap so that silage is not exposed where the sheets meet. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 18. South Dairy: Permittee shall maintain records of the thickness and type of cover used to cover each silage pile. Permittee shall also maintain records of the date of the last delivery of material to each silage pile and the date each pile is covered. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 19. South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement one of the following mitigation measures for building each silage pile at the facility: Option 1) build the silage pile such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.11 of District Rule 4570; Option 2) Adjust filling parameters when creating the silage pile to achieve an average bulk density of at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types as determined using a District-approved spreadsheet; or Option 3) build silage piles using crops harvested with the applicable minimum moisture content, maximum Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC), and roller opening identified in District Rule 4570. Table 4.1, 1.d and manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. Records of the option chosen as a mitigation measure for building each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- 20. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 1 (Measured Bulk Density) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the measured bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 21. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Bulk Density Determined by Spreadsheet) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the filling parameters entered into the District-approved spreadsheet to determine the bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 22. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall harvest corn used for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 65% and harvest other silage crops for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 60%. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 23. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the average percent moisture of crops harvested for silage shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 24. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall adjust setting of equipment used to harvest crops for the pile to incorporate the following parameters for Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and roller opening, as applicable:

 1) Corn with no processing: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch, 2) Processed Corn: TLC not exceeding 3/4 inch and roller opening of 1-4 mm, 3) Alfalfa/Grass: TLC not exceeding 1.0 inch, 4) Other silage crops: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 25. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records that equipment used to harvest crops for the pile was set to the required TLC and roller opening for the type of crop harvested shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 26. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 27. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall maintain a plan that requires that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 28. South Dairy: Permittee shall select and implement at least two of the following mitigation measures for management of silage piles at the facility: Option 1) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face and the total exposed surface area is less than 2,150 square feet, or manage multiple uncovered silage piles such that the total exposed surface area of all uncovered silage piles is less than 4,300 square feet; Option 2) use a shaver/facer to remove silage from the silage pile, or shall use another method to maintain a smooth vertical surface on the working face of the silage pile; or Option 3) inoculate silage with homolactic lactic acid bacteria in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to achieve a concentration of at least 100,000 colony forming units per gram of wet forage, apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbic acid, sodium benzoate, or potassium sorbate at the rate specified by the manufacturer to reduce yeast counts when forming silage piles, or apply other additives at rates that have been demonstrated to reduce alcohol concentrations in silage and/or VOC emissions from silage and have been approved by the District and EPA. Records of the options chosen for managing each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 29. South Dairy: If Option 1 (Limiting Exposed Area of Silage) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing silage piles, the permittee shall calculate and record the maximum (largest part of pile) total exposed area of each silage pile. Records of the maximum calculated area shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 30. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 2 (Shaver/Facer or Smooth Face) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, the permittee shall maintain records that a shaver/facer was used to remove silage from the pile or shall visually inspect the pile at least daily to verify that the working face was smooth and maintain records of the visual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]

- 31. South Dairy: For each silage pile that Option 3 (Silage Additives) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, records shall be maintained of the type additive (e.g. inoculants, preservative, other District & EPA-approved additive), the quantity of the additive applied to the pile, and a copy of the manufacturers instructions for application of the additive. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]
- 32. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4570]



Appendix B Current PTOs

PERMIT UNIT: N-6286-1-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 12/31/2025

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

805 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE 12 PARALLEL (24 STALLS) MILKING PARLOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rule
- Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

20633 TURNER AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 N-6286-1-0 : Apr 11 2022 10:50AM -- BUSHT

PERMIT UNIT: N-6286-2-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2025**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

COW HOUSING - 805 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,005 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 690 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 3 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least three (3) times per day. [District Rule 4570] 6.
- 7. Permittee shall keep records or maintain an operating plan that requires freestall flush lanes to be flushed or scraped at least three times per day. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every fourteen (14) days. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall record either of the following: 1) the dates when manure that is not dry is removed from individual cow freestall beds or 2) the dates when the freestall bedding is raked, harrowed, scraped, or graded. [District Rule 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rule 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that water pipes and troughs are inspected and leaks are repaired at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rule 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning, or permittee shall clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

20633 TURNER AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

- 13. Permittee shall demonstrate that manure from corrals are cleaned at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning or demonstrate that corrals are cleaned at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rule 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall implement at least one of the following corral mitigation measures: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less and shall slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours; or 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface except during periods of rainy weather. [District Rule 4570]
- 15. Permittee shall either 1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that corrals are maintained to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing for more than forty-eight hours or 2) maintain records of dates pens are groomed (i.e., harrowed, raked, or scraped, etc.). [District Rule 4570]
- 16. Permittee shall scrape, vacuum or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rule 4570]
- 17. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that concrete lanes in corrals are scraped, vacuumed, or flushed at least once every day for mature cows and at least once every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rule 4570]
- 18. If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rule 4570]
- 19. Shade structures shall be installed in any of the following ways: 1) constructed with a light permeable roofing material; 2) uphill of any slope in the corral; 3) installed so that the structure has a North/South orientation. OR Permittee shall clean manure from under corral shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, when weather permits access into the corral. [District Rule 4570]
- 20. If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if Permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rule 4570]
- 21. Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. However, permittee must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District Rule 4570]
- 22. Permittee shall measure and document the depth of manure in the corrals at least once every ninety (90) days. [District Rule 4570]
- 23. Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of animals of each species and production group at the facility and shall maintain quarterly records of any changes to this information. [District Rule 4570]
- 24. The number of calves may exceed the value stated in the equipment description as long as the total support stock (heifers, bulls, and calves) does not exceed the combined value stated in the equipment description, and there is no increase in the number of hutches or corrals. [District Rule 2010]
- 25. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT: N-6286-3-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 12/31/2025

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF SETTLING BASIN(S); MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); ONE STORAGE POND; MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall remove solids with a solid separator system, prior to the manure entering the lagoon. [District Rule 4570]
- 6. Permittee shall not allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rule 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate liquid manure did not stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rule 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

PERMIT UNIT: N-6286-4-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2025**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF NONE; WINDROW COMPOSTING; SOLID MANURE HAULED OFFSITE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- 3. This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rule 4570]
- 6. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that all solid manure has been incorporated within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the 7. APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

20633 TURNER AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

N-6286-4-0 : Apr 11 2022 11:16AM -- BUSHT

PERMIT UNIT: N-6286-5-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2025**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING CONSISTING OF COVERED FEED STORAGE OR COMMODITY BARN(S), SILAGE PILE(S) AND AG BAG(S) AND TOTAL MIXED RATION FEEDING

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall feed all animals according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall maintain records of feed content, formulation, and quantity of feed additive utilized, to demonstrate 6. compliance with National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall push feed so that it is within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record that requires feed to be pushed within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed, or use of a feed trough or other structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall begin feeding total mixed rations within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rule 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record of when feeding of total mixed rations began within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rule 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall store grain in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rule 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating grain is/was stored in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

20633 TURNER AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

- 13. Permittee shall feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. [District Rule 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate animals are fed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rule 4570]
- 15. For bagged silage/feedstuff, permittee shall utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g., ag bag). [District Rule 4570]
- 16. Permittee shall cover all silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least five (5) mils (0.005 inches) thick, multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material. Silage piles shall be covered within seventy-two (72) hours of last delivery of material to the pile. Sheets of material used to cover silage shall overlap so that silage is not exposed where the sheets meet. [District Rule 4570]
- 17. Permittee shall maintain records of the thickness and type of cover used to cover each silage pile. Permittee shall also maintain records of the date of the last delivery of material to each silage pile and the date each pile is covered. [District Rule 4570]
- 18. Permittee shall select and implement one of the following mitigation measures for building each silage pile at the facility: Option 1) build the silage pile such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.11 of District Rule 4570; Option 2) Adjust filling parameters when creating the silage pile to achieve an average bulk density of at least 44 lb/cu ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu ft for other silage types as determined using a District-approved spreadsheet; or Option 3) build silage piles using crops harvested with the applicable minimum moisture content, maximum Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC), and roller opening identified in District Rule 4570, Table 4.1, 1.d and manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. Records of the option chosen as a mitigation measure for building each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rule 45701
- 19. For each silage pile that Option 1 (Measured Bulk Density) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the measured bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rule 4570]
- 20. For each silage pile that Option 2 (Bulk Density Determined by Spreadsheet) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the filling parameters entered into the District-approved spreadsheet to determine the bulk density shall be maintained. [District Rule 4570]
- 21. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall harvest corn used for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 65% and harvest other silage crops for the pile at an average moisture content of at least 60%. [District Rule 4570]
- 22. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records of the average percent moisture of crops harvested for silage shall be maintained. [District Rule 4570]
- 23. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall adjust setting of equipment used to harvest crops for the pile to incorporate the following parameters for Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and roller opening, as applicable: 1) Corn with no processing: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch, 2) Processed Corn: TLC not exceeding 3/4 inch and roller opening of 1-4 mm, 3) Alfalfa/Grass: TLC not exceeding 1.0 inch, 4) Other silage crops: TLC not exceeding 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4570]
- 24. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, records that equipment used to harvest crops for the pile was set to the required TLC and roller opening for the type of crop harvested shall be maintained. [District Rule 4570]
- 25. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall manage silage material delivery such that the thickness of the layer of un-compacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rule 4570] PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #1

20633 TURNER AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

N-6286-5-0 : Apr 11 2022 11:16AM -- BUSHT

- 26. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Moisture, TLC, Roller Opening, & Material Delivery) is chosen as a mitigation measure for building the pile, the permittee shall maintain a plan that requires that the thickness of the layer of uncompacted material delivered on top of the pile is no more than six (6) inches. [District Rule 4570]
- 27. Permittee shall select and implement at least two of the following mitigation measures for management of silage piles at the facility: Option 1) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face and the total exposed surface area is less than 2,150 square feet, or manage multiple uncovered silage piles such that the total exposed surface area of all uncovered silage piles is less than 4,300 square feet; Option 2) use a shaver/facer to remove silage from the silage pile, or shall use another method to maintain a smooth vertical surface on the working face of the silage pile; or Option 3) inoculate silage with homolactic lactic acid bacteria in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to achieve a concentration of at least 100,000 colony forming units per gram of wet forage, apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbic acid, sodium benzoate, or potassium sorbate at the rate specified by the manufacturer to reduce yeast counts when forming silage piles, or apply other additives at rates that have been demonstrated to reduce alcohol concentrations in silage and/or VOC emissions from silage and have been approved by the District and EPA. Records of the options chosen for managing each silage pile shall be maintained. [District Rule 45701
- 28. If Option 1 (Limiting Exposed Area of Silage) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing silage piles, the permittee shall calculate and record the maximum (largest part of pile) total exposed area of each silage pile. Records of the maximum calculated area shall be maintained. [District Rule 4570]
- 29. For each silage pile that Option 2 (Shaver/Facer or Smooth Face) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, the permittee shall maintain records that a shaver/facer was used to remove silage from the pile or shall visually inspect the pile at least daily to verify that the working face was smooth and maintain records of the visual inspections. [District Rule 4570]
- 30. For each silage pile that Option 3 (Silage Additives) is chosen as a mitigation measure for managing the pile, records shall be maintained of the type additive (e.g. inoculants, preservative, other District & EPA-approved additive), the quantity of the additive applied to the pile, and a copy of the manufacturers instructions for application of the additive. [District Rule 4570]
- 31. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT: N-6287-1-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2024**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800 COW MILKING OPERATION WITH ONE DOUBLE PARALLEL (28 STALL) MILKING PARLOR AND ONE FLAT BARN (10 STALL) HOSPITAL MILKING PARLOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall provide verification that milk parlors are flushed or hosed prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

N-6287-1-0 : Apr 11 2022 11:21AM -- BUSHT

PERMIT UNIT: N-6287-2-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2024**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

COW HOUSING - 800 MILK COWS NOT TO EXCEED A COMBINED TOTAL OF 1,100 MATURE COWS (MILK AND DRY); 631 SUPPORT STOCK (HEIFERS, CALVES, AND BULLS); AND 2 FREESTALL BARNS WITH FLUSH SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least three (3) times per day. [District Rule 4570] 6.
- 7. Permittee shall keep records or maintain an operating plan that requires freestall flush lanes to be flushed or scraped at least three times per day. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or shall rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall record either of the following: 1) the dates when manure that is not dry is removed from individual cow freestall beds or 2) the dates when the freestall bedding is raked, harrowed, scraped, or graded. [District Rule 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rule 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that water pipes and troughs are inspected and leaks are repaired at least once every seven (7) days. [District Rule 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning, or permittee shall clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

- 13. Permittee shall demonstrate that manure from corrals are cleaned at least four (4) times per year with at least sixty (60) days between each cleaning or demonstrate that corrals are cleaned at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. [District Rule 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall implement at least one of the following corral mitigation measures: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less and shall slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours; or 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface except during periods of rainy weather. [District Rule 4570]
- 15. Permittee shall either 1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that corrals are maintained to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing for more than forty-eight hours or 2) maintain records of dates pens are groomed (i.e., harrowed, raked, or scraped, etc.). [District Rule 4570]
- 16. Permittee shall scrape, vacuum or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rule 4570]
- 17. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that concrete lanes in corrals are scraped, vacuumed, or flushed at least once every day for mature cows and at least once every seven (7) days for support stock. [District Rule 4570]
- 18. Shade structures shall be installed in any of the following ways: 1) constructed with a light permeable roofing material; 2) uphill of any slope in the corral; 3) installed so that the structure has a North/South orientation. OR Permittee shall clean manure from under corral shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, when weather permits access into the corral. [District Rule 4570]
- 19. If permittee has selected to comply using shades constructed with a light permeable roofing material, then permittee shall maintain records, such as design specifications, demonstrating that the shade structures are equipped with such roofing material or if Permittee has selected to comply by cleaning the manure from under the corral shades, then Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that manure is cleaned from under the shades at least once every fourteen (14) days, as long as weather permits access to corrals. [District Rule 4570]
- 20. Permittee shall manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. However, permittee must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. [District Rule 4570]
- 21. Permittee shall measure and document the depth of manure in the corrals at least once every ninety (90) days. [District Rule 45701
- 22. Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of animals of each species and production group at the facility and shall maintain quarterly records of any changes to this information. [District Rule 4570]
- 23. The number of calves may exceed the value stated in the equipment description as long as the total support stock (heifers, bulls, and calves) does not exceed the combined value stated in the equipment description, and there is no increase in the number of hutches or corrals. [District Rule 2010]
- 24. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT: N-6287-3-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 12/31/2024

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

LIQUID MANURE HANDLING SYSTEM CONSISTING OF ONE SETTLING BASIN; ONE STORAGE POND; PROCESSING PIT AND MECHANICAL SEPARATOR(S); MANURE IS LAND APPLIED THROUGH FLOOD IRRIGATION

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 2. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- 3. This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- 4. If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall remove solids with a solid separator system, prior to the manure entering the lagoon. [District Rule 4570]
- 6. Permittee shall not allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rule 4570]
- 7. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate liquid manure did not stand in the fields for more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. [District Rule 4570]
- 8. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

Location: 20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324

N-6287-3-1 : Apr 11 2022 11:22AM -- BUSHT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-6287-5-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2024**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

SOLID MANURE HANDLING CONSISTING OF MANURE STOCK PILES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rule 4570]
- 6. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that all solid manure has been incorporated within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the 7. APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

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

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location: N-6287-5-0 : Apr 11 2022 11:23AM -- BUSHT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-6287-6-0 **EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2024**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: FEED STORAGE AND HANDLING

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 1070]
- Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 10701
- 3. This permit does not authorize the violation of any conditions established for this facility in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Special Use Permit (SUP), Site Approval, Site Plan Review (SPR), or other approval documents issued by a local, state, or federal agency. [Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act]
- If a licensed veterinarian or a certified nutritionist determines that any VOC mitigation measure will be required to be suspended as a detriment to animal health or necessary for the animal to molt, the owners/operators must notify the District in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination including the duration and the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended. If the situation is expected to exist longer than a thirty-day (30) period, the owner/operator shall submit a new emission mitigation plan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the suspended mitigation measure. [District Rule 4570]
- 5. Permittee shall feed all animals according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. [District Rule 4570]
- 6. Permittee shall maintain records of feed content, formulation, and quantity of feed additive utilized, to demonstrate compliance with National Research Council (NRC) guidelines. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall push feed so that it is within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record that requires feed to be pushed within three feet of feedlane fence within two hours of putting out the feed, or use of a feed trough or other structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the animals. [District Rule 4570]
- Permittee shall begin feeding total mixed rations within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rule 4570]
- 10. Permittee shall maintain an operating plan or record of when feeding of total mixed rations began within two hours of grinding and mixing rations. [District Rule 4570]
- 11. Permittee shall store grain in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rule 4570]
- 12. Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating grain is/was stored in a weatherproof storage structure or under a weatherproof covering from October through May. [District Rule 4570]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR, CA 95324 Location:

- 13. Permittee shall feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. [District Rule 4570]
- 14. Permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate animals are fed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground cereal grains. Records such as feed company guaranteed analyses (feed tags), ration sheets, or feed purchase records may be used to meet this requirement. [District Rule 4570]
- 15. Permittee shall keep and maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the APCO and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4570]

Appendix C Dairy Emissions Calculations for N-6286

Pre-Project Facility Information

1. Does this facility house Holstein or Jersey cows? Holstein Most facilities house Holstein cows unless explicitly stated on the PTO or application

2. Does the facility have an <u>anaerobic</u> treatment lagoon?

3. Does the facility land apply liquid manure? Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

4. Does the facility land apply solid manure? Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

5. Is <u>any</u> scraped manure sent to a lagoon/storage pond? yes

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	Pre-Project Herd Size						
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals		
Milk Cows	805				805		
Dry Cows	100		100		200		
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	200		490		690		
Large Heifers					0		
Medium Heifers					0		
Small Heifers					0		
Bulls					0		-
		Calf Huto	ches		Calf C	orrals	
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves							0

Total Herd S	Total Herd Summary				
Total Milk Cows	805				
Total Mature Cows	1,005				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	690				
Total Calves	0				
Total Dairy Head	1,695				

Pre-Project Silage Information							
Feed Type Max # Open Piles Max Height (ft) Max Width (ft)							
Corn	1	25	60				
Alfalfa	0						
Wheat	1	10	10				

Post-Project Facility Information

1. Does this facility house Holstein or Jersey cows? Holstein Most facilities house Holstein cows unless explicitly stated on the PTO or applic

2. Does the facility have an <u>anaerobic</u> treatment lagoon?

3. Does the facility land apply liquid manure?

4. Does the facility land apply solid manure?

5. Is <u>any</u> scraped manure sent to a lagoon/storage pond?

Answering "yes" assumes worst case. 6. Does this project result in an increase or relocation of uncovered surface area for any lagoon/storage pond?

		Post-Project Her	d Size			
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals	
Milk Cows	805				805	
Dry Cows	100		100		200	
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	200		490		690	
Large Heifers					0	
Medium Heifers					0	
Small Heifers					0	
Bulls					0	
		Calf Huto	ches		Calf C	orrals
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped
			i			

Total Herd S	ummary
Total Milk Cows	805
Total Mature Cows	1,005
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	690
Total Calves	0
Total Dairy Head	1.695

Post-Project Silage Information						
Feed Type Max # Open Piles Max Height (ft) Max Width (ft)						
Corn	1	25	60			
Alfalfa						
Wheat	1	10	10			

VOC Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

	Milking Parlor					
Measure F	Measure Proposed? Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point		VOC Control Efficiency (%)			
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(s) per Emissions Point	Pre-Project	Post-Project		
		Enteric Emissions Mitigations				
Ø	☑	(D) Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%		
	Total Control Efficiency		10%	10%		
		Milking Parlor Floor Mitigations				
Ø	Ø	(D) Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%		
Ø		(D) Flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%		
		Total Control Efficiency	19%	19%		

		Cow Housing			
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	ol Efficiency (%)	
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(s) per Emissions Point	Pre-Project	Post-Project	
		Enteric Emissions Mitigations			
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%	
		Total Control Efficiency	10%	10%	
		Corrals/Pens Mitigations			
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%	
☑	☑	Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven days. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE is already included in EF.	10%	10%	
Ø	Ø	Dairies: Clean manure from corrals at least four times per year with at least 60 days between cleaning, or clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE is already included in EF. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement). Heifer/Calf Ranches: Scrape corrals twice a year with at least 90 days between cleanings, excluding in-corral mounds. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%	
Ø	Ø	Scrape, vacuum, or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven days for support stock, or clean concrete lanes such that the depth of manure does not exceed 12 inches at any point or time. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%	
Ø	Ø	Implement one of the following: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 sq ft or less and slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 sq ft; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than 48 hrs; 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE already included in EF.	10%	10%	
		Install shade structures such that they are constructed with a light permeable roofing material. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.			
Ø	☑	Install all shade structures uphill of any slope in the corral. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.		10%	
0		Clean manure from under corral shades at least once every 14 days, when weather permits access into corral. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.	10%		
		Install shade structure so that the structure has a North/South orientation. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.			
Ø	☑	Manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed 12 inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The manure facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%	
	0	Knockdown fence line manure build-up prior to it exceeding a height of 12 inches at any time or point. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible.	0%	0%	
0	0	Use lime or a similar absorbent material in the corral according to the manufacturer's recommendation to minimize moisture in the corrals.	0%	0%	
		Apply thymol to the corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.	0%	0%	
		Total Control Efficiency	52.17%	52.17%	
☑	☑	Bedding Mitigations Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%	

	0	Use non-manure-based bedding and non-separated solids based bedding for at least 90% of the bedding material, by weight, for freestalls (e.g. rubber mats, almond shells, sand, or waterbeds).	0%	0%
	Ø	For a large dairy (1,000 milk cows or larger) or a heifer/calf ranch - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 7 days.	0%	10%
Ø		(D) For a medium dairy only (500 to 999 milk cows) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 14 days.	10%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%
		Lanes Mitigations		
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	Pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. Note: No control efficiency at this time.	0%	0%
Ø	Ø	Dairies: Flush, scrape, or vacuum freestall flush lanes immediately prior to or after, or during each milking; or flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least 3 times per day. Heifer/Calf Ranches: Vacuum, scrape, or flush freestalls at least once every seven days.	10%	10%
		(D) Have no animals in exercise pens or corrals at any time.	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%

		Liquid Manure Handling		
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	Miligation Measure(s) per Emissions Fount	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds Mitigations		
☑	✓	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
		Use phototropic lagoon	0%	0%
		Use an anaerobic treatment lagoon designed according to NRCS Guideline No. 359, or aerobic treatment lagoon, or mechanically aerated lagoon, or covered lagoon digester vented to a control device with minimum 95% control	0%	0%
Ø	Ø	Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the lagoon. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%
		Maintain lagoon pH between 6.5 and 7.5	0%	0%
	•	Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%
		Liquid Manure Land Application Mitigations		
☑	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
0		Only apply liquid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic or aerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon, or digester system	0%	0%
✓	Ø	Allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for no more than 24 hours after irrigation. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%
		Apply liquid/slurry manure via injection with drag hose or similar apparatus	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%

	Solid Manure Handling					
Measure F	roposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)		
Pre-Project	Post-Project	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project		
		Solid Manure Storage Mitigations				
☑	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%		
	V	LARGE CAFO ONLY: Within 72 hours of removal from housing, either a) remove dry manure from the facility, or b) cover dry manure outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed 24 hours per event.	0%	10%		
	Total Control Efficiency					
		Separated Solids Piles Mitigations				
☑	✓	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%		
0	Ø	LARGE CAFO ONLY: Within 72 hours of removal from the drying process, either a) remove separated solids from the facility, or b) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed 24 hours per event.	0%	10%		
		Total Control Efficiency	10.00%	19.00%		
		Solid Manure Land Application Mitigations				
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%		
Ø	Ø	Incorporate all solid manure within 72 hours of land application. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF. Note: No additional control given for rapid manure incorporation (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%		
0		Only apply solid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon or digester system.	0%	0%		
		Apply no solid manure with a moisture content of more than 50%	0%	0%		
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%		

		Silage and TMR		
Measure Proposed?		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	miligation measure(s) per Emissions i onit	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Corn/Alfalfa/Wheat Silage Mitigations		
		Utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g. Ag-Bag) for bagged silage, or		

3	2. Cover the surface of silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least 5 mils thick (0.005 inches), multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material within 72 hours of last delivery of material to the pile, and implement one of the following: a) build silage piles such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu-ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu-ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.10 of Rule 4570, b) when creating a silage pile, adjust filling parameters to assure a calculated average bulk density of at least 44 lb/cu-ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu-ft for other silage types, using a spreadsheet approved by the District, c) harvest silage crop at > or = 65% moisture for corn; and >= 60% moisture for alfalfa/grass and other silage crops; manage silage material delivery such that no more than 6 inches of materials are uncompacted on top of the pile; and incorporate the applicable Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and roller opening for the crop being harvested. For dairies - implement two of the following: Manage Exposed Silage. a) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face and the uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed face area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed face area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed face area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage multiple uncovered face has a total exposed face area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage files for the silage piles on the worki	39.0%	39.0%
	Total Control Efficiency*	39.00%	39.00%

*Assumes 25% control for density mitigation measures and 10% each for the two optional measures, resulting in an overall control of 39%. The same conservative control efficiency will be applied to the sealed feed storage system (Ag-Bag).

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		TMR Mitigations		
Ø	☑	(D) Push feed so that it is within 3 feet of feedlane fence within 2 hrs of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the cows.	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	(D) Begin feeding total mixed rations within 2 hrs of grinding and mixing rations. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency already included in EF.	10%	10%
☑	☑	Feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other ground cereal grains.	10%	10%
		Remove uneaten wet feed from feed bunks within 24 hrs after then end of a rain event.	0%	0%
0		(D) For total mixed rations that contain at least 30% by weight of silage, feed animals total mixed rations that contain at least 45% moisture.	0%	0%
V	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines. Note: If selected for dairies, control efficiency already included in EF.	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	27.10%	27.10%

Ammonia Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

	Milking Parlor													
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)										
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mingation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project										
		Milking Parlor Floor Mitigations												
Ø	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%										
	·	Total Control Efficiency	28%	28%										

		Cow Housing	_	
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(9) per Elinissions i onit	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Corrals/Pens Mitigations		
☑	✓	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
V	V	Clean manure from corrals at least four times per year with at least 60 days between cleaning, or clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. OR Use lime or a similar absorbent material in the corral according to the manufacturer's recommendation to minimize moisture in the corrals. OR Apply thymol to the corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.	50%	50%
		64%	64%	
		Bedding Mitigations		
	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	0%	28%
Ø	v	Use non-manure-based bedding and non-separated solids based bedding for at least 90% of the bedding material, by weight, for freestalls (e.g. rubber mats, almond shells, sand, or waterbeds). OR For a large dairy only (1,000 milk cows or larger) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 7 days. OR For a medium dairy only (500 to 999 milk cows) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 14 days.	47.7%	47.7%
		47.70%	62.34%	
		Lanes Mitigations		
	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
		Total Control Efficiency	28%	28%

		Liquid Manure Handling					
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)			
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mingation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project			
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds Mitigations					
V	V	28%	28%				
-	V	Use phototropic lagoon <mark>OR</mark> Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the lagoon.	0%	80%			
		Total Control Efficiency	28.0%	85.6%			
		Liquid Manure Land Application Mitigations					
	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	0%	28%			
		Only apply liquid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon	0%	0%			
		Total Control Efficiency	0.00%	28.00%			

	Solid Manure Handling											
Measure Proposed?		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control Efficiency (%									
Pre-Project	Post-Project	miligation measure(s) per Emissions Fount	Pre-Project	Post-Project								
		Solid Manure Land Application Mitigations										
	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	0%	28%								
	0	Incorporate all solid manure within 72 hours of land application. AND Only apply solid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon or digester system. AND Apply no solid manure with a moisture content of more than 50%	0%	0%								
		0.00%	28.00%									

											lb/hd-	r Dairy E	mission	s Facto	rs for Ho	Istein Co	ws													$\overline{}$
				Milk	Cows			Dry C	ows		Large	Heifers (1	5 to 24 mc	onths)	Medi	um Heifers	(7 to 14 m	onths)	Sma	all Heifers (3 to 6 mon	nths)	1	Calves (0 -	3 months)			Bul	is	
			Uncon	ntrolled	Conti	rolled	Uncon	trolled	Contr	rolled	Unco	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	trolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	trolled	Contr	rolled
			<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2
	VOC	Enteric Emissions in Milking Parlors	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.39	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	
Milking Parlor	VOC	Milking Parlor Floor	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
		Total	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.42	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		<u> </u>	-	-		-		-
	NH3	Total	0.19	0.19	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
		Enteric Emissions in Cow Housing	3.89	3.69	3.50	3.50	2.33	2.23	2.10	2.10	1.81	1.71	1.63	1.63	1.23	1.17	1.11	1.11	0.69	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.29	1.10	1.04	0.99	0.99
	voc	Corrals/Pens	10.00	6.60	4.78	4.78	5.40	3.59	2.58	2.58	4.20	2.76	2.01	2.01	2.85	1.88	1.36	1.36	1.60	1.04	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.50	0.36	0.36	2.55	1.67	1.22	1.22
	VOC	Bedding	1.05	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.57	0.54	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.22
Cow Housing NH3	Lanes	0.84	0.80	0.68	0.68	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.17	
		Total	15.78	12.09	9.81	9.81	8.75	6.80	5.51	5.51	6.81	5.22	4.28	4.28	4.62	3.56	2.91	2.91	2.59	1.98	1.63	1.63	1.22	0.95	0.77	0.77	4.13	3.16	2.60	2.60
		Enteric Emissions in Cow Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NU2	Corrals/Pens	41.90	41.90	15.08	15.08	21.20	21.20	7.63	7.63	11.00	11.00	3.96	3.96	7.90	7.90	2.84	2.84	6.00	6.00	2.16	2.16	1.80	1.80	0.65	0.65	15.30	15.30	5.51	5.51
	MIII	Bedding	6.30	6.30	3.29	2.37	3.20	3.20	1.67	1.20	1.70	1.70	0.89	0.64	1.20	1.20	0.63	0.45	0.90	0.90	0.47	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.11	2.30	2.30	1.20	0.87
		Lanes	5.10	5.10	3.67	3.67	2.60	2.60	1.87	1.87	1.30	1.30	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.14	1.90	1.90	1.37	1.37
		Total	53.30	53.30	22.05	21.13	27.00	27.00	11.18	10.71	14.00	14.00	5.79	5.54	10.10	10.10	4.19	4.02	7.60	7.60	3.13	3.00	2.30	2.30	0.95	0.90	19.50	19.50	8.08	7.74
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds	1.52	1.30	1.23	1.23	0.82	0.71	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.40	0.33	0.32	0.32
	voc	Liquid Manure Land Application	1.64	1.40	1.33	1.33	0.89	0.76	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34
Liquid Manure		Total	3.16	2.70	2.56	2.56	1.71	1.47	1.38	1.38	1.33	1.13	1.08	1.08	0.90	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.51	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.82	0.68	0.66	0.66
Handling	NH3	Lagoons/Storage Ponds Liquid Manure Land	8.20	8.20	5.90	1.18	4.20	4.20	3.02	0.60	2.20	2.20	1.58	0.32	1.50	1.50	1.08	0.22	1.20	1.20	0.86	0.17	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.05	3.00	3.00	2.16	0.43 2.33
	NH3	Application Total	8.90 17.10	8.90 17.10	8.90 14.80	6.41 7.59	4.50 8.70	4.50 8.70	4.50 7.52	3.24	2.30 4.50	2.30 4.50	2.30	1.66	3.20	3.20	1.70 2.78	1.22	1.30	1.30	1.30 2.16	0.94	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.27	6.23	3.23 6.23	3.23 5.39	2.76
		Solid Manure Storage	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
		Separated Solids Piles	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02
VOC Solid Manure	Solid Manure Land Application	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	
	Total	0.61	0.54	0.51	0.49	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	
Handling		Solid Manure Storage	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
		Separated Solids Piles	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
NH3	NH3	Solid Manure Land Application	2.09	2.09	2.09	1.50	1.06	1.06	1.06	0.76	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.55
		Total	3.42	3,42	3.42	2.83	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.43	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.53	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.04
Total 3.4					00										2.04	1 2.04			1 2.40											

	Silage and TMR (Total Mixed Ration) Emissions (μg/m^2-min)													
		Silage Type	Uncontrolled	EF1	EF2									
		Corn Silage	34,681	21,155	21,155									
Feed Storage and	voc	Alfalfa Silage	17,458	10,649	10,649									
Handling	VOC	Wheat Silage	43,844	26,745	26,745									
		TMR	13,056	9,518	9,518									

Assumptions: 1) Each silage pile is completely covered except for the front face and 2) Rations are fed within 48 hours.

		PM ₁₀ Emission Factors (lb/hd-yr)								
Type of Cow	Dairy EF	Source								
Cows in Freestalls	1.37	Based on a Summer 2003 study by Texas A&M ASAE at a West Texas Dairy								
Milk/Dry in Loafing Barns	2.73	SJVAPCD								
Heifers/Bulls in Loafing Barns	5.28	SJVAPCD								
Calves in Loafing Barns	0.69	SJVAPCD								
Milk/Dry in Corrals	5.46	Based on a Summer 2003 study by Texas A&M ASAE at a West Texas Dairy								
Support Stock (Heifers/Bulls) in Open Corrals	10.55	Based on a USDA/UC Davis report quantifying dairy and feedlot emissions in Tulare & Kern Counties (April '01)								
Large Heifers in Open Corrals	8.01	SJVAPCD								
Calf (under 3 mo.) open corrals	1.37	SJVAPCD								
Calf on-ground hutches	0.343	SJVAPCD								
Calf above-ground flushed	0.069	SJVAPCD								
Calf above-ground scraped	0.206	SJVAPCD								

The controlled PM10 EF will be calculated based on the specific PM10 mitigation measures, if any, for each freestall, corral, or calf hutch area. See the PM Mitigation Measures for calculations.

PM10 Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

Control Measure	PM10 Control Efficiency
Shaded corrals (milk and dry cows)	16.7%
Shaded corrals (heifers and bulls)	8.3%
Downwind shelterbelts	12.5%
Upwind shelterbelts	10%
Freestall with no exercise pens and non-manure based bedding	90%
Freestall with no exercise pens and manure based bedding	80%
Fibrous layer in dusty areas (i.e. hay, etc.)	10%
Bi-weekly corral/exercise pen scraping and/or manure removal using a pull type manure harvesting equipment in morning hours when moisture in air except during periods of rainy weather	15%
Sprinkling of open corrals/exercise pens	12.5%
Feeding young stock (heifers and calves) near dusk	10%

Pre-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures

						Pre	-Project PM:	10 Mitigation I	Measures						
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	# of Combined Housing Structures in row	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk
1	Milk	freestall	milk cows	805	805	1									
2	Dry	freestall	dry cows	100	100	1									
3	Support	freestall	support stock	200	200	1									
4		open corral	dry cows	100	100										
5		open corral	support stock	490	490										
6															
7															
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40							-			T -	-	-		_	
		Dro-Dro	ject Total # of Cows	1,695											
		Pre-Pro	yet Total # OI COWS	1,095											

	Pre-Project PM10 Control Efficiencies and Emission Factors																
Н	ousing Name(s) or #(s)	Тур	e of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure		Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
1	Milk		freestall	milk cows	805	805	1.370										1.37
2	Dry		freestall	dry cows	100	100	1.370										1.37
3	Support		freestall	support stock	200	200	1.370										1.37
4	Dry	c	open corral	dry cows	100	100	5.460										5.46
5	Support	C	open corral	support stock	490	490	10.550										10.55
6																	
7																	
9				+	1								-				
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40																	
			Pre-Pr	roject Total # of Cow	1,695												

Post-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures

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Post-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures for New Housing Units at an Expanding Dairy Housing Name(s) or Type of Housing Type of cow Each Housing Structure(s) Total # of cows in Each Housing Structures Structure 1	
Housing Name(s) or Type of Housing Type of cow Total # of cows in #(s)	
Type of Housing Name(s) or H(s) Type of Housing Structure(s) Type of Cow H(s) Type of Cow Structure(s) Type of Housing Structure(s) Type of Housing Structure(s) Type of Housing Structure(s) Type of Housing Structure(s) Shelterbelts Shelter	$\overline{}$
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Post-Project Total # of Cows 1,695	

	Post-Project PM10 Control Efficiencies and Emission Factors														
Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	Uncontrolled EF (lb/hd-yr)	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
1 Milk	freestall	milk cows	805	805	1.370										1.37
2 Dry 3 Support	freestall	dry cows	100	100	1.370										1.37
3 Support 4 Dry	freestall	support stock	200 100	200 100	1.370 5.460										1.37 5.46
5 Support	open corral open corral	dry cows support stock	490	490	10.550										10.55
6	орен сона	Support Stock	150	130	10.550										10.55
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10				Post-Proi	ect PM10 Contr	ol Efficiencie	s and Emission	r Factors for Ne	w Housing Emissio	ns Units					
Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	Uncontrolled EF (lb/hd-yr)	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
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-		•						•	•		•				N

Pre-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing

	Pre-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing											
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF (lb/hd-yr)	EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled PM10 EF (lb/hd-yr)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
1	Milk	milk cows	805	9.81	22.05	1.37	21.6	7,897	48.6	17,751	3.0	1,103
2	Dry	dry cows	100	5.51	11.18	1.37	1.5	551	3.1	1,118	0.4	137
3	Support	support stock	200	4.28	5.79	1.37	2.3	856	3.2	1,157	0.8	274
4	Dry	dry cows	100	5.51	11.18	5.46	1.5	551	3.1	1,118	1.5	546
5	Support	support stock	490	4.28	5.79	10.55	5.7	2,097	7.8	2,835	14.2	5,170
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35									1			
36									1			
37												
38												1
39												
40												
	Pre-Project Tota	I # of Cows	1,695	eta) are combined in			32.6	11,952	65.8	23,979	19.9	7,230

^{*}Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

	Pre-Project Totals										
Total # of Cows	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)					
1,695	32.6	11,952	65.8	23,979	19.9	7,230					

Calculations:

 $\label{eq:local_policy} Annual PE 1 for each pollutant (lb/yr) = Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd) \\ Daily PE1 for each pollutant (lb/day) = [Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd)] <math>\div$ 365 (day/yr)

Post-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing

				P	tential to Emit - C	ow Housing						
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled NH3 EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled PM10 EF (lb/hd-yr)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
1	Milk	milk cows	805	9.81	21.13	1.37	21.6	7,897	46.6	17,008	3.0	1,103
2	Dry	dry cows	100	5.51	10.71	1.37	1.5	551	2.9	1,071	0.4	137
3	Support	support stock	200	4.28	5.54	1.37	2.3	856	3.0	1,107	0.8	274
4	Dry	dry cows	100	5.51	10.71	5.46	1.5	551	2.9	1,071	1.5	546
5	Support	support stock	490	4.28	5.54	10.55	5.7	2,097	7.4	2,713	14.2	5,170
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	Post-Project # of Cows	(non-expansion)	1,695		·		32.6	11,952	62.8	22,970	19.9	7,230

*Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

		Post-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing: New Housing Units at an Expanding Dairy										
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled NH3 EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled PM10 EF (lb/hd-yr)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
-	#(5)		l I	(ID/IIU-yr)	Er (ID/IIG-yr)	(ID/IId-yr)	(ID/Uay)	(ID/YI)	(ib/day)	(ID/yI)	(ib/day)	(ID/yr)
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
	Total # of Cows From Expansion 0						0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

^{*}Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

		Pos	st-Project Totals	5		
Total # of Cows	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
1.695	32.6	11.952	62.8	22,970	19.9	7.230

Calculations:

 $\label{eq:logorough} Annual PE 2 for each pollutant (lb/yr) = Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd) \\ Daily PE2 for each pollutant (lb/day) = [Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd)] <math>\div$ 365 (day/yr)

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

Pre-Project Herd Size												
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals							
Milk Cows	805	0	0	0	805							
Dry Cows	100	0	100	0	200							
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	200	0	490	0	690							
Large Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Medium Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Small Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Bulls	0	0	0	0	0							

		Calf Hu	tches		Calf C		
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Feed Type	Maximum # Open Piles	Maximum Height (ft)	Maximum Width (ft)	Open Face Area (ft^2)
Corn	1	25	60	1,246
Alfalfa	0	0	0	
Wheat	1	10	10	89

Milking Parlor											
Cow	V	OC	NH3								
Milk Cows	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr							
Willik COWS	0.9	338	0.3	110							

Cow Housing								
Cow	VOC		NH3		PM10			
Cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr		
Total	32.6	11,952	65.8	23,979	19.9	7,230		

Liquid Manure Handling									
Cow	VOC		NH	13	H2S*				
Cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
Milk Cows	5.6	2,061	32.6	11,914	0.3	95			
Dry Cows	0.8	276	4.1	1,504	0	12			
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	2.0	745	7.3	2,677	0.1	22			
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Total	8.4	3,082	44.0	16,095	0.4	129			

Solid Manure Handling									
Cow	٧	OC	NH	13					
cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr					
Milk Cows	1.1	411	7.5	2,753					
Dry Cows	0.2	56	0.9	346					
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	0.4	152	1.7	621					
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0					
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0					
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0					
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0					
Bulls	0.0		0.0	0					
Total	1.7	618	10.1	3,720					

Feed Handling and Storage								
	Daily PE (lb-VOC/day)	Annual PE (lb-VOC/yr)						
Corn Emissions	7.8	2,832						
Alfalfa Emissions	0.0	0						
Wheat Emissions	0.7	256						
TMR	33.6	12,275						
Total	42.1	15,363						

	Total Daily Pre-Project Potential to Emit (lb/day)										
Permit	Permit NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC NH3 H2S										
Milking Parlor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0				
Cow Housing	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	32.6	65.8	0.0				
Liquid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	44.0	0.4				
Solid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	10.1	0.0				
Feed Handling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0				
Total	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	85.7	120.2	0.4				

	Total Annual Pre-Project Potential to Emit (lb/yr)										
Permit	Permit NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC NH3 H2S										
Milking Parlor	0	0	0	0	338	110	0				
Cow Housing	0	0	7,230	0	11,952	23,979	0				
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	3,082	16,095	129				
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	618	3,720	0				
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	15,363	0	0				
Total	0	0	7,230	0	31,354	43,904	129				

Calculations for milking parlor:

Annual PE = (# milk cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) \div (365 day/yr)

Calculations for cow housing:

See detailed calculations under Cow Housing Calculations worksheet.

Calculations for liquid manure and solid manure handling:

Annual PE = [# milk cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# dry cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# large heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# medlum heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# bulls) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)]

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) \div (365 day/yr)

The H2S emission factor is assumed to be 10% of the NH3 lagoon/storage pond(s) emission factor, for each respective herd size.

Calculations for silage emissions:

Annual PE = (EF1) x (area ft²) x (0.0929 m²/ft²) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (60 min/hr) x 2.20E-9 lb/µg

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calculation for TMR emissions:

Annual PE = (# cows) x (EF1) x (0.658 m^2) x (525,600 min/yr) x (2.20E-9 $lb/\mu g$)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

CNOTES are not included in TMR calculation.

*Since there will be no change to the lagoons/storage ponds surface area, no change in H2S emissions is expected. Therefore, it will be assumed that PE1 for H2S emissions is equal to PE2 for H2S emissions.

Major Source Emissions (lb/yr)										
Permit NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC										
Milk Parlor	0	0	0	0	0					
Cow Housing	0	0	0	0	0					
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	1,481					
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	0					
Feed Handling	0	0								
Total	0	0	0	0	1,481					

Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

	Post-Project Herd Size								
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Flushed Freestalls Scraped Freestalls Flushed Corrals Scraped Corrals							
Milk Cows	805	0	0	0	805				
Dry Cows	100	0	100	0	200				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	200	0	490	0	690				
Large Heifers	0	0	0	0	0				
Medium Heifers	0	0	0	0	0				
Small Heifers	0	0	0	0	0				
Bulls	0	0	0	0	0				
	California								

Г			Calf C	Corrals				
		Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
	Calves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Silage Information										
Feed Type Maximum # Open Piles Maximum Height (ft) Maximum Width (ft) Open Face Area (ft^2)											
Corn	1	25	60	1,246							
Alfalfa	0	0	0								
Wheat	1	10	10	89							

Milking Parlor								
Cow VOC NH3								
Milk Cows	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr				
Total 0.9 338 0.3 110								

Cow Housing								
	V	OC	NI	13	PN	И10		
lb/day lb/yr		lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
Total	32.6	11,952	63	22,970	20	7,230		

Liquid Manure Handling									
Cow	V	VOC		NH3		H2S			
COW	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
Milk Cows	5.6	2,061	16.7	6,110	0.3	95			
Dry Cows	0.8	276	2.1	768	0	12			
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	2.0	745	3.7	1,359	0.1	22			
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0			
Total	8.4	3,082	22.5	8,237	0.4	129			

Solid Manure Handling								
Cow	V	oc	NE	13				
COW	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr				
Milk Cows	1.1	394	6.2	2,278				
Dry Cows	0.1	54	0.8	286				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	0.4	145	1.4	518				
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Total	1.6	593	8.4	3,082				

Feed Handling and Storage								
Daily PE (lb-VOC/day) Annual PE (lb-VOC/yr)								
Corn Emissions	7.8	2,832						
Alfalfa Emissions	0.0	0						
Wheat Emissions	0.7	256						
TMR	33.6	12,275						
Total	42.1	15,363						

	Total Daily Post-Project Potential to Emit (lb/day)								
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC	NH3	H2S		
Milking Parlor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0		
Cow Housing	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	32.6	62.8	0.0		
Liquid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	22.5	0.4		
Solid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.4	0.0		
Feed Handling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0		
Total	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	85.6	94.0	0.4		

	Total Annual Post-Project Potential to Emit (lb/yr)								
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	СО	VOC	NH3	H2S		
Milking Parlor	0	0	0	0	338	110	0		
Cow Housing	0	0	7,230	0	11,952	22,970	0		
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	3,082	8,237	129		
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	593	3,082	0		
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	15,363	0	0		
Total	1	_ n	7 220	_ n	24 220	24 200	120		

Calculations for milking parlor:

Annual PE = (# milk cows) x (EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calculations for cow housing:

See detailed calculations under Cow Housing Calculations worksheet.

Calculations for liquid manure and solid manure handling:

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Annual PE} = [\{\# \text{ milk cows}) \times (\text{EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ dry cows}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ large heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ medium heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ smail heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ smail heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls}) + [\{\# \text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls})$

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

The H2S emission factor is assumed to be 10% of the NH3 lagoon/storage pond(s) emission factor, for each respective herd size.

Calculations for silage emissions:

Annual PE = (EF2) x (area ft^2) x (0.0929 m^2/ft^2) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (60 min/hr) x 2.20E-9 lb/ μ g

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calculation for TMR emissions:

Annual PE = (# cows) x (EF2) x (0.658 m²) x (525,600 min/yr) x (2.20E-9 lb/μg)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calves are not included in TMR calculation.

Major Source Emissions (lb/yr)									
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC				
Milk Parlor	0	0	0	0	0				
Cow Housing	0	0	0	0	0				
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	1,481				
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	0				
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	0				
Total	0	0	0	0	1,481				

Uncontrolled GHG Emission Factors (lbs/hd-yr)									
Animal Type	CH4 (Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon)	CH4 (Lagoon)	CH4 (Manure Spreading)	CH4 (Solid Manure Storage)	CH4 (Enteric)	CO2 Equivalent Multiplier for CH4			
Milk Cows	513	307.8	3.5	27.7	271.5	21			
Dry Cows	513	307.8	3.5	27.7	271.5	21			
Support Stock*	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21			
Large Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21			
Medium Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		100.5	21			
Small Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		100.5	21			
Calves									
Bulls*	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21			

	Uncontrolled GHG Emission Factors (lbs/hd-yr)									
Animal Type	N2O (Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon)	N2O (Manure Spreading)	N2O (Solid Manure Storage)	N2O (Enteric)	CO2 Equivalent Multiplier for N2O					
Milk Cows	1.5	0	2.6	0	310					
Dry Cows	1.5	0	2.6	0	310					
Support Stock*	1.4	0		0	310					
Large Heifers	1.4	0		0	310					
Medium Heifers	1.4	0		0	310					
Small Heifers	1.4	0		0	310					
Calves		0		0	-					
Rulle*	1.4	0		0	310					

*Emission factors for Suppot Stock and Bulls assumed to be the same as Large Heifers.

1 short ton = 0.9072 metric ton

CO2e from CH4 = [CH4 (anaerobic treatment) lagoon + CH4 manure spreading + CH4 solid manure storage + CH4 enteric] x 21 x 0.9072 metric tons/short tons + 2000 lb/ton

CO2e from N2O= [N2O anearobic treatment lagoon + N2O manure spreading + N2O solid manure storage + N2O enteric] x 310 x 0.9072 metric tons/shorttons + 2000 lb/ton

Pre-Project CO2e Emissions

Pre-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)									
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Lagoons (lb/hd- yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)					
Milk Cows	805	307.8	21.0	2,360					
Dry Cows	200	307.8	21.0	586					
Support Stock	690	110.4	21.0	726					
Large Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0					
Medium Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0					
Small Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0					
Calves	0			0					
Bulls	0	110.4	21.0	0					

Pre-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)									
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Lagoons (lb/hd-yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)					
Milk Cows	805	0.0	310.0	0					
Dry Cows	200	0.0	310.0	0					
Support Stock	690	0.0	310.0	0					
Large Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0					
Medium Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0					
Small Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0					
Calves	0	0.0	-	0					

Total Pre-Project CO2e Emissions (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	CO2e from CH4	CO2e from N2O	Total				
Milk Cows	4,681	294	4,976				
Dry Cows	1,163	73	1,236				
Support Stock	1,733	0	1,733				
Large Heifers	0	0	0				
Medium Heifers	0	0	0				
Small Heifers	0	0	0				
Calves	0	0	0				
Bulls	0	0	0				
		Total	7,944				

	Pre-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)									
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	CH4 Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	CH4 Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)				
Milk Cows	805	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	2,321				
Dry Cows	200	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	577				
Support Stock	690	1.6		151.6	21.0	1,007				
Large Heifers	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0				
Medium Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0				
Small Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0				
Calves	0					0				
Bulls	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0				

Pre-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	N2O Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	N2O Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)
Milk Cows	805	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	294
Dry Cows	200	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	73
Support Stock	690	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Large Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Medium Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Small Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Calves	0	0.0		0.0		0
Bulls	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0

Post-Project CO2e Emissions

Post-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Lagoons (lb/hd- yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	805	307.8	21.0	2,360			
Dry Cows	200	307.8	21.0	586			
Support Stock	690	110.4	21.0	726			
Large Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Small Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Calves	0			0			
Bulls	0	110.4	21.0	0			

Post-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Lagoons (lb/hd-yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)		
Milk Cows	805	0.0	310.0	0		
Dry Cows	200	0.0	310.0	0		
Support Stock	690	0.0	310.0	0		
Large Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0		
Medium Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0		
Small Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0		
Calves	0	0.0		0		
Bulls	0	0.0	310.0	0		

Total Post-Project CO2e Emissions (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	CO2e from CH4	CO2e from N2O	Total			
Milk Cows	4,681	294	4,976			
Dry Cows	1,163	73	1,236			
Support Stock	1,733	0	1,733			
Large Heifers	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0	0			
Calves	0	0	0			
Bulls	0	0	0			
		Total	7,944			

Change in Project GHG Emissions						
Animal Type	Pre-Project CO2e (metric tons/yr)	Post-Project CO2e (metric tons/yr)	Change (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	4,976	4,976	0			
Dry Cows	1,236	1,236	0			
Support Stock	1,733	1,733	0			
Large Heifers	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0	0			
Calves	0	0	0			
Bulls	0	0	0			
		Total	0			

Post-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	CH4 Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	CH4 Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)	
Milk Cows	805	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	2,321	
Dry Cows	200	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	577	
Support Stock	690	1.6		151.6	21.0	1,007	
Large Heifers	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0	
Medium Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0	
Small Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0	
Calves	0					0	
Bulls	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0	

Post-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	N2O Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	N2O Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)	
Milk Cows	805	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	294	
Dry Cows	200	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	73	
Support Stock	690	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Large Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Medium Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Small Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Calves	0	0.0	-	0.0		0	
Dulle	0	0.0		0.0	210.0	0	

Change in CO2e Emissions

Appendix D Dairy Emissions Calculations for N-6287

Pre-Project Facility Information

Does this facility house Holstein or Jersey cows?
 Most facilities house Holstein cows unless explicitly stated on the PTO or application.

 Does the facility have an <u>anaerobic</u> treatment lagoon?

 Does the facility land apply liquid manure?
 Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

Does the facility land apply solid manure?

Answering "yes" assumes worst case

Is <u>any</u> scraped manure sent to a lagoon/storage pond?

Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

	Pre-Project Herd Size						
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals		
Milk Cows	800				800		
Dry Cows	250			50	300		
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	631				631		
Large Heifers					0		
Medium Heifers					0		
Small Heifers					0		
Bulls					0		_
		Calf Huto	thes		Calf C	orrals	
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves							0

Total Herd Summary					
Total Milk Cows	800				
Total Mature Cows	1,100				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	631				
Total Calves	0				
Total Dairy Head	1,731				

Pre-Project Silage Information						
Feed Type Max # Open Piles Max Height (ft) Max Width						
Corn						
Alfalfa						
Wheat						

Post-Project Facility Information

Does this facility house Holstein or Jersey cows?

 Most facilities house Holstein cows unless explicitly stated on the PTO or application.

2. Does the facility have an <u>anaerobic</u> treatment lagoon?

3. Does the facility land apply liquid manure?

yes

5. Is <u>any</u> scraped manure sent to a lagoon/storage pond?

Does the facility land apply solid manure?

 Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

Answering "yes" assumes worst case.

6. Does this project result in an increase or relocation of uncovered surface area for any lagoon/storage pond?

Post-Project Herd Size							
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals		
Milk Cows	800				800		
Dry Cows	250			50	300		
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	631				631		
Large Heifers					0		
Medium Heifers					0		
Small Heifers					0		
Bulls					0		_
		Calf Huto	thes		Calf C	orrals	
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves							0

Total Herd Summary					
Total Milk Cows	800				
Total Mature Cows	1,100				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	631				
Total Calves	0				
Total Dairy Head	1.731				

Post-Project Silage Information						
Feed Type	Max # Open Piles	Max Height (ft)	Max Width (ft)			
Corn						
Alfalfa						
Wheat						

VOC Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

		Milking Parlor			
Measure F	Measure Proposed? Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point		VOC Control	VOC Control Efficiency (%)	
Pre-Project	Post-Project		Pre-Project	Post-Project	
		Enteric Emissions Mitigations			
Ø	Ŋ	(D) Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%	
	Total Control Efficiency		10%	10%	
		Milking Parlor Floor Mitigations			
☑	Ŋ	(D) Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%	
Ø		(D) Flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%	
		Total Control Efficiency	19%	19%	

Macaure !	Proposed?	Cow Housing	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	Pre-Project	Post-Project
rie-riojeci	rost-rioject	Enteric Emissions Mitigations	FIE-FIOJECE	Fost-Froject
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
		Total Control Efficiency	10%	10%
	1	Corrals/Pens Mitigations	1070	1070
✓	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven days. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE is already included in EF.	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	Dairies: Clean manure from corrals at least four times per year with at least 60 days between cleaning, or clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE is already included in EF. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement). Heifer/Calf Ranches: Scrape corrals twice a year with at least 90 days between cleanings, excluding in-corral mounds. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	Scrape, vacuum, or flush concrete lanes in corrals at least once every day for mature cows and every seven days for support stock, or clean concrete lanes such that the depth of manure does not exceed 12 inches at any point or time. Note: No additional control given for increased cleaning frequency (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%
Ø	Ø	Implement one of the following: 1) slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 sq ft or less and slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 sq ft; 2) maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than 48 hrs; 3) harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, CE already included in EF.	10%	10%
0		Install shade structures such that they are constructed with a light permeable roofing material. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.		
		Install all shade structures uphill of any slope in the corral. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.		0%
0		Clean manure from under corral shades at least once every 14 days, when weather permits access into corral. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.	0%	
		Install shade structure so that the structure has a North/South orientation. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, the control efficiency will be 5% since the EF used includes a partial control for this measure.		
Ø	Ø	Manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed 12 inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounding. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The manure facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%
		Knockdown fence line manure build-up prior to it exceeding a height of 12 inches at any time or point. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible.	0%	0%
0		Use lime or a similar absorbent material in the corral according to the manufacturer's recommendation to minimize moisture in the corrals.	0%	0%
	_	Apply thymol to the corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	46.86%	46.86%
		Bedding Mitigations	.5.5676	.3.0070
	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%

	☑	For a large dairy (1,000 milk cows or larger) or a heifer/calf ranch - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 7 days.	0%	10%
☑		(D) For a medium dairy only (500 to 999 milk cows) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 14 days.	10%	0%
	•	Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.009
		Lanes Mitigations		
☑	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
	0	Pave feedlanes, where present, for a width of at least 8 feet along the corral side of the feedlane fence for milk and dry cows and at least 6 feet along the corral side of the feedlane for heifers. Note: No control efficiency at this time.	0%	0%
Ø	Ø	Dairies: Flush, scrape, or vacuum freestall flush lanes immediately prior to or after, or during each milking; or flush or scrape freestall flush lanes at least 3 times per day. Heifer/Calf Ranches: Vacuum, scrape, or flush freestalls at least once every seven days.	10%	10%
		(D) Have no animals in exercise pens or corrals at any time.	0%	0%

		Liquid Manure Handling		
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	miligation measure(s) per Emissions Foint	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds Mitigations		
✓	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
		Use phototropic lagoon	0%	0%
0	0	Use an anaerobic treatment lagoon designed according to NRCS Guideline No. 359, or aerobic treatment lagoon, or mechanically aerated lagoon, or covered lagoon digester vented to a control device with minimum 95% control	0%	0%
Ø	Ø	Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the lagoon. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%
		Maintain lagoon pH between 6.5 and 7.5	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%
		Liquid Manure Land Application Mitigations		
Ø	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
0		Only apply liquid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic or aerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon, or digester system	0%	0%
☑	Ø	Allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for no more than 24 hours after irrigation. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF.	10%	10%
		Apply liquid/slurry manure via injection with drag hose or similar apparatus	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%

		Solid Manure Handling		
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Solid Manure Storage Mitigations		
☑	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
0	Ø	LARGE CAFO ONLY: Within 72 hours of removal from housing, either a) remove dry manure from the facility, or b) cover dry manure outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed 24 hours per event.	0%	10%
	Total Control Efficiency		10.00%	19.00%
		Separated Solids Piles Mitigations		
☑	✓	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
0	Ø	LARGE CAFO ONLY: Within 72 hours of removal from the drying process, either a) remove separated solids from the facility, or b) cover separated solids outside the housing with a weatherproof covering from October through May, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed 24 hours per event.	0%	10%
		Total Control Efficiency	10.00%	19.00%
		Solid Manure Land Application Mitigations		
✓	☑	Feed according to NRC guidelines	10%	10%
V	Ø	Incorporate all solid manure within 72 hours of land application. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency is already included in EF. Note: No additional control given for rapid manure incorporation (e.g. BACT requirement).	10%	10%
	0	Only apply solid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon or digester system.	0%	0%
		Apply no solid manure with a moisture content of more than 50%	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	19.00%	19.00%

Silage and TMR					
Measure Proposed?		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	VOC Control Efficiency (%)		
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(s) per Elinissions i onit		Post-Project	
		Corn/Alfalfa/Wheat Silage Mitigations			
		Utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g. Ag-Bag) for bagged silage, or			

a of hot	c. Cover the surface of silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile, with a plastic tarp that is at least 5 mils thick (0.005 inches), multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thickness of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material within 72 iours of last delivery of material to the pile, and implement one of the following: (a) build silage piles such that the average bulk density is at least 44 lb/cu-ft for corn silage and 40 lb/cu-ft for other silage types, as measured in accordance with Section 7.10 of Rule 4570, (b) when creating a silage pile, adjust filling parameters to assure a calculated average bulk density of at east 44 lb/cu-ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb/cu-ft for other silage types, using a spreadsheet approved by the District, (c) harvest silage crop at > or = 65% moisture for corn; and >= 60% moisture for alfalfa/grass and other illage crops; manage silage material delivery such that no more than 6 inches of materials are incompacted on top of the pile; and incorporate the applicable Theoretical Length of Chop (TLC) and oller opening for the crop being harvested. (c) dairies - implement two of the following: (d) Manage Exposed Silage. (e) a) manage silage piles such that only one silage pile has an uncovered face in the uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage in the uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of ses than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage in the uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage in the uncovered face has a total exposed surface area of less than 2,150 sq. ft., or b) manage in the uncovered face has a total exposed surface to remove silage from the silage pile, or b) maintain is mooth vertical surface on the working face of the silage pile (d) Manage Exposed Silage. (a) manage files with homolactic acid bacteria in accordance with manufacturer ecommendations to achieve a concentration of	0.0%	0.0%
	Total Control Efficiency*	0.00%	0.00%

*Assumes 25% control for density mitigation measures and 10% each for the two optional measures, resulting in an overall control of 39%. The same conservative control efficiency will be applied to the sealed feed storage system (Ag-Bag).

		TMD Midwedians		
		TMR Mitigations		
		(D) Push feed so that it is within 3 feet of feedlane fence within 2 hrs of putting out the feed or use a feed trough or other feeding structure designed to maintain feed within reach of the cows.	0%	0%
		(D) Begin feeding total mixed rations within 2 hrs of grinding and mixing rations. Note: If selected for dairies > 999 milk cows, control efficiency already included in EF.	0%	0%
		Feed steam-flaked, dry rolled, cracked or ground corn or other ground cereal grains.	0%	0%
0		Remove uneaten wet feed from feed bunks within 24 hrs after then end of a rain event.	0%	0%
0	0	(D) For total mixed rations that contain at least 30% by weight of silage, feed animals total mixed rations that contain at least 45% moisture.	0%	0%
Ø	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines. Note: If selected for dairies, control efficiency already included in EF.	0%	0%
		Total Control Efficiency	0.00%	0.00%

Ammonia Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

Milking Parlor					
Measure F	Measure Proposed? Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point			Efficiency (%)	
Pre-Project	Post-Project	miligation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project	
		Milking Parlor Floor Mitigations			
Ø	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%	
		Total Control Efficiency	28%	28%	

		Cow Housing	_	
Measure Proposed?		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(9) per Elinissions i onit	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Corrals/Pens Mitigations		
☑	✓	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
V	V	Clean manure from corrals at least four times per year with at least 60 days between cleaning, or clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between September and December. OR Use lime or a similar absorbent material in the corral according to the manufacturer's recommendation to minimize moisture in the corrals. OR Apply thymol to the corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.	50%	50%
		Total Control Efficiency	64%	64%
		Bedding Mitigations		
☑	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
Ø	v	Use non-manure-based bedding and non-separated solids based bedding for at least 90% of the bedding material, by weight, for freestalls (e.g. rubber mats, almond shells, sand, or waterbeds). OR For a large dairy only (1,000 milk cows or larger) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 7 days. OR For a medium dairy only (500 to 999 milk cows) - Remove manure that is not dry from individual cow freestall beds or rake, harrow, scrape, or grade freestall bedding at least once every 14 days.	47.7%	47.7%
		Total Control Efficiency	62.34%	62.34%
		Lanes Mitigations		
	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
		Total Control Efficiency	28%	28%

	Liquid Manure Handling				
Measure Proposed?		Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)	
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mingation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project	
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds Mitigations			
V	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%	
Ø	V	Use phototropic lagoon <mark>OR</mark> Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the lagoon.	80%	80%	
		Total Control Efficiency	85.6%	85.6%	
		Liquid Manure Land Application Mitigations			
Ø	V	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%	
		Only apply liquid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon	0%	0%	
		Total Control Efficiency	28.00%	28.00%	

		Solid Manure Handling		
Measure F	Proposed?	Mitigation Measure(s) per Emissions Point	NH3 Control	Efficiency (%)
Pre-Project	Post-Project	mitigation measure(s) per Emissions Form	Pre-Project	Post-Project
		Solid Manure Land Application Mitigations		
Ø	Ø	Feed according to NRC guidelines	28%	28%
		Incorporate all solid manure within 72 hours of land application. AND Only apply solid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon or digester system. AND Apply no solid manure with a moisture content of more than 50%	0%	0%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Control Efficiency	28.00%	28.00%

											lb/hd-	r Dairy E	mission	s Facto	rs for Ho	Istein Co	ws													$\overline{}$
				Milk	Cows			Dry C	ows		Large	Heifers (18	5 to 24 mc	onths)	Medi	um Heifers	(7 to 14 m	onths)	Sma	all Heifers (3	3 to 6 mon	nths)	1	Calves (0 -	3 months)			Bul	ls	
			Uncon	trolled	Conti	olled	Uncon	trolled	Conti	rolled	Unco	trolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	trolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	itrolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	ntrolled	Cont	rolled	Uncor	trolled	Cont	trolled
			<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	<1000 milk cows	≥1000 milk cows	EF1	EF2	F2 <1000 milk ≥1000 milk cows		EF1	EF2
	VOC	Enteric Emissions in Milking Parlors	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Milking Parlor	VOC	Milking Parlor Floor	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
		Total	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		<u> </u>	-	-		-	-	-
	NH3	Total	0.19	0.19	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
		Enteric Emissions in Cow Housing	3.89	3.69	3.50	3.50	2.33	2.23	2.10	2.10	1.81	1.71	1.63	1.63	1.23	1.17	1.11	1.11	0.69	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.29	1.10	1.04	0.99	0.99
	voc	Corrals/Pens	10.00	6.60	5.31	5.31	5.40	3.59	2.87	2.87	4.20	2.76	2.23	2.23	2.85	1.88	1.51	1.51	1.60	1.04	0.85	0.85	0.75	0.50	0.40	0.40	2.55	1.67	1.36	1.36
	VOC	Bedding	1.05	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.57	0.54	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.22
		Lanes	0.84	0.80	0.68	0.68	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.17
Cow Housing	Total	15.78	12.09	10.34	10.34	8.75	6.80	5.80	5.80	6.81	5.22	4.51	4.51	4.62	3.56	3.06	3.06	2.59	1.98	1.72	1.72	1.22	0.95	0.81	0.81	4.13	3.16	2.73	2.73	
		Enteric Emissions in Cow Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NH3	Corrals/Pens	41.90	41.90	15.08	15.08	21.20	21.20	7.63	7.63	11.00	11.00	3.96	3.96	7.90	7.90	2.84	2.84	6.00	6.00	2.16	2.16	1.80	1.80	0.65	0.65	15.30	15.30	5.51	5.51
	MIIS	Bedding	6.30	6.30	2.37	2.37	3.20	3.20	1.20	1.20	1.70	1.70	0.64	0.64	1.20	1.20	0.45	0.45	0.90	0.90	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.11	0.11	2.30	2.30	0.87	0.87
		Lanes	5.10	5.10	3.67	3.67	2.60	2.60	1.87	1.87	1.30	1.30	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.14	1.90	1.90	1.37	1.37
		Total	53.30	53.30	21.13	21.13	27.00	27.00	10.71	10.71	14.00	14.00	5.54	5.54	10.10	10.10	4.02	4.02	7.60	7.60	3.00	3.00	2.30	2.30	0.90	0.90	19.50	19.50	7.74	7.74
		Lagoons/Storage Ponds	1.52	1.30	1.23	1.23	0.82	0.71	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.40	0.33	0.32	0.32
	voc	Liquid Manure Land Application	1.64	1.40	1.33	1.33	0.89	0.76	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34
Liquid Manure		Total	3.16	2.70	2.56	2.56	1.71	1.47	1.38	1.38	1.33	1.13	1.08	1.08	0.90	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.51	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.82	0.68	0.66	0.66
Handling		Lagoons/Storage Ponds	8.20	8.20	1.18	1.18	4.20	4.20	0.60	0.60	2.20	2.20	0.32	0.32	1.50	1.50	0.22	0.22	1.20	1.20	0.17	0.17	0.35	0.35	0.05	0.05	3.00	3.00	0.43	0.43
	NH3	Liquid Manure Land Application	8.90	8.90	6.41	6.41	4.50	4.50	3.24	3.24	2.30	2.30	1.66	1.66	1.70	1.70	1.22	1.22	1.30	1.30	0.94	0.94	0.37	0.37	0.27	0.27	3.23	3.23	2.33	2.33
		Total	17.10	17.10	7.59	7.59	8.70	8.70	3.84	3.84	4.50	4.50	1.97	1.97	3.20	3.20	1.44	1.44	2.50	2.50	1.11	1.11	0.72	0.72	0.32	0.32	6.23	6.23	2.76	2.76
		Solid Manure Storage	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
	voc	Separated Solids Piles	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	VOC	Solid Manure Land Application	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08
Solid Manure		Total	0.61	0.54	0.51	0.49	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13
Handling		Solid Manure Storage	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
		Separated Solids Piles	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
NH3 Solid Mar Application	Solid Manure Land Application	2.09	2.09	1.50	1.50	1.06	1.06	0.76	0.76	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.76	0.76	0.55	0.55	
		Total	3.42	3.42	2.83	2.83	1.73	1.73	1.43	1.43	0.90	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.53	0.53	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	1.25	1.25	1.04	1.04

	Silage and	TMR (Total Mixed Ra	tion) Emissions (µ	ıg/m^2-min)	
		Silage Type	Uncontrolled	EF1	EF2
		Corn Silage	34,681	34,681	34,681
Feed Storage and	voc	Alfalfa Silage	17,458	17,458	17,458
Handling	voc	Wheat Silage	43,844	43,844	43,844
		TMR	13,056	13,056	13,056

Assumptions: 1) Each silage pile is completely covered except for the front face and 2) Rations are fed within 48 hours.

		PM ₁₀ Emission Factors (lb/hd-yr)
Type of Cow	Dairy EF	Source
Cows in Freestalls	1.37	Based on a Summer 2003 study by Texas A&M ASAE at a West Texas Dairy
Milk/Dry in Loafing Barns	2.73	SJVAPCD
Heifers/Bulls in Loafing Barns	5.28	SJVAPCD
Calves in Loafing Barns	0.69	SJVAPCD
Milk/Dry in Corrals	5.46	Based on a Summer 2003 study by Texas A&M ASAE at a West Texas Dairy
Support Stock (Heifers/Bulls) in Open Corrals	10.55	Based on a USDA/UC Davis report quantifying dairy and feedlot emissions in Tulare & Kern Counties (April '01)
Large Heifers in Open Corrals	8.01	SJVAPCD
Calf (under 3 mo.) open corrals	1.37	SJVAPCD
Calf on-ground hutches	0.343	SJVAPCD
Calf above-ground flushed	0.069	SJVAPCD
Calf above-ground scraped	0.206	SJVAPCD

The controlled PM10 EF will be calculated based on the specific PM10 mitigation measures, if any, for each freestall, corral, or calf hutch area. See the PM Mitigation Measures for calculations.

PM10 Mitigation Measures and Control Efficiencies

Control Measure	PM10 Control Efficiency
Shaded corrals (milk and dry cows)	16.7%
Shaded corrals (heifers and bulls)	8.3%
Downwind shelterbelts	12.5%
Upwind shelterbelts	10%
Freestall with no exercise pens and non-manure based bedding	90%
Freestall with no exercise pens and manure based bedding	80%
Fibrous layer in dusty areas (i.e. hay, etc.)	10%
Bi-weekly corral/exercise pen scraping and/or manure removal using a pull type manure harvesting equipment in morning hours when moisture in air except during	15%
periods of rainy weather	
Sprinkling of open corrals/exercise pens	12.5%
Feeding young stock (heifers and calves) near dusk	10%

Pre-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures

						Pre	-Project PM:	10 Mitigation N	Measures						
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	# of Combined Housing Structures in row	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk
1	Milk	freestall	milk cows	800	800	1				□					
2	Dry	freestall	dry cows	250	300	1									
3	Sup	freestall	support stock	631	631	1									
4	Dry Cow	open corral	dry cows	50	50										
5	Barn on ATC -2-1	freestall	milk cows		200										
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]		Pre-Pro	ject Total # of Cow	1,731											

Pre-Project PM10 Control Efficiencies and Emission Factors																
Ноц	using Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure		Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
ı	Milk	freestall	milk cows	800	800	1.370										1.37
2	Dry	freestall	dry cows	250	300	1.370										1.37
3	Sup	freestall	support stock	631	631	1.370										1.37
1	Dry Cow	open corral	dry cows	50	50	5.460										5.46
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Post-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures

	Post-Project PM10 Mitigation Measures														
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	# of Combined Housing Structures in row	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk
1	Milk	freestall	milk cows	800	800	1			0	0				0	
2	Dry	freestall	dry cows	300	300	1									
3	Sup	freestall	support stock	631	631	1	0		0						
4	Barn on ATC -2-1	freestall	milk cows		200					0	0	0			
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					Post-Projec	t PM10 Mitigatio	on Measures	for New Hous	ing Units at an	Expanding Dairy					
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	# of Combined Housing Structures in row	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk
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14		Post-Pro	ject Total # of Cows	1,731								_			
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Post-Project PM10 Control Efficiencies and Emission Factors Total # of cows in Maximum Design															
Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	Uncontrolled EF (lb/hd-yr)	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
Milk	freestall	milk cows	800	800	1.370										1.37
Dry Sup Barn on ATC -2-1	freestall	dry cows	300	300	1.370										1.37
Sup	freestall	support stock	631	631	1.370										1.37
Barn on ATC -2-1	freestall	milk cows		200	1.370										1.37
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		T	T	Post-Proj	ect PM10 Contr	OI Efficiencie	s and Emission	1 Factors for Ne	w Housing Emissio	ns Units					
Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Housing	Type of cow	Total # of cows in Each Housing Structure(s)	Maximum Design Capacity of <u>Each</u> Structure	Uncontrolled EF (lb/hd-yr)	Shaded Corrals	Downwind Shelterbelts	Upwind Shelterbelts	No exercise pens, non-manure bedding	No exercise pens, manure bedding	Fibrous layer	Bi-weekly scraping Corrals/Pens	Sprinkling Corrals/Pens	Feed Young Stock Near Dusk	Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr)
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Pre-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing

				P	re-Project Pot	ential to Emit - Co	ow Housing					
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled NH3 EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled PM10 EF (lb/hd-yr)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
1	Milk	milk cows	800	10.34	21.13	1.37	22.7	8,272	46.3	16,903	3.0	1,096
2	Dry	dry cows	250	5.8	10.71	1.37	4.0	1,450	7.3	2,677	0.9	343
3	Sup	support stock	631	4.51	5.54	1.37	7.8	2,846	9.6	3,493	2.4	864
4	Dry Cow	dry cows	50	5.8	10.71	5.46	0.8	290	1.5	535	0.7	273
5	Barn on ATC -2-1	milk cows										
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	Pre-Project Tota	at # of Cows	1,731				35.3	12,858	64.7	23,608	7.0	2,576

^{*}Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

	Pre-Project Totals														
Total # of Cows	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)									
1,731	35.3	12,858	64.7	23,608	7.0	2,576									

Calculations:

 $\label{eq:local_policy} Annual PE 1 for each pollutant (lb/yr) = Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd) \\ Daily PE1 for each pollutant (lb/day) = [Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x \# of cows (hd)] <math>\div$ 365 (day/yr)

Post-Project Potential to Emit - Cow Housing

				P	ost-Project Pot	tential to Emit - C	ow Housing	1				
	Housing Name(s) or #(s)	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled NH3 EF (lb/hd-yr)	Controlled PM10 EF (lb/hd-yr)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (lb/yr)	NH3 (lb/day)	NH3 (lb/yr)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/yr)
1	Milk	milk cows	800	10.34	21.13	1.37	22.7	8,272	46.3	16,903	3.0	1,096
2	Dry	dry cows	300	5.8	10.71	1.37	4.8	1,740	8.8	3,213	1.1	411
3	Sup	support stock	631	4.51	5.54	1.37	7.8	2,846	9.6	3,493	2.4	864
4	Barn on ATC -2-1	milk cows										
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	Post-Project # of Cows		1,731	etc) are combined in			35.3	12,858	64.7	23,609	6.5	2,371

*Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

			Post-Pr	oject Potential t	o Emit - Cow H	lousing: New Hou	using Units a	t an Expandi	ing Dairy			
	Housing Name(s) or	Type of Cow	# of Cows	Controlled VOC EF	Controlled NH3	Controlled PM10 EF	voc	voc	NH3	NH3	PM10	PM10
	#(s)	Type of Cow	# OI COWS	(lb/hd-yr)	EF (lb/hd-yr)	(lb/hd-yr)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)
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	Total # of Cows Fro	om Expansion	0				0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

^{*}Multiple emissions units (freestalls, corrals, calf hutch areas, etc.) are combined in these rows.

Post-Project Totals											
Total # of Cows VOC (lb/day) VOC (lb/yr) NH3 (lb/day) NH3 (lb/yr) PM10 (lb/day) PM10 (lb/yr)											
1,731	35.3	12,858	64.7	23,609	6.5	2,371					

Calculations:

Annual PE 2 for each pollutant (lb/yr) = Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x # of cows (hd) Daily PE2 for each pollutant (lb/day) = [Controlled EF (lb/hd-yr) x # of cows (hd)] \div 365 (day/yr)

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

	Pre-Project Herd Size											
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Scraped Freestalls	Flushed Corrals	Scraped Corrals	Total # of Animals							
Milk Cows	800	0	0	0	800							
Dry Cows	250	0	0	50	300							
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	631	0	0	0	631							
Large Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Medium Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Small Heifers	0	0	0	0	0							
Bulls	0	0	0	0	0							

Calf Hutches					Calf C	Corrals	
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves	0	0 0		0	0	0	0

Silage Information Feed Type Maximum # Open Piles Maximum Height (ft) Maximum Width (ft) Open Face Area (ft^2)										
Feed Type	Open Face Area (ft^2)									
Corn	0	0	0							
Alfalfa	0	0	0							
Wheat	0	0	0							

Milking Parlor								
Cow	Cow VOC							
Milk Cows	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr				
Willik COWS	0.9	336	0.3	109				

Cow Housing									
Cow	VOC		N	13	PM10				
Cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr			
Total	35.3	12,858	64.7	23,608	7.0	2,576			

	Liquid Manure Handling										
Cow	V	OC	NH	13	H2S*						
cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr					
Milk Cows	5.6	2,048	16.6	6,072	0.3	94					
Dry Cows	1.1	414	3.2	1,152	0	18					
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	1.9	681	3.4	1,243	0.1	20					
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0					
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0					
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0					
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0					
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0					
Total	8.6	3,143	23.2	8,467	0.4	133					

S	olid Manure	e Handling		
Cow	V	oc	NH	13
cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr
Milk Cows	1.1	408	6.2	2,264
Dry Cows	0.2	84	1.2	429
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves and Bulls)	0.4	139	1.3	473
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1.7	631	8.7	3,166

Fee	Feed Handling and Storage									
	Daily PE (lb-VOC/day)	Annual PE (lb-VOC/yr)								
Corn Emissions	0.0	0								
Alfalfa Emissions	alfa Emissions 0.0									
Wheat Emissions	0.0	0								
TMR	47.1	17,195								
Total	47.1	17,195								

Total Daily Pre-Project Potential to Emit (lb/day)										
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC	NH3	H2S			
Milking Parlor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0			
Cow Housing	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	35.3	64.7	0.0			
Liquid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	23.2	0.4			
Solid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.7	0.0			
Feed Handling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0			
Total	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	93.6	96.9	0.4			

	Total Annual Pre-Project Potential to Emit (lb/yr)										
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	СО	VOC	NH3	H2S				
Milking Parlor	0	0	0	0	336	109	0				
Cow Housing	0	0	2,576	0	12,858	23,608	0				
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	3,143	8,467	133				
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	631	3,166	0				
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	17,195	0	0				
Total	0	0	2,576	0	34,164	35,351	133				

Calculations for milking parlor:

Annual PE = (# milk cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) \div (365 day/yr)

Calculations for cow housing:

See detailed calculations under Cow Housing Calculations worksheet.

Calculations for liquid manure and solid manure handling:

Annual PE = [# milk cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# dry cows) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# large heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# medlum heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# small heifers) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)] + [# bulls) x (EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)]

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

The H2S emission factor is assumed to be 10% of the NH3 lagoon/storage pond(s) emission factor, for each respective herd size.

Calculations for silage emissions:

Annual PE = (EF1) x (area ft²) x (0.0929 m²/ft²) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (60 min/hr) x 2.20E-9 lb/µg

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

 $\underline{\text{Calculation for TMR emissions}}:$

Annual PE = (# cows) x (EF1) x (0.658 m^2) x (525,600 min/yr) x (2.20E-9 $lb/\mu g$)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

CNOTES are not included in TMR calculation.

*Since there will be no change to the lagoons/storage ponds surface area, no change in H2S emissions is expected. Therefore, it will be assumed that PE1 for H2S emissions is equal to PE2 for H2S emissions.

Major Source Emissions (lb/yr)										
Permit	NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC									
Milk Parlor	0	0	0	0	0					
Cow Housing	0	0	0	0	0					
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	1,511					
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	0					
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	0					
Total	0	0	0	0	1,511					

Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

	Post-Project Herd Size										
Herd	Flushed Freestalls	Flushed Freestalls Scraped Freestalls Flushed Corrals Scraped Corrals									
Milk Cows	800	0	0	0	800						
Dry Cows	250	0	0	50	300						
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	631	0	0	0	631						
Large Heifers	0	0	0	0	0						
Medium Heifers	0	0	0	0	0						
Small Heifers	0	0	0	0	0						
Bulls	0	0	0	0	0						
	Calf Hutches										

		Cair Hu	Carr	orrais			
	Aboveground Flushed	Aboveground Scraped	On-Ground Flushed	On-Ground Scraped	Flushed	Scraped	Total # of Calves
Calves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Silage Information											
Feed Type Maximum # Open Piles Maximum Height (ft) Maximum Width (ft) Open Face Area (ft^2)											
Corn	0	0	0								
Alfalfa	0	0	0								
Wheat	0	0	0								

Milking Parlor									
Cow	V	OC	NH3						
Milk Cows	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr					
Total	0.9	336	0.3	109					

Cow Housing										
VOC			NH3		PN	И10				
	lb/day lb/yr			lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr				
Total	35.3	12,858	65	23,609	7	2,371				

Liquid Manure Handling										
Cow	VOC		NH	13	H2S					
COW	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr				
Milk Cows	5.6	2,048	16.6	6,072	0.3	94				
Dry Cows	1.1	414	3.2	1,152	0	18				
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	1.9	681	3.4	1,243	0.1	20				
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0				
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0				
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0				
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0				
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0				
Total	8.6	3,143	23.2	8,467	0.4	133				

Solid Manure Handling										
Cow	V	OC	NH	13						
Cow	lb/day	lb/yr	lb/day	lb/yr						
Milk Cows	1.1	392	6.2	2,264						
Dry Cows	0.2	81	1.2	429						
Support Stock (Heifers, Calves, and Bulls)	0.4	133	1.3	473						
Large Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0						
Medium Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0						
Small Heifers	0.0	0	0.0	0						
Calves	0.0	0	0.0	0						
Bulls	0.0	0	0.0	0						
Total	1.7	606	8.7	3,166						

Feed Handling and Storage									
Daily PE (lb-VOC/day) Annual PE (lb-VOC/yr)									
Corn Emissions	0.0	0							
Alfalfa Emissions	0.0	0							
Wheat Emissions	0.0	0							
TMR	47.1	17,195							
Total	47.1	17,195							

	Total Daily Post-Project Potential to Emit (lb/day)									
Permit	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC	NH3	H2S			
Milking Parlor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0			
Cow Housing	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	35.3	64.7	0.0			
Liquid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	23.2	0.4			
Solid Manure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.7	0.0			
Feed Handling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0			
Total	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	93.6	96.9	0.4			

	Total Annual Post-Project Potential to Emit (lb/yr)									
Permit	Permit NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC NH3 H25									
Milking Parlor	0	0	0	0	336	109	0			
Cow Housing	0	0	2,371	0	12,858	23,609	0			
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	3,143	8,467	133			
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	606	3,166	0			
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	17,195	0	0			
Total	0	n	2 371	0	34 138	35 352	133			

Calculations for milking parlor:

Annual PE = (# milk cows) x (EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calculations for cow housing:

See detailed calculations under Cow Housing Calculations worksheet.

Calculations for liquid manure and solid manure handling:

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Annual PE} = [\{\# \text{ milk cows}) \times (\text{EF1 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ dry cows}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ large heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ medium heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ smail heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ smail heifers}) \times (\text{EF2 lb-pollutant/hd-yr})] + [\{\# \text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls}) + [\{\# \text{ bulls}) \times (\text{ bulls})$

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

The H2S emission factor is assumed to be 10% of the NH3 lagoon/storage pond(s) emission factor, for each respective herd size.

Calculations for silage emissions:

Annual PE = (EF2) x (area ft^2) x (0.0929 m^2/ft^2) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (60 min/hr) x 2.20E-9 lb/ μ g

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calculation for TMR emissions:

Annual PE = (# cows) x (EF2) x (0.658 m²) x (525,600 min/yr) x (2.20E-9 lb/μg)

Daily PE = (Annual PE lb/yr) ÷ (365 day/yr)

Calves are not included in TMR calculation.

Major Source Emissions (lb/yr)										
Permit NOx SOx PM10 CO VOC										
Milk Parlor	0	0	0	0	0					
Cow Housing	0	0	0	0	0					
Liquid Manure	0	0	0	0	1,511					
Solid Manure	0	0	0	0	0					
Feed Handling	0	0	0	0	0					
Total	0	0	0	0	1,511					

Uncontrolled GHG Emission Factors (lbs/hd-yr)							
Animal Type	CH4 (Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon)	CH4 (Lagoon)	CH4 (Manure Spreading)	CH4 (Solid Manure Storage)	CH4 (Enteric)	CO2 Equivalent Multiplier for CH4	
Milk Cows	513	307.8	3.5	27.7	271.5	21	
Dry Cows	513	307.8	3.5	27.7	271.5	21	
Support Stock*	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21	
Large Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21	
Medium Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		100.5	21	
Small Heifers	110.4	110.4	1.6		100.5	21	
Calves							
Bulls*	110.4	110.4	1.6		151.6	21	

	Uncontrolled GHG Emission Factors (lbs/hd-yr)							
Animal Type	N2O (Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon)	N2O (Manure Spreading)	N2O (Solid Manure Storage)	N2O (Enteric)	CO2 Equivalent Multiplier for N2O			
Milk Cows	1.5	0	2.6	0	310			
Dry Cows	1.5	0	2.6	0	310			
Support Stock*	1.4	0		0	310			
Large Heifers	1.4	0		0	310			
Medium Heifers	1.4	0		0	310			
Small Heifers	1.4	0		0	310			
Calves		0		0	-			

*Emission factors for Suppot Stock and Bulls assumed to be the same as Large Heifers.

1 short ton = 0.9072 metric ton

CO2e from CH4 = [CH4 (anaerobic treatment) lagoon + CH4 manure spreading + CH4 solid manure storage + CH4 enteric] x 21 x 0.9072 metric tons/short tons + 2000 lb/ton

CO2e from N2O= [N2O anearobic treatment lagoon + N2O manure spreading + N2O solid manure storage + N2O enteric] x 310 x 0.9072 metric tons/shorttons + 2000 lb/ton

Pre-Project CO2e Emissions

Pre-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows CH4 Lagoons (lb/hd-yr)		CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	800	307.8	21.0	2,346			
Dry Cows	300	307.8	21.0	880			
Support Stock	631	110.4	21.0	664			
Large Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Small Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Calves	0			0			
Bulls	0	110.4	21.0	0			

Pre-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Lagoons (lb/hd-yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	800	0.0	310.0	0			
Dry Cows	300	0.0	310.0	0			
Support Stock	631	0.0	310.0	0			
Large Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Calves	0	0.0		0			

Total Pre-Project CO2e Emissions (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	CO2e from CH4	CO2e from N2O	Total			
Milk Cows	4,652	292	4,945			
Dry Cows	1,745	110	1,854			
Support Stock	1,584	0	1,584			
Large Heifers	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0	0			
Calves	0	0	0			
Bulls	0	0	0			
		Total	8,383			

	Pre-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	CH4 Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	CH4 Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)		
Milk Cows	800	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	2,307		
Dry Cows	300	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	865		
Support Stock	631	1.6		151.6	21.0	921		
Large Heifers	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0		
Medium Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0		
Small Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0		
Calves	0	-				0		
Bulls	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0		

Pre-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	N2O Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	N2O Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)	
Milk Cows	800	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	292	
Dry Cows	300	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	110	
Support Stock	631	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Large Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Medium Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Small Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	
Calves	0	0.0		0.0		0	
Bulls	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0	

Post-Project CO2e Emissions

Post-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Lagoons (lb/hd- yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	800	307.8	21.0	2,346			
Dry Cows	300	307.8	21.0	880			
Support Stock	631	110.4	21.0	664			
Large Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Small Heifers	0	110.4	21.0	0			
Calves	0			0			
Bulls	0	110.4	21.0	0			

Post-Project Lagoon CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Lagoons (lb/hd-yr)	CO2e Multiplier	CO2e Lagoons (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	800	0.0	310.0	0			
Dry Cows	300	0.0	310.0	0			
Support Stock	631	0.0	310.0	0			
Large Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0.0	310.0	0			
Calves	0	0.0		0			
Bulls	0	0.0	310.0	0			

Total Post-Project CO2e Emissions (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	CO2e from CH4	CO2e from N2O	Total			
Milk Cows	4,652	292	4,945			
Dry Cows	1,745	110	1,854			
Support Stock	1,584	0	1,584			
Large Heifers	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0	0			
Calves	0	0	0			
Bulls	0	0	0			
		Total	8,383			

Change in Project GHG Emissions						
Animal Type	Pre-Project CO2e (metric tons/yr)	Post-Project CO2e (metric tons/yr)	Change (metric tons/yr)			
Milk Cows	4,945	4,945	0			
Dry Cows	1,854	1,854	0			
Support Stock	1,584	1,584	0			
Large Heifers	0	0	0			
Medium Heifers	0	0	0			
Small Heifers	0	0	0			
Calves	0	0	0			
Bulls	0	0	0			
	0					

Post-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from CH4 (metric tons/yr)							
Animal Type	Number of Cows	CH4 Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	CH4 Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	CH4 Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)	
Milk Cows	800	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	2,307	
Dry Cows	300	3.5	27.7	271.5	21.0	865	
Support Stock	631	1.6		151.6	21.0	921	
Large Heifers	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0	
Medium Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0	
Small Heifers	0	1.6		100.5	21.0	0	
Calves	0					0	
Bulls	0	1.6		151.6	21.0	0	

Post-Project Non-Lagoons CO2e Emissions from N2O (metric tons/yr)						
Animal Type	Number of Cows	N2O Manure Spreading (lbs/hd- yr)	N2O Solid Manure Storage (lbs/hd-yr)	N2O Enteric (lbs/hd-yr)	Multiplier	CO2e Non- Lagoons (metric tons/yr)
Milk Cows	800	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	292
Dry Cows	300	0.0	2.6	0.0	310.0	110
Support Stock	631	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Large Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Medium Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Small Heifers	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0
Calves	0	0.0		0.0		0
Bulls	0	0.0		0.0	310.0	0

Change in CO2e Emissions

Appendix E Ambient Air Quality Analysis

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Risk Management Review and Ambient Air Quality Analysis

To: Tim Bush – Permit Services

From: Adrian Ortiz – Technical Services

Date: February 09, 2021

Facility Name: GM SILVA DAIRY #2

Location: 20316 CRANE AVE, HILMAR

Application #(s): N-6287-1-1, -2-2, -3-2, -5-1, -6-1

Project #: N-1201057

1.1 AAQA

Pollutant	Air Quality Standard (State/Federal)				
Fondtant	1 Hour	3 Hours	8 Hours	24 Hours	Annual
CO	NA		NA		
NO _x	NA				NA
SO _x	NA	NA		NA	NA
PM10				NA	NA
PM2.5				NA	NA

2. Project Description

Technical Services received a request on May 12, 2020 to perform an Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA) for the following:

• Unit -1-1, 2-2, 3-2, 5-1, 6-1: The two dairies GM Silva #2 (N-6287) and GM Silva #1 (N-6286) are now owned and operated by the same individual and are considered the same stationary source. At his time the facility is proposing to combine the two dairies into one dairy while maintaining all current mitigation measures and methods of operation. Per the applicant there will be operation modifications in the future, but this project will only be adding the mitigation measures for each operation under one permit unit and updating the mitigation measures for Dairies with > 1,000 milk cows where appropriate

3. AAQA Report

The District has determined that although there was a change in ownership of the N-6286 stationary source, resulting in the N-6287 facility calculations to increase, there were no actual increases in emission from each individual emissions unit operating at the now combined stationary source. Due to no increase or change in orientation in any individual emissions unit, an AAQA is not required.

GM SILVA DAIRY #2, N-1201057 Page 2 of 2

4. Conclusion

4.1 AAQA

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

5. Attachments

- A. Modeling request from the project engineer
- B. Additional information from the applicant/project engineer

Appendix F QNEC

Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The Quarterly Net Emissions Change is used to complete the emission profile screen for the District's PAS database. The QNEC shall be calculated as follows:

QNEC = PE2 - PE1, where:

QNEC = Quarterly Net Emissions Change for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

PE1 = Pre-Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

Using the values in Sections VII.C.2 and VII.C.1 in the evaluation above, quarterly PE2 and quarterly PE1 can be calculated as follows:

N-6287-1

N-6287-1

Quarterly NEC [QNEC]				
Pollutant	PE2 (lb/qtr)	PE1 (lb/qtr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)	
NO _X	0	0	0	
SO _X	0	0	0	
PM ₁₀	0	0	0	
CO	0	0	0	
VOC	168.50	84.00	84.50	

N-6287-2

Quarterly NEC [QNEC]				
Pollutant	PE2 (lb/qtr)	PE1 (lb/qtr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)	
NO _X	0	0	0	
SO _X	0	0	0	
PM ₁₀	2,400.25	592.75	1807.50	
CO	0	0	0	
VOC	6,202.50	3,214.50	2988.00	

N-6287-3

Quarterly NEC [QNEC]				
Pollutant	PE2 (lb/qtr)	PE1 (lb/qtr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)	
NO _X	0	0	0	
SO _X	0	0	0	
PM ₁₀	0	0	0	
CO	0	0	0	
VOC	1,556.25	785.75	770.50	

N-6287-5

Quarterly NEC [QNEC]					
Pollutant PE2 (lb/qtr) PE1 (lb/qtr) QNEC (lb/qtr)					
NO _X	0	0	0		
SO _X	0	0	0		
PM ₁₀	0	0	0		
СО	0	0	0		
VOC	299.75	151.50	148.25		

N-6287-6

Quarterly NEC [QNEC]					
Pollutant PE2 (lb/qtr) PE1 (lb/qtr) QNEC (lb/qt					
NO _X	0	0	0		
SO _X	0	0	0		
PM ₁₀	0	0	0		
CO	0	0	0		
VOC	8,139.50	4298.75	3840.75		