JUN 22 2011

Tina Albers
Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center
11206 Thompson Ave
Lenexa, KS 66219-2303

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Authority to Construct
Project Number: C-1110295

Dear Ms. Albers:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center's application for an Authority to Construct for a 1194 bhp Tier 2 certified diesel-fired emergency standby IC engine powering and electrical generator, at 13231 S 11th Ave, Hanford.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Thom Maslowski of Permit Services at (559) 230-5906.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: TM

Enclosures
JUN 22 2011

Mike Tollstrup, Chief
Project Assessment Branch
Stationary Source Division
California Air Resources Board
PO Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Authority to Construct
Project Number: C-1110295

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District’s analysis of Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center’s application for an Authority to Construct for a 1194 bhp Tier 2 certified diesel-fired emergency standby IC engine powering and electrical generator, at 13231 S 11th Ave, Hanford.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Thom Maslowski of Permit Services at (559) 230-5906.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW:TM

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed issuance of Authority to Construct to Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center for a 1194 bhp Tier 2 certified diesel-fired emergency standby IC engine powering and electrical generator, at 13231 S 11th Ave, Hanford.

The analysis of the regulatory basis for this proposed action, Project #C-1110295, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. Written comments on this project must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 EAST GETTYSBURG AVENUE, FRESNO, CA 93726.
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Authority to Construct
Application Review
Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby IC Engine

Facility Name: Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center  Date: May 2, 2011
Mailing Address: 13231 South 11th Ave  Engineer: Thom Maslowski
                 Hanford CA 93230  Lead Engineer: Joven Refuerzo
Contact Person: Aaron Napier
Telephone: (817)222-8665
Application #: C-8067-2-0
Project #: C-1110295
Complete: April 4, 2011

I. Proposal

Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center is proposing to install a 1,194 bhp diesel-fired emergency standby internal combustion (IC) engine powering an electrical generator.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201  New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (12/18/08)
Rule 2520  Federally Mandated Operating Permits (5/21/01)
Rule 4001  New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)
Rule 4002  National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (5/20/04)
Rule 4101  Visible Emissions (2/17/05)
Rule 4102  Nuisance (12/17/92)
Rule 4201  Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
Rule 4701  Stationary Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1 (8/21/03)
Rule 4702  Stationary Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2 (1/18/07)
Rule 4801  Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)
CH&SC 41700  Health Risk Assessment
CH&SC 42301.6  School Notice
Title 17 CCR, Section 93115 - Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression-Ignition (CI) Engines
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
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

The project is located at 13231 South 11th Ave in Hanford, CA.

The District has verified that the equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

The emergency standby engine powers an electrical generator. Other than emergency standby operation, the engine may be operated up to 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes.

V. Equipment Listing

C-8067-2-0: 1194 BHP DETROIT DIESEL MODEL 12V2000 G85 R123-8A37 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

The applicant has proposed to install a Tier 2 certified diesel-fired IC engine that is fired on very low-sulfur diesel fuel (0.0015% by weight sulfur maximum).

The proposed engine(s) meet the latest Tier Certification requirements; therefore, the engine(s) meets the latest ARB/EPA emissions standards for diesel particulate matter, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide (see Appendix C for a copy of the emissions data sheet and/or the ARB/EPA executive order).

The use of very low-sulfur diesel fuel (0.0015% by weight sulfur maximum) reduces SOx emissions by over 99% from standard diesel fuel.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

- Emergency operating schedule: 24 hours/day
- Non-emergency operating schedule: 50 hours/year
- Density of diesel fuel: 7.1 lb/gal
- EPA F-factor (adjusted to 60 °F): 9,051 dscf/MMBtu
- Fuel heating value: 137,000 Btu/gal
- BHP to Btu/hr conversion: 2,542.5 Btu/bhp-hr
- Thermal efficiency of engine: commonly ≈ 35%
- PM_{10} fraction of diesel exhaust: 0.96 (CARB, 1988)
The engine has certified NO\textsubscript{X} + VOC emissions of 4.10 g/bhp-hr. It will be assumed the NO\textsubscript{x} + VOC emission factor is split 95% NO\textsubscript{x} and 5% VOC (per the District’s Carl Moyer program).

**B. Emission Factors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO\textsubscript{x}</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>Engine Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO\textsubscript{x}</td>
<td>0.0051</td>
<td>Mass Balance Equation Below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM\textsubscript{10}</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>ARB/EPA Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>ARB/EPA Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Engine Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Calculations

1. **Pre-Project Emissions (PE1)**
   
   Since this is a new emissions unit, PE\textsubscript{1} = 0.

2. **Post-Project PE (PE2)**

   The daily and annual PE are calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emissions Factor (g/bhp-hr)</th>
<th>Rating (bhp)</th>
<th>Daily Hours of Operation (hrs/day)</th>
<th>Annual Hours of Operation (hrs/yr)</th>
<th>Daily PE\textsubscript{2} (lb/day)</th>
<th>Annual PE\textsubscript{2} (lb/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO\textsubscript{x}</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>246.4</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO\textsubscript{x}</td>
<td>0.0051</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM\textsubscript{10}</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1)

Pursuant to Section 4.9 of District Rule 2201, the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid ATCs or PTOs at the Stationary Source and the quantity of Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

SSPE1 is summarized in the following table. See Appendix F for detailed SSPE calculations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSPE1</th>
<th>NOX (lb/yr)</th>
<th>SOX (lb/yr)</th>
<th>PM10 (lb/yr)</th>
<th>CO (lb/yr)</th>
<th>VOC (lb/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSPE1 Total</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Pursuant to Section 4.10 of District Rule 2201, the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid ATCs or PTOs, except for emissions units proposed to be shut down as part of the Stationary Project, at the Stationary Source and the quantity of Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

For this project the change in emissions for the facility is due to the installation of the new emergency standby IC engine(s), permit unit -2-0. Thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSPE2</th>
<th>NOX (lb/yr)</th>
<th>SOX (lb/yr)</th>
<th>PM10 (lb/yr)</th>
<th>CO (lb/yr)</th>
<th>VOC (lb/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permit Unit</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-8067-2-0</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSPE2 Total</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset Threshold</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>54,750</td>
<td>29,200</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset Threshold Surpassed?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Major Source Determination

Pursuant to Section 3.24 of District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with post project emissions or a Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2), equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. However, Section 3.24.2 states, "for the purposes of determining major source status, the SSPE2 shall not include the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site."

This facility does not contain ERCs which have been banked at the source; therefore, no adjustment to SSPE2 is necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>SSPE1 (lb/yr)</th>
<th>SSPE2 (lb/yr)</th>
<th>Major Source Threshold (lb/yr)</th>
<th>Existing Major Source?</th>
<th>Becoming a Major Source?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO&lt;sub&gt;x&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO&lt;sub&gt;x&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As seen in the table above, the facility is not an existing Major Source and also is not becoming a Major Source as a result of this project.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit 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 Section 3.22

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

As discussed in Section VII.C.5 above, the facility is not a Major Source for NOx, SOx, PM10 and VOC emissions; therefore, the project does not constitute a SB 288 Major Modification for NOx, SOx, PM10 and VOC emissions.

8. Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Section VII.C.5 above, the facility is not a Major Source for NOx, SOx, PM10 and VOC emissions; therefore, the project does not constitute a Federal Major Modification for NOx, SOx, PM10 and VOC emissions.

VIII. Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis for the following*:

a) Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
b) The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
c) Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
d) Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in a Major Modification.

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

As discussed in Section i, the facility is proposing to install a new emergency standby IC engine. Additionally, as determined in Section VII.C.7, this project does not result in a Major Modification. Therefore, BACT can only be triggered if the daily emissions exceed 2.0 lb/day for any pollutant.

The daily emissions from the new engine are compared to the BACT threshold levels in the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Daily Emissions for unit -2.0 (lb/day)</th>
<th>BACT Threshold (lb/day)</th>
<th>SSPE2 (lb/yr)</th>
<th>BACT Triggered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>246.4</td>
<td>&gt; 2.0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>&gt; 2.0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>&gt; 2.0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>&gt; 2.0 and SSPE2 ≥ 200,000 lb/yr</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>&gt; 2.0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As shown above, BACT will be triggered for NOx, PM10, and VOC emissions from the engine for this project.

2. BACT Guideline

BACT Guideline 3.1.1, which appears in Appendix B of this report, covers diesel-fired emergency IC engines.

3. Top Down BACT Analysis

Per District Policy APR 1305, Section IX, “A top-down BACT analysis shall be performed as a part of the Application Review for each application subject to the BACT requirements pursuant to the District’s NSR Rule for source categories or classes covered in the BACT Clearinghouse, relevant information under each of the following steps may be simply cited from the Clearinghouse without further analysis.”

Pursuant to the attached Top-Down BACT Analysis, which appears in Appendix B of this report, BACT is satisfied with:

- **NOx**: Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range
- **VOC**: Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range
- **PM10**: 0.15 g/hp-hr or the Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range, whichever is more stringent. (ATCM)

The following condition(s) will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance with the PM10 BACT emissions limit(s):

- Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.12 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII]
B. Offsets

Since emergency IC engines are exempt from the offset requirements of Rule 2201, per Section 4.6.2, offsets are not required for this engine, and no offset calculations are required.

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

a. Any new Major Source, which is a new facility that is also a Major Source

   As shown in Section VII.C.6, this facility is not a new Major Source.

b. Major Modifications

   As shown in Section VII.C.7, this project is not a Major Modification.

c. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 lb/day for any one pollutant

   As calculated in Section VII.C.2, daily emissions for NOx are greater than 100 lb/day.

d. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed

   As shown in Section VII.C.4, an offset threshold will not be surpassed.

e. Any project with an Stationary Source project Increase in Potential (SSIPE) Emissions greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

   For this project, the proposed engine is the only emissions source that will generate an increase in Potential to Emit. Since the proposed engine emissions are well below 20,000 lb/year for all pollutants (See Section VII.C.2), the SSIPE for this project will be below the public notice threshold.

2. Public Notice Action

As demonstrated above, this project will require public noticing. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.
D. Daily Emissions Limits

Daily Emissions Limitations (DELs) and other enforceable conditions are required by Section 3.15 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. Per Sections 3.15.1 and 3.15.2, 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. Therefore, the following conditions will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.9 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 1.19 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.2 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]

- Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.12 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]

- Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

Pursuant to District Policy APR 1705, source testing is not required for emergency standby IC engines to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

2. Monitoring

No monitoring is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

3. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping requirements, in accordance with District Rule 4702, will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4702, of this evaluation.

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to ensure compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA)

Section 4.14.1 of this rule requires that an ambient air quality analysis (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 Technical Services Division of the SJVAPCD conducted the required analysis.

As shown by the AAQA summary sheet in Appendix D, the proposed equipment will not cause or make worse a violation of an air quality standard for NO\textsubscript{X}, CO, PM10, or SO\textsubscript{X}.

**Rule 2520  Federally Mandated Operating Permits**

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

**Rule 4001  New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**

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

The following table demonstrates how the proposed engine(s) will comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine(s) must meet the appropriate Subpart III emission standards for new engines, based on the model year, size, and number of liters per cylinder.</td>
<td>The applicant has proposed the use of engine(s) that are certified to the latest EPA Tier Certification level for the applicable horsepower range, guaranteeing compliance with the emission standards of Subpart III.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine(s) must be fired on 500 ppm sulfur content fuel or less, and fuel with a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 percent by volume. Starting in October 1, 2010, the maximum allowable sulfur fuel content will be lowered to 15 ppm.</td>
<td>The applicant has proposed the use of CARB certified diesel fuel, which meets all of the fuel requirements listed in Subpart III. A permit condition enforcing this requirement was included earlier in this evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The operator/owner must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine(s).</td>
<td>The applicant has proposed to install a non-resettable hour meter. The following condition will be included on the permit:  • This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency engine(s) may be operated for the purpose of maintenance and testing up to 100 hours per year. There is no limit on emergency use.</td>
<td>The Air Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines (Stationary ATCM) limits this engine maintenance and testing to 50 hours/year. Thus, compliance is expected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The owner/operator must operate and maintain the engine(s) and any installed control devices according to the manufacturers written instructions.

The following condition will be included on the permit:
- This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]

Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants


Emergency engines are subject to this subpart if they are operated at a major or area source of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is a facility that has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons/year or greater or any combinations of HAPs at a rate of 25 tons/year or greater. An area source of HAPs is a facility is not a major source of HAPs. The proposed engine(s) are new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, these engines are subject to this Subpart.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requires the following engines to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII:

1. New emergency engines located at area sources of HAPs
2. Emergency engines rated less than or equal to 500 bhp and located at major sources of HAPs

The proposed engine(s) will be in compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

Additionally, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requires engines rated greater 500 bhp and located at major sources of HAPs to meet the notification requirements of §63.6645(h); however, that section only applies if an initial performance test is required. Since an initial performance test is not required for emergency engines, the notification requirement is not applicable.

The proposed engines are expected to be in compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Rule 4101 states that no air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark
as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. Therefore, the following condition will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

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

**Rule 4102 Nuisance**

Rule 4102 states that no air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, the following condition will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

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

District Policy APR 1905 - Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources (dated 3/2/01) 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. Therefore, a risk management review (RMR) was performed for this project. The RMR results are summarized in the following table, and can be seen in detail in Appendix D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RMR Results</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Acute Hazard Index</th>
<th>Chronic Hazard Index</th>
<th>Cancer Risk</th>
<th>T-BACT Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-8067-2-0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.1 in a million</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following conditions will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance with the RMR:

- {1898} The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]

- Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.12 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]
Rule 4201  Particulate Matter Concentration

Rule 4201 limits particulate matter emissions from any single source operation to 0.1 g/dscf, which, as calculated below, is equivalent to a PM$_{10}$ emission factor of 0.4 g-PM$_{10}$/bhp-hr.

\[
0.1 \frac{\text{grain-PM}}{\text{dscf}} \times \frac{g}{15.43 \text{ grain}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Btu}_{\text{in}}}{0.35 \text{ Btu}_{\text{out}}} \times \frac{9.051 \text{ dscf}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{2,542.5 \text{ Btu}}{1 \text{ bhp - hr}} \times \frac{0.96g - PM_{10}}{1g - PM_{10}} = 0.4 \frac{g - PM_{10}}{\text{bhp - hr}}
\]

The new engine has a PM$_{10}$ emission factor less than 0.4 g/bhp-hr. Therefore, compliance is expected and the following condition will be listed on the ATC:

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

Rule 4701  Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1

Pursuant to Section 7.5.2.3 of District Rule 4702, as of June 1, 2006 District Rule 4701 is no longer applicable to diesel-fired emergency standby or emergency IC engines. Therefore, the proposed emergency internal combustion engine(s) will comply with the requirements of District Rule 4702 and no further discussion is required.

Rule 4702  Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2

The following table demonstrates how the proposed engine(s) will comply with the requirements of District Rule 4702.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Rule 4702 Requirements Emergency Standby IC Engines</th>
<th>Proposed Method of Compliance with District Rule 4702 Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation of emergency standby engines is limited to 100 hours or less per calendar year for non-emergency purposes, verified through the use of a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter.</td>
<td>The Air Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines (Stationary ATCM) limits this engine maintenance and testing to 50 hours/year. Thus, compliance is expected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Emergency standby engines cannot be used to reduce the demand for electrical power when normal electrical power line service has not failed, or to produce power for the electrical distribution system, or in conjunction with a voluntary utility demand reduction program or interruptible power contract. | The following conditions will be included on the permit:  
  - {3807} An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702]  
  - {3808} This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702] |

The owner/operator must operate and A permit condition enforcing this requirement was
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintain the engine(s) and any installed control devices according to the manufacturers written instructions.</th>
<th>Shown earlier in the evaluation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following condition will be included on the permit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• {3478} During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records of the total hours of operation of the emergency standby engine, type of fuel used, purpose for operating the engine, all hours of non-emergency and emergency operation, and support documentation must be maintained. All records shall be retained for a period of at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request.</td>
<td>The following conditions will be included on the permit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• {3496} The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• {3475} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rule 4801 Sulfur Compounds

Rule 4801 requires that sulfur compound emissions (as SO₂) shall not exceed 0.2% by volume. Using the ideal gas equation, the sulfur compound emissions are calculated as follows:

\[
\text{Volume } \text{SO}_2 = \frac{n \times R \times T}{P}
\]
\[
n = \text{moles } \text{SO}_2
\]
\[
T \text{ (standard temperature)} = 60 ^\circ \text{F or } 520 ^\circ \text{R}
\]
\[
R \text{ (universal gas constant)} = \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ \text{R}}
\]
\[
\frac{0.000015 \text{ lb} - \text{fuel}}{\text{gal}} \times \frac{7.1 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal}} \times \frac{64 \text{ lb} - \text{SO}_2}{1 \text{ MMBtu}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{1 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{\text{lb} - \text{mol}} \times \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} - \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ \text{R}} \times \frac{520 ^\circ \text{R}}{1,000,000} = 1.0 \text{ ppmv}
\]

Since 1.0 ppmv is ≤ 2,000 ppmv, this engine is expected to comply with Rule 4801. Therefore, the following condition will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII]

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

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

Title 17 California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 93115 - Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression-Ignition (CI) Engines

The following table demonstrates how the proposed engine(s) will comply with the requirements of Title 17 CCR Section 93115.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title 17 CCR Section 93115 Requirements for New Emergency IC Engines Powering Electrical Generators</th>
<th>Proposed Method of Compliance with Title 17 CCR Section 93115 Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency engine(s) must be fired on CARB diesel fuel, or an approved alternative diesel fuel.</td>
<td>The applicant has proposed the use of CARB certified diesel fuel. The proposed permit condition, requiring the use of CARB certified diesel fuel, was included earlier in this evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The engine(s) must emit diesel PM at a rate less than or equal to 0.15 g/bhp-hr or must meet the diesel PM standard, as specified in the Off-road compression ignition standards for off-road engines</td>
<td>The applicant has proposed the use of engine(s) that are certified to the latest EPA Tier Certification level for the applicable horsepower range, guaranteeing compliance with the emission standards of Subpart III. Additionally, the proposed diesel PM emissions rate is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with the same maximum rated power (Title 13 CCR, Section 2423).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>less than or equal to 0.15 g/bhp-hr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following condition will be included on the permit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 50 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engines (> 50 bhp) must meet the standards for off-road engines of the same model year and maximum rated power as specified in the Off-Road Compression Ignition Engine Standards (title 13, CCR, section 2423).

| The applicant has proposed the use of engine(s) that are certified to the latest EPA Tier Certification level for the applicable horsepower range. |

Engines, with a PM10 emissions rate greater than 0.01 g/bhp-hr and located at schools, may not be operated for maintenance and testing whenever there is a school sponsored activity on the grounds. Additionally, engines located within 500 feet of school grounds may not be operated for maintenance and testing between 7:30 AM and 3:30 PM.

| The District has verified that this engine is not located within 500' of a school. |

An owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of the following: emergency use hours of operation; maintenance and testing hours of operation; hours of operation for emission testing; initial start-up testing hours; hours of operation for all other uses; and the type of fuel used. All records shall be retained for a minimum of 36 months.

| Permit conditions enforcing these requirements were shown earlier in the evaluation. |

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (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 San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (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.
- 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.

Consistent with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines requirements, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has adopted procedures and guidelines for implementing CEQA. The District's Environmental Review Guidelines (ERG) establishes procedures for avoiding unnecessary delay during the District's permitting process while ensuring that significant environmental impacts are thoroughly and consistently addressed. The ERG includes policies and procedures to be followed when processing permits for projects that are exempt under CEQA.

The State Legislature granted a number of exemptions from CEQA, including projects that require only ministerial approval. Based upon analysis of its own laws and consideration of CEQA provisions, the District has identified a limited number of District permitting activities considered to be ministerial approvals. As set forth in §4.2.1 of the ERG, projects permitted consistent with the District's Guidelines for Expedited Application Review (GEAR) are standard application reviews in which little or no discretion is used in issuing Authority to Construct (ATC) documents.

For the proposed project, the District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) and determined that the project qualifies for processing under the procedures set forth in the District's Permit Services Procedures Manual in the Guidelines for Expedited Application Review (GEAR). Thus, as discussed above, this issuance of such ATC(s) is a ministerial approval for the District and is not subject to CEQA provisions.

IX. Recommendation

Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue Authority to Construct C-8067-2-0 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Authority to Construct in Appendix A.
X. Billing Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Fee Schedule</th>
<th>Fee Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-8067-2-0</td>
<td>3020-10-F</td>
<td>1194 bhp IC engine</td>
<td>$749.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendixes

A. Draft ATC
B. BACT Guideline and BACT Analysis
C. Emissions Data
D. HRA Summary and AAQA
Appendix A
Draft ATC
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-8067-2-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: WALMART PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION CENTER
MAILING ADDRESS: 11206 THOMPSON AVE
ATTN: LICENSING SUPPORT
LENEXA, KS 66219-2303

LOCATION: 13231 S 11TH AVE
HANFORD, CA

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1194 BHP DETROIT DIESEL MODEL 12V2000 G85 R123-BA37 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

CONDITIONS

1. {14} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
2. {15} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. {1898} The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
5. {4257} This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III]
6. {4258} Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]
7. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.9 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 1.19 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.2 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]
8. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.12 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadreddin, Executive Director APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services
C-8067-2-0 - May 2, 2011 8:47AM - MASLOW/ST - Joint Inspection NOT Required
Central Regional Office • 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave. • Fresno, CA 93726 • (559) 230-5900 • Fax (559) 230-6061
9. {4261} This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III]

10. {3478} During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702]

11. {3807} An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702]

12. {3808} This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702]

13. {3496} The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702]

14. {4262} This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 50 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III]

15. {4263} The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]

16. {3475} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
Appendix B
BACT Guideline and BACT Analysis
# San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 3.1.1**  
Last Update: 7/10/2009  
Emergency Diesel IC Engine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOX</td>
<td>Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.15 g/hp-hr or the Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range, whichever is more stringent. (ATCM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOX</td>
<td>Very low sulfur diesel fuel (15 ppmw sulfur or less)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Latest EPA Tier Certification level for applicable horsepower range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.
Top Down BACT Analysis for the Emergency IC Engine

The District BACT Clearinghouse includes a guideline that applies to the proposed model year 2010, 954 bhp diesel fired emergency engine (Guideline 3.1.1). Therefore, in accordance with the District BACT policy, information from that guideline will be utilized without further analysis.

Top-Down BACT analysis for NOx:

**Step 1 – Identify all Practically Applicable Control Technologies**

The applicable BACT guideline includes only the following option:

*Latest EPA Tier Certification Level for the Applicable Horsepower Range*

To determine the latest applicable tier level, the following EPA regulations were consulted:

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

40 CFR Part 89 – Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression Ignition Engines

40 CFR Part 1039 – Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines

Only 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III applies directly to the stationary emergency engine currently under consideration. 40 CFR Parts 89 and 1039, which apply only to nonroad engines, do not directly apply because the unit does not meet the definition of nonroad engine.

Since it is the only directly applicable EPA regulation that would set emission standards for such a unit, Subpart III was consulted for the purpose of determining the latest applicable tier standard. Per section 60.4205(b), the engine must meet the standard established in section 60.4202 for the same model year and horsepower rating. Section 60.4202(a)(2), requires such units to meet the standards specified in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for the same model year and power rating. Section 89.112 states that the applicable certification level for 2006 and later model year engines rated at over 751 bhp is Tier 2. Part 89.113 does not set a tier standard so it need not be considered at this time.

Since Subpart III is the only directly applicable EPA regulation and it does not reference Part 1039 (which directly applies only to manufacturers of nonroad engines), Part 1039 will not be considered.
The list of practically applicable control options is therefore:

*EPA Tier 2 Certification*

**Step 2 – Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options**

The above control option is not technologically infeasible.

**Step 3 – Rank Remaining Control Options by Control Effectiveness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EPA Tier 2 Certification</td>
<td>Achieved-in-Practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 4 – Cost Effectiveness Analysis**

The applicant has proposed the only control option remaining under consideration. Therefore, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

**Step 5 – Select BACT**

BACT for NOx will be the use of an EPA Tier 2 certified engine. The applicant is proposing such a unit, therefore, BACT will be satisfied.
Top-Down BACT analysis for VOC:

**Step 1 – Identify all Practically Applicable Control Technologies**

*EPA Tier 2 Certification*

Refer to the Top-Down BACT analysis for NOx for a discussion regarding the determination of the EPA tier level to be considered.

**Step 2 – Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options**

The above control option is not technologically infeasible.

**Step 3 – Rank Remaining Control Options by Control Effectiveness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EPA Tier 2 Certification</td>
<td>Achieved-in-Practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 4 – Cost Effectiveness Analysis**

The applicant has proposed the only control option remaining under consideration. Therefore, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

**Step 5 – Select BACT**

BACT for VOC will be the use of an EPA Tier 2 certified engine. The applicant is proposing such a unit, therefore, BACT will be satisfied.
Top-Down BACT analysis for PM10:

**Step 1 – Identify all Practically Applicable Control Technologies**

*EPA Tier 2 Certification or PM10 emissions of 0.15 g/bhp-hr, which ever is more stringent*

Refer to the Top-Down BACT analysis for NOx for a discussion regarding the determination of the EPA tier level to be considered.

As shown in 40 CFR Part 89.112, the EPA Tier 2 standard for a unit with the proposed horsepower rating is 0.20 g/kW-hr (equivalent to 0.15 g/bhp-hr). Therefore, the options are equivalent.

The list of practically applicable control options is therefore:

*PM10 Emissions of 0.15 g/bhp or less*

**Step 2 – Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options**

The above control option is not technologically infeasible

**Step 3 – Rank Remaining Control Options by Control Effectiveness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PM10 Emissions of 0.15 g/bhp-hr or less</td>
<td>Achieved-in-Practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 4 – Cost Effectiveness Analysis**

The applicant has proposed the only control option remaining under consideration. Therefore, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

**Step 5 – Select BACT**

BACT for PM10 will be the use of an engine that will emit PM10 at 0.15 g/bhp or less. The applicant is proposing an EPA certified Tier 2 engine with PM10 emissions of 0.10 g/bhp-hr, therefore BACT will be satisfied.
Appendix C
Emissions Data Sheet
Pursuant to the authority vested in the Air Resources Board by Sections 43013, 43018, 43101, 43102, 43104 and 43105 of the Health and Safety Code, and

Pursuant to the authority vested in the undersigned by Sections 39515 and 39516 of the Health and Safety Code and Executive Order G-02-003;

IT IS ORDERED AND RESOLVED: That the following compression-ignition engines and emission control systems produced by the manufacturer are certified as described below for use in off-road equipment. Production engines shall be in all material respects the same as those for which certification is granted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL YEAR</th>
<th>ENGINE FAMILY</th>
<th>DISPLACEMENT (liters)</th>
<th>FUEL TYPE</th>
<th>USEFUL LIFE (hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>AMDL35.8GRR</td>
<td>23.9, 31.8, 35.8</td>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL FEATURES & EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS
Direct Diesel Injection, Turbocharger, Charge Air Cooler, Electronic Control Module

TYPICAL EQUIPMENT APPLICATION
Pump, Compressor, Generator Set

The engine models and codes are attached.

The following are the exhaust certification standards (STD) and certification levels (CERT) for hydrocarbon (HC), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), non-methane hydrocarbons plus oxides of nitrogen (NMHC+NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) in grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hr) and the opacity-of-smoke certification standards and certification levels in percent (%) during acceleration (Accel), lugging (Lug), and the peak value from either mode (Peak) for this engine family (Title 13, California Code of Regulations, (13 CCR) Section 2423):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATED POWER CLASS</th>
<th>EMISSION STANDARD CATEGORY</th>
<th>EXHAUST (g/kW-h)</th>
<th>OPACITY (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kW &gt; 560</td>
<td>Tier 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERT</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That for the listed engine models, the manufacturer has submitted the information and materials to demonstrate certification compliance with 13 CCR Section 2424 (emission control labels), and 13 CCR Sections 2425 and 2426 (emission control system warranty).

Engines certified under this Executive Order must conform to all applicable California emission regulations.

This Executive Order is only granted to the engine family and model-year listed above. Engines in this family that are produced for any other model-year are not covered by this Executive Order.

Executed at El Monte, California on this 29 day of December 2009.

Annette Hebert, Chief
Mobile Source Operations Division
Appendix D
HRA Summary and AAQA
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Risk Management Review

To: Thom Maslowski – Permit Services
From: Cheryl Lawier – Technical Services
Date: May 19, 2011
Facility Name: Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center
Location: 13231 South 11th Avenue, Hanford
Application #(s): C-8067-2-0
Project #: C-1110295

A. RMR SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Emergency Diesel ICE (Unit 2-0)</th>
<th>Project Totals</th>
<th>Facility Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prioritization Score</td>
<td>N/A(^1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Hazard Index</td>
<td>N/A(^2)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Hazard Index</td>
<td>N/A(^2)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Individual Cancer Risk</td>
<td>1.10E-06</td>
<td>1.10E-06</td>
<td>2.54E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-BACT Required?</td>
<td>Yes – PM10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Permit Conditions?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Prioritization for this unit was not conducted since it has been determined that all diesel-fired IC engines will result in prioritization scores greater than 1.0.
2 Acute and Chronic Hazard Indices were not calculated since there is no risk factor or the risk factor is so low that it has been determined to be insignificant for these types of units.

Proposed Permit Conditions

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

Unit 2-0

1. Modified {1901} The PM10 emissions rate shall not exceed 0.12 g/hp-hr based on US EPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rule 2201]
2. {1898} The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102] N
3. Modified {1344} The engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 50 hours per year. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4701] N
B. RMR REPORT

I. Project Description

Technical Services received a request on May 2, 2011, to perform a Risk Management Review (RMR) and Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA) for an 1194 bhp emergency diesel ICE powering an electrical generator.

II. Analysis

Technical Services performed a screening level health risk assessment using the District's Diesel Exhaust Risk Screening spreadsheet.

The following parameters were used for the review:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit #s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical Services also performed modeling for criteria pollutants CO, NO$_x$, SO$_x$, and PM$_{10}$ as well as the RMR. Emission rates used for criteria pollutant modeling for the engine were 3.13 lb/hr CO, 10.27 lb/hr NO$_x$, 0.01 lb/hr SO$_x$, and 0.32 lb/hr PM$_{10}$.

The results from the Criteria Pollutant Modeling are as follows:

Criteria Pollutant Modeling Results*
Values are in μg/m$^3$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diesel ICE</th>
<th>1 Hour</th>
<th>3 Hours</th>
<th>8 Hours</th>
<th>24 Hours</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO$_x$</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO$_x$</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Results were taken from the attached PSD spreadsheets.

1. The criteria pollutants are below EPA's level of significance as found in 40 CFR Part 51.165 (b)(2).
2. The project was compared to the 1-hour NO$_2$ National Ambient Air Quality Standard that became effective on April 12, 2010, using the District's approved procedures. The Ozone Limiting Method (OLM) was used in accordance with the District's Assessment of Non-Regulatory Options in AERMOD – Specifically OLM. A completed AERMOD Non-Regulatory Option checklist is attached.

III. Conclusions

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

The cancer risk associated with the operation of the proposed emergency diesel IC engine is 1.10E-06, which is greater than the 1 in a million threshold. In accordance with the District’s Risk Management Policy, the engine is approved with Toxic Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT).
To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the permit conditions listed on Page 1 of this report must be included for the proposed unit.

These conclusions are based on the data provided by the applicant and the project engineer. Therefore, this analysis is valid only as long as the proposed data and parameters do not change.
# AERMOD Non-Regulatory Option Checklist (ARM / OLM / PVMRM)

## Approved Site Specific Parameters

Items that are required for a Case – By – Case determination are noted with an *

### Facility Information
- **Permit ID**: C-8067-2-0
- **Name**: Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center
- **Address**: 13231 South 11th Avenue, Hanford
- **City / State**: Hanford, CA

### Project Information
- **Project ID**: C-1110295
- **Unit ID / Mod (s)**: 2-0
- **Description**: 1194 bhp Emergency Diesel ICE

### Modeling Information*
- **Model**: EPA AERMOD Version (6.4.0), AERMOD 11059
- **Operating Scenario**: Emergency
- **Met Data**
  - **Site Name**: Hanford
  - **Years**: Start: 2005 End: 2009
  - **Type**: NWS
  - **Terrain**: Flat
  - **Site Location**
    - **Zone**:  UTME: 263.86907 UTMN: 4022.28749
  - **Ozone Limiting**: OLM
  - **Source Parameter**: See Tables Below
  - **Background Site**
    - **Name**: Hanford-S Irwin Street
    - **Years**: Start: 2005 End: 2009
    - **Location Type**: Urban
    - **Distance From Project (km)**

### Final Results*
- **Averaging Period / Concentration**
  - **(Background + Model)**
    - **SIL**: Local Hour ARM: 0.9
    - **1st Run AAQA**: 309.10
    - **Tier III – 98th Percentile**: 140.59

### Conclusion*

It has been determined that enough information has been provided to conclude that
OLM or PVMRM are appropriate for the above modeling scenario.

**Supervisor Name**: Ester Davila
**Supervisor Signature**: [Signature]

**Comments**
Source Parameter:
Each different source that is modeled should have a separate table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Parameters For C-8067-2-0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stack Height (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stack Diameter. (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stack Exit Velocity (m/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stack Exit Temp. (°K)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>