

Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

Background Report Reference

AP-42 Section Number: 9.12.2

Background Chapter: 4

Reference Number: 14

Title: Memorandum to Mark Boese,
SJVUAPCD, Fresno, CA, from Dean
Simeroth, California Air Resources
Board, Sacramento, CA

November 1994

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

2020 L STREET
P.O. BOX 2815
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2815



November 1, 1994

Mark Boese
Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer
San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
1990 Tuolumne Street, Suite 200
Fresno, California 93721

Dear Mr. Boese:

As discussed during our recent telephone conversation, I am writing to provide you with a summary of our analysis of the data collected during the pilot studies conducted at the California State University, Fresno, and the full scale demonstration study conducted at the Gallo Winery in Fresno. Based on our analysis, we intend to revise our emission inventory for wineries and revise our original estimate of cost effectiveness for controlling winery emissions.

Winery Emission Inventory

Based on the most recent source test data, the emission factors for white wine fermentation is about 1.9 pounds of ethanol emitted per 1,000 gallons of wine fermented. The emission factor for red wine is about 4.7 pounds of ethanol emitted per 1,000 gallons of wine fermented. These new emission factors are approximately 30 percent less than the emission factors that were presented in the technical support document for the Air Resources Board's suggested control measure for winery emissions. Therefore, we recommend that the new emission factors be used to revise the winery emission inventory.

Cost Effectiveness to Control Winery Emissions

Based on the new emission factors and our winery tank usage survey, we have recalculated the cost effectiveness to control winery emissions. The new cost effectiveness ranges from about \$40,000 to \$120,000 per ton of emissions reduced.



Mr. Mark Boese

November 1, 1994

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If you have any questions regarding the information that I have provided or need further assistance, please call me at (916) 322-6020, or have your staff call Mr. Gary Yee, Manager, Industrial Section, Criteria Pollutants Branch, Stationary Source Division, at (916) 327-5986.

Sincerely,



Dean C. Simeroth, Chief
Criteria Pollutants Branch

cc: Michael H. Scheible
Deputy Executive Officer
Air Resources Board

Arthur Caputi
E & J Gallo Winery
Post Office Box 1130
Modesto, California 95353