

RULE 67.17. STORAGE OF MATERIALS CONTAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (Effective 3/6/90:
Rev. Effective 7/9/91)

(a) APPLICABILITY

This rule applies to any person who stores, transfers, applies or otherwise uses materials which contain volatile organic compounds.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

(1) This rule is not applicable to equipment subject to District Rules 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 67.2, 67.6, 67.8, 67.10 and 67.15.

(2) This rule is not applicable to any containers utilized exclusively in connection with any structure, which is designed and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families.

(3) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any asphaltic material which contains volatile organic compounds and which, if distilled, has a volume percent evaporated at 360°C (680°F) of 20% or less, provided such material is stored at ambient temperatures.

(4) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any material which contains volatile organic compounds and which has an initial boiling point of 204°C (400°F) or more at atmospheric pressure, provided that such material is stored at ambient temperature. This exemption shall not apply to any of the following: paints, thinners (diluent, viscosity reducers, retarders and dispersants), catalysts, any other paint additive, sealers, body fillers, resins, gel coats, inks, glues, adhesives, cleanup solvents or any of their wastes.

(5) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any aqueous material which contains less than 10 percent by weight of volatile organic compounds.

It is the responsibility of any person claiming exemptions (b)(3), (b)(4) and/or (b)(5) to maintain current manufacturers' specifications or analyses which substantiate this claim. The claimant shall make these records available to the Air Pollution Control District upon request.

(c) DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) **"Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)"** means any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, except: methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), trifluoromethane (FC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropenta-fluoroethane (CFC-115), dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b) which may be emitted to the atmosphere during the storage or use of the compound or of any materials containing the compound.

(2) **"In Use"** means:

(A) being accessed, or

(B) being filled or emptied, or

(C) being cleaned, maintained or repaired.

(3) **"Closed"** means:

(A) having in place an apparatus or cover which completely covers the container and which is designed to retard VOC emissions but not necessarily provide a vapor tight seal, and

(B) having no visible holes, breaks, openings or separations between adjoining components of the container or container cover.

(4) **"Empty"** means containing no materials which can be further drained or removed by gravity.

(5) **"Waste"** means a material which is intended to be discarded, is marked for disposal, or is no longer usable.

(6) **"Container"** means a receptacle used for storing volatile organic compounds included but not limited to cans, drums, pails, bottles or jars. This definition does not include drip pans or reservoirs used for collecting cutting and lubricating oils in machining equipment.

(d) STANDARDS

On and after March 6, 1990, any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following:

(1) All containers used to store, transfer, apply or otherwise employ materials containing VOC shall be closed when not in use.

(2) All containers used to store or transfer wastes containing VOC shall be closed except when being accessed or when empty.

(3) Containers specified above may be equipped with vents provided such vents are necessary to comply with applicable fire and safety codes.

(4) All wastes containing VOC (including paper or cloth impregnated with VOC) shall be stored in closed containers.

(e) VOC TEST METHODS

The VOC content of materials exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(3) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method for Distillation of Cutback Asphaltic (bituminous) Products.

The initial boiling point of materials exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(4) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method 1078-86 for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids.

The VOC content of materials exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(5) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with the ASTM Standard Recommended Practice for General Gas Chromatography Procedures, E 260-85.

(2) A person electing to use an alternative VOC emission control system shall comply with the following increments:

(A) not later than May 7, 1990, submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate;

(B) provide additional information within 30 days of request by the Air Pollution Control Officer for such information;

(C) within 90 days of receipt of an Authority to Construct, complete construction in accordance with the Authority to Construct; and

(D) within 60 days of completion of construction, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer.