

Air Pollution Control Board

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NOTICE OF WORKSHOP

FOR DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 11 - EXEMPTIONS FROM RULE 10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District will hold a public meeting to consider proposed amendments to Rule 11 - Exemptions From Permit Requirements. Comments concerning this proposal may be submitted in writing before, or made at, the workshop which is scheduled as follows:

DATE:

August 3, 1995

TIME:

9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

PLACE:

Al Bahr Shrine

5440 Kearny Mesa Road

San Diego CA

(Hwy 163 north to Clairemont Mesa west. Right turn on Kearny Mesa Road. Al Bahr located behind the Hampton Inn)

On February 1, 1995 the Air Pollution Control Board approved recommendations of the County of San Diego Economic Advisory Board's Sunset Commission that were initiated by the Air Pollution Control Review Committee. One of the Commission's goals was to review District rules and regulations not mandated by state or federal requirements, determine those which are excessive and negatively affect job creation in San Diego County, and make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Air Pollution Control Board to revise those rules and regulations. The Air Pollution Control Board directed the District to implement the Commission's recommendations

The Sunset Commission recommended that Rule 11 be amended in two phases. The first phase would incorporate "backlogged updates" into the rule and clarify ambiguities as soon as practicable. The second phase would make comprehensive revisions to Rule 11 (within one year) and include consideration of comments made at the workshop to discuss the Phase One changes that could not be adequately addressed in Phase One because of time constraints.

These proposed changes to Rule 11 to be discussed at this workshop will implement Phase One of the Commission's recommendations. They will also implement ahead of schedule some other Commission Phase II recommendations that will make the rule more 'user friendly' and that can be accomplished within the time frame for making the Phase I changes.

The proposed amendments will accomplish the following Sunset Commission recommendations

• Reorganize the rule by equipment type and category to make the rule easier to use (originally scheduled for Phase II);

- Revise permit exemptions for combustion equipment and make them consistent with new, source-specific District rules regulating NOx emissions from industrial and commercial boilers (Rule 69.2), stationary gas turbine engines (Rule 69.3) and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (Rule 69.4);
- Clarify the exemptions for individual and groups of internal combustion engines;
- Delete the general exemption for bakeries and add a new exemption for small bakery ovens to make it consistent with the exemptions contained in new District Rule 67.24 - Bakery Ovens;
- Add a new exemption for equipment used to transfer fuel from amphibious ships for maintenance purposes, not to exceed 60,000 gallons per year to be consistent with the exemption in District Rule 61.2 - Transfer of Volatile Organic Compounds into Mobile Transport Tanks;
- Add exemptions for equipment and operations currently exempt from permit requirements by District policy such as ink cartridge filling, small coffee roasting equipment, aerosol can crushing equipment which processes less than 500 cans per day, fire extinguishing equipment using halons, golf grip application stations which use materials with an initial boiling point of 400°F or greater, nail salon operations, etc. This equipment and operations have little or no emissions;
- Add a new exemption for surface coating operations using less than 30 gallons per day of materials containing less than 20 grams per liter of VOC, less water and exempt solvents;
- Add an exemption for other types of equipment, operations, or processes which the District has determined emit a negligible (de Minimis) amount of air contaminants. The District will determine these exemptions on a case by case basis (Originally scheduled for Phase II);
- Modify the exemption for coating of pharmaceutical tablets to be consistent with the District Rule 67.15 Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Manufacturing Operations;
- Clarify exemptions for equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining routing, shearing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning;
- Add an exemption for portable equipment that is registered in accordance with the District's proposed Rule 12 -- Portable Equipment Registration;
- Clarify exemptions for pile driving equipment.

Additional changes initiated by the District accomplish the following:

- Revise the title;
- Reformat the rule to make it consistent with other District Rules and Regulations;
- Add an applicability section to clarify which types of equipment, operations or process are eligible for an exemption from Rule 10 permit requirements, and which types are not;
- Add a definition section to clarify terminology used in the various exemptions;

- Delete the general recordkeeping requirements. Instead, specific recordkeeping requirements for each exemption are now listed with those exemptions. In most cases monthly recordkeeping will now be allowed to show compliance with average daily emission or material usage requirements;
- Add an exemption for cold solvent cleaning and paint stripping tanks with a maximum
 capacity of one gallon or less and an exemption for vapor degreasers having a liquid surface area of one square foot or less, or which have a maximum capacity of one gallon or
 less;
- Revise the exemption level for powder coating operations to be based on a cleaning solvent usage rather than one pound per day of emissions;
- Add a new exemption for oil quench tanks which use less than 20 gallons per year of make-up oil;
- Add a new exemption for salt bath tanks;
- Add a new exemption for equipment used for surface preparation, cleaning, anodizing, plating, polishing, stripping or etching which use liquid materials with a boiling point of 400°F or greater;
- Add a new exemption for equipment used to store or transfer liquid soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions;
- Add a new exemption for wet-jet devices that are used to cut fiberglass reinforced plastics;
- Add a new exemption for lithographic printing equipment using laser printing,
- Clarify requirements for obtaining an exemption for equivalent replacement equipment;
- Provide other minor clarifications and specify test methods used for determining compliance with the rule.

It should be noted that the Commission also recommended that the Phase I changes include additional exemptions that have been identified by District permit streamlining efforts. These exemptions have not yet been finalized and will be included in the Phase II changes.

A change copy of the Phase I revisions to Rule 11 includes a reference to the location of each exemption in the current Rule 11. A table has also been developed to cross-reference the exemptions in the current rule with the new format. If you would like a copy of the proposed amended Rule 11, a change copy or a copy of the cross-reference table, please call Juanita Ogata at (619) 694-8851. If you have any questions concerning the proposal, please call Laura Yannayon at (619) 694-3326, Natalie Zlotin at (619) 694-3312 or me at (619) 694-3303.

RICHARD J. SMITH

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Deputy Director

RJSm:LY:jo 6/26/95

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT SAN DIEGO COUNTY

EXISTING RULE 11 IS REPEALED IN ITS ENTIRETY AND NEW PROPOSED RULE 11 IS ADDED

REFERENCE COPY SHOWING CHANGES

RULE 11. EXEMPTIONS FROM RULE 10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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RULE 11. EXEMPTIONS FROM RULE 10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

(a) APPLICABILITY

An Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate shall not be required for any of the following equipment unless the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that the equipment violates Rule 51 of the District Rules and Regulations. When the Air Pollution Control Officer makes such a determination and written notification is given to the equipment owner or operator, the equipment shall thereafter be subject to permit requirements unless exempted by State law. Equipment required to have a permit under this provision shall not be required to be permitted for longer than two years provided no further violations are recorded.

- (1) This rule is applicable to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which would otherwise be subject to Rule 10.
- (2) Nothing This rule in the following exemptions shall not exempt preclude the equipment, operations or processes described in Section (d) from meeting all other applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations. [OLD 2 nd paragraph]
- (3) This rule shall not apply to any equipment, operation or process which violates Rule 51 as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). When the APCO makes such a determination and written notification is given to the owner or operator, the equipment, operation, or process may thereafter be subject to Rule 10. If no additional violations of Rule 51 are determined over a two-year period, a permit may no longer be required. [OLD 1st paragraph]

It is the responsibility of a person claiming an exemption under this rule to maintain and provide all data and/or records necessary to demonstrate the exemption is applicable. This information shall be made available to the District upon request.

- (4) This rule shall not apply to any equipment, operation or process which emits more than 100 lbs per day of any of the following criteria air pollutants: Particulate Matter (PM10). Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_{X)} Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Oxides of Sulfur (SO_{X)}, Carbon Monoxide (CO), or Lead (Pb). [OLD (d) 1st paragraph-expanded]
- (d) The following equipment, provided the emissions of organic compounds, as defined in Rule 20.1, or particulate matter from the equipment do not exceed 100 pounds per day of either pollutant, or construction of the equipment was commenced before September 26, 1984 (Rev. Effective 12/2/92)

(b) RESERVED

(c) DEFINITIONS

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

- (1) "Bench Scale Laboratory Equipment" shall means equipment which;
 - (i)(a) is under direct, immediate and exclusive control of a laboratory director, and
 - (ii)(b) is sub-scale in size, and
 - (iii)(e) is used for the sole purpose of conducting studies or tests to develop a new or improved product or service. [Old (d)(38) definition]
- (2) "Exempt Solvent" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (3) "First-Article Deliverable Product or Service" shall means the first product or service which is produced using bench scale laboratory equipment and which is delivered to a potential intra-company or external customer for approval. First-article deliverable product or service shall not exceed one unit of product or service per customer. [Old (d)(38) definition]
- (4) "Operating Day" means any calendar day during which the specified equipment is operated, or specified operations occur.
- (5) "Portable Emission Unit" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (6) "Stationary Internal Combustion Engine" means a spark or compression ignited, reciprocating internal combustion engine which is not a portable emission unit.
- (7) "Stationary Source" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (8) "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (9) "Volatile Organic Solvent" means an organic solvent with an initial boiling point of less than 400°F (204°C).

(d) EOUIPMENT, OPERATIONS OR PROCESSES NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT TO OPERATE

The equipment, operations or processes listed below in Subsections (A) through (T) are exempt from the requirements of Rule 10.

(A) Mobile Sources

(1) Any engines mounted on, within or incorporated into any vehicle, train, ship, boat or barge, that are is used exclusively to provide propulsion, supply heat or

electrical energy to that same vehicle, train, ship, boat, or barge, of. This exemption does not apply to equipment located onboard floating dry docks.

This exemption is not intended to apply to equipment used for the dredging of waterways, to floating dry docks, or to equipment used in pile driving adjacent to or in waterways: [OLD (a) 1st part]

(2) Railway sweepers used for cleaning rail tracks. [OLD (d)(47)]

(B) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment

- (1) Any piston-type internal combustion engine s of less than 50 with a manufacturer's rating of less than 50 brake horsepower. [OLD (d)(1)(iii)]
- (2) Piston-type stationary internal combustion engines, each with a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or greater, whose total combined manufacturer's rating is 200 brake horsepower or less, and which are all located at a single stationary source. This exemption does not apply to engines located at a major stationary source of NO_x emissions, as defined in Rule 20.1. Any combination of piston-type engines at one source, with a total maximum power output of less than 200 brake horsepower; [OLD (d)(1)(ii) modified to exclude major sources]

Piston-type engines of greater than 500 brake horsepower which were installed before August 1, 1980: [OLD (d)(1)(iv)],

Any combination of piston type engines at a stationary source, as defined in Rule 20.1, with a total maximum power output equal to or greater than 200 brake horsepower and less than 500 brake horsepower, for which construction commenced prior to (March 27, 1990); [OLD (d)(1)(v)]

Non-electrical generating piston type engines with a maximum power output of less than 500 brake horsepower, when part of a process, process line, line, equipment, article, machine or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate is required by these Rules and Regulations; [OLD (d)(1)(vi)]

Any combination of piston type engines for which construction commenced before April 5, 1983 provided all engines in the combination are less than 500 brake horsepower, [OLD (d)(1)(vii)]

(3) Any engine that are is used exclusively to load or unload cargo. For the purposes of this exemption, cargo shall not include the removal or relocation of sand, Sand, rock, silt, soil or other materials from dredging operations, which come from the bottom of a body of water shall not be considered eargo. [OLI)

(a) 2nd part]

- (4) Any gas turbine engine which is fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas and has:
 - (i) an output power rating of less than 0.3 megawatt (MW), or
 - (ii) a maximum gross heat input at ISO Standard Day Conditions of less than 1 million BTU per hour. [NEW based on Rule 69.3]

Gas turbines with a maximum heat input at ISO Standard Day Conditions of less than 5 million British Thermal Units per hour fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas; [OLD (d)(1)(viii)]

Gas turbines-with a maximum heat input of less than 10 million British Thermal Units per hour fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas for which construction commenced before (March 27, 1990); or [OLD (d)(1)(ix)]

Gas-turbines with a maximum heat input of less than 50 million British Thermal Units per hour fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas installed before October 2, 1977: [OLD (d)(1)(x)]

- (5) Any boiler, process heater or other combustion equipment with a manufacturer's maximum gross heat input rating of less than:
 - (i) 1 million BTU per hour, and which is fired with any fuel, or
 - (ii) 5 million BTU per hour and which is fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas.

This exemption does not apply to piston-type internal combustion or gas turbine engines.

Fuel-burning equipment, except internal combustion engines, with a maximum gross-heat input rate of less than one million British Thermal Units (0.252 x 10⁶ Kcal) per hour when not part of a process, process line, line, equipment, article, machine or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate is required by these Rules and Regulations: [OLD (d)(4)(i)]

Fuel-burning equipment, except steam-boilers and internal combustion engines, with a maximum-gross heat input of less than 50 million. British Thermal Units (12 & x 10⁶-Keal) per hour, and fired exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or a combination of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas. [OLD (d)(4)(ii)]

Steam boilers with a maximum gross heat input of less than 50 million—British Thermal Units-(12.6 x 10⁶-Kcal) per hour, if construction commenced prior to (March 27, 1990), and fired exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas as a combination of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas. [OLD (d)(4)(iii)]

Any combination of steam boiler equipment at one stationary source, as defined in Rule 20.1, with a total maximum gross heat input rate of less than 20 million British Thermal Units.(7.6 x 10⁶ Kcal) per hour, if construction commenced on or after (March 27, 1990) and fired exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or a combination of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas. [OLD (d)(4)(iv)]

- (6) Motor vehicle engines, except as provided in Section (a), Portable pile drivers (except-for Diesel pile driving hammers), and construction cranes that are routinely dismantled and transported to non-contiguous locations for temporary use, This exemption does not apply to diesel pile driving hammers. [OLD (d)(1)(i)]
- (7) Portable aircraft engine test stands which were constructed before November 4, 1976. [OLD (d)(3)]
- (8) Back-pack power blowers. [OLD (k)]
- (9) Orchard or citrus grove heaters. [OLD (d)(40)]
- (10) Ovens having an internal volume of 27 cubic feet (0.765 cubic meter) or less, in which organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents are charged.

 [OLD (d)(44)]
- (11) Curing or baking ovens in which no <u>volatile</u> organic solvents or materials containing <u>volatile</u> organic solvents are <u>introduced</u> eharged. [OLD (p)(9)]
- (12) Ovens used exclusively for the curing, softening or annealing of plastics.
- Ovens which are an integral part of a process, process line, line, equipment, article, machine or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate is not required pursuant to this rule. [OLD (d)(8) part 2]

Ovens, if only part of one or more processes which require a permit pursuant to Rule 10 or which are exempt from a requirement for a Permit to Operate pursuant to this rule.

(C) Structures and Structural Modifications

(1) Equipment utilized used exclusively in support of connection with any structure, which is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families. [OLD (b)]

(2) Structural <u>ehanges modifications</u> which cannot change the quality, nature or quantity of air contaminant emissions. [OLD (1)]

(D) Laboratory Equipment and Related Operations

- (1) Laboratory testing equipment and quality control testing equipment, used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis. [OLD (d)(38) part 1]
- (2) Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations. [OLD (p)(13) part 1]
- (3) Hoods, stacks or ventilators. Natural draft hoods, natural draft stacks or natural draft ventilators. [OLD (p)(14)].
- (4) Non-production bench scale equipment used for research and development provided:
 - (i) such equipment is not used to directly produce a deliverable product or service, other than the first-article deliverable product or service, and
 - (ii) the uncontrolled emissions of VOCs from such equipment do not exceed an average of five pounds per operating day for each calendar month, and
 - (iii) such equipment does not emit any Acutely Hazarouds compounds as defined in Section 25532 of the California Health and Safety Code, and
 - (iv) all records needed to calculate the average daily VOC emissions, such as District approved emission factors. VOC content of each material used, number of days of operation per calendar month, and daily or monthly usage records of material usage, are maintained on-site for two years and are made available to the District upon request, [OLD (d)(38) part 2-clarified]

Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses and bench scale laboratory equipment provided such bench scale equipment is not used for production purposes to directly produce a deliverable product or service, other than the first article product or service, and provided the emissions of organic compounds, as defined in Rule 20.1, from such bench scale equipment do not exceed five (5) pounds per day, and provided such bench scale equipment does not emit detectable levels of compounds listed as Acutely Hazardous by Section 25532 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(5) Peptide synthesis operations which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors. VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [OLD (i)(7)]

(E) Replacement Equipment

- (1) Identical replacement in whole or part of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for which a where Permit to Operate had has previously been granted for such equipment under Rule 10. Identical means the same manufacturer, model number, and type. [OLD (n) part 1]
- (2) Replacement in whole or part of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance where a Permit to Operate has previously been granted for such equipment, and the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that the replacement equipment meets the following requirements:
 - (i) is identical in function, and
 - (ii) is similar in design, and
 - (iii) the actual air contaminant emissions are the same in nature, and
 - (iv) has a capacity, production rate, and actual air contaminant emissions which are equal to or less than the currently permitted equipment. [OLD (n) part 2]

Identical replacement may also include replacement in whole or part of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance where a Permit to Operate has previously been granted for such equipment which the Air Pollution Control Officer determines is identical in function, capacity, production rate and design. In addition, the actual air contaminant emissions must be the same in nature and will not be increased.

In order to claim the applicability of this Subsection (E)(2), written notification of the proposed equipment replacement, the information required to make the determinations listed above, and a fee of \$75 must be submitted to the District. Written authorization must be granted by the District for each piece of replacement equipment prior to replacing any equipment under Subsection (E)(2). [OLD (n) part 2]

Written notification of such replacement shall be made to the District at least thirty (30) days prior to the replacement and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$75.

Section (E) shall not apply to the following:

- (a) Replacement of equipment pursuant to other requirements of these Rules and Regulations-shall not be considered an identical replacement. [OLD (n) part 2]
- (b) Identical replacement does not include r Replacements which in whole or part, that in sum would constitute reconstruction or modification under District Regulation X Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, or would constitute a major source, as defined in District Rule 20.1. [OLD n part 3]
- (c) Rim seal replacements for bulk gasoline floating roof tanks subject to the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements of Rule 61.1.

(F) Plant Support Equipment

- (1) Vacuum cleaning devices systems used exclusively for housekeeping purposes. [OLD (j)]
- (2) Equipment used exclusively for € comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilation ing systems, and which are is not designed or used, to remove air contaminants generated by or released from, specific units or equipment. [OLD (p)(16)]
- (3) Refrigeration units except those used as, or in conjunction with, air pollution control equipment. [OLD (p)(17)]
- (4) Equipment used exclusively to compress or hold dry natural gas. [OLD (p)(21)]
- (5) Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations or in connection with other equipment which is exempt by Rule 11. not requiring a Permit to Operate pursuant to this rule. [OLD (p)(13) part 2]
- (6) Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers. [OLD (p)(18)]
- (7) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds which are not used for evaporative cooling of:

- (i) process water, or
- (ii) not used for evaporative cooling of water, contaminated water or industrial waste water, from barometric jets or from barometric condensers. [OLD (d)(2)]

The exemptions listed in this Subsection (F) shall not apply to any combustion equipment unless the combustion equipment is also exempt pursuant to Subsection (d)(B) of this rule.

(G) Metallurgical Processing Equipment--General

- (1) Non-automated Hand soldering equipment and solder screen processes. [OLD (d)(19) part 1]
- (2) Solder-screen means those processes and associated infrared soldering ovens, which use a process similar to silk-screening in order to apply the solder paste, and which subsequently undergo a reflow process other than a vapor phase solder reflow process. [OLD (d)(19) part 2]
- (3) Solder levelers, hydrosqueegees, wave solder machines, and drag solder machines which use less than an average of 10 lbs of any material containing VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. The number of operating days per calendar month, monthly purchase records, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.
- (4) Brazing, and welding equipment, including arc welding equipment. [OLD (d)(18)]
- (5) Molds used for the casting of metals. [OLD (d)(12)]
- (6) Foundry sand mold forming equipment. This exemption does not apply if except those to which heat, sulfur dioxide or volatile organic material compounds are is applied. [OLD (d)(13)]
- (7) Forming equipment used exclusively for forging, rolling, or drawing of metals or for heating metals immediately prior to forging, pressing, rolling or drawing, [OLD (d)(6) -part 1]

- (8) Metallizing guns, , except electric are spray guns, where the metal being sprayed is in wire form. This exemption does not apply to electric arc spray guns if the metal being sprayed is in wire form. [OLD (d)(17)]
- (9) Tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting. [OLD (d)(16)]
- (10) Shell-core and shell-mold manufacturing machines. [OLD (d)(11)]
- (11) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding metals, or minerals, or plastic except. This exemption does not apply to coking extrusion equipment or processes which manufacture products containing greater than one percent asbestos fiber by weight. [OLD (d)(5)]
- (12) Shot peening eabinets operations where only steel shot is employed and no surface material such as scale, rust, or old paint is being removed. [OLD (d)(14)]
- (13) Titanium e Chemical milling of titanium at temperatures below 110°F (43°C). [OLD (d)(39)]
- (14) Chemical milling of niobium (columbium) using nitric or hydrofluoric acids at temperatures below 110°F (43°C). [NEW-PDL]
- (15) Oil quenching tanks which use less than 20 gallons per year of make-up oil.

 Monthly purchase records and daily or monthly usage records of all materials added must be maintained on site to claim applicability of this exemption.
- (16) Salt bath quenching tanks.

(H) Metallurgical. Glass and Ceramic Processing Equipment--Using Furnaces. Kilns and Ovens

- (1) Crucible-type furnaces or pot-type furnaces with a brimful capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal. [OLD (d)(9)]
- (2) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces or induction furnaces,:
 - (i) each with a capacity of 2,500 cubic inches or less, each, and in which

- (ii) where no sweating or distilling is conducted, and from which only nonferrous metals, except yellow brass, are poured or held in a molten state.
- (iii) where only the following materials are poured or held in a molten state:
 - (a) Aluminum or any alloy containing over 50 percent aluminum.
 - (b) Magnesium or any alloy containing over 50 percent magnesium.
 - (c) Tin or any alloy containing over 50 percent tin.
 - (d) Zinc or any alloy containing over 50 percent zinc.
 - (e) Copper or any alloy containing over 50 percent copper.
 - (f) Precious metals, or
 - (g) Glass.

This exemption does not apply if any of the materials contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead and/or nickel. [OLD (d)(10)]

- (3) Equipment used exclusively for the sintering of glass or metals (excluding lead), where no coke or limestone is used. [OLD (d)(20)]
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, rolling or drawing of metals of for heating metals immediately prior to forging, pressing, rolling or drawing. [OLD (d)(6) part 2]
- (5) Furnaces used exclusively for heat treating glass or metal, if the materials are not heated to a molten state, and the furnace is heated exclusively by natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or electricity. Natural gas fired or liquefied petroleum gas-fired or electrically heated furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which does not involve molten materials. [OLD (p)(15)]
- (6) Atmosphere generators and vacuum producing devices used in connection with metal heat treating processes. [OLD (d)(21)]
- (7) Die casting machines. [OLD (d)(15)]
- (8) Kilns used exclusively for firing ceramic ware, heated exclusively by with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or electricity or any combination thereof. [OLD (p)(22)]

(I) Abrasive Blasting Equipment

- (1) Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water. [OLD (d)(29)]
- (2) Abrasive blast cabinets or rooms which are vented through a control device and into the buildings in which where such cabinets or rooms are located. [OLD (d)(28)]
- (3) Abrasive blasting equipment with a manufacturer's-rated sand capacity rating of less than 100 pounds or less (45.4 kg), or 1 cubic foot or less. [OLD (d)(27)]

The exemptions listed in this Subsection (I) shall not apply if asbestos containing materials are being removed.

(I) Machining Equipment

- er polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, shearing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of; ceramic artwork, ceramic precision parts, leather, metal s, rubber, fiberboard, masonry, or non-fiberglass reinforced plastic. This exemption does not apply to tire buffers. except fiberglass reinforced plastics unless the process involves the use of water or a control device and there are no visible emissions from the process. [OLD (d)(30), non-fiberglass]
- (2) Wet-jet devices used to cut fiberglass reinforced plastic. [OLD (d)(30), fiberglass]
- (3) Portable H handheld equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding or turning of fiberglass reinforced plastic, when not used at a designated workstation, booth or room. [OLD (d)(31)]
- (4) Equipment used for carving, cutting, drilling, surface grinding, planing, routing, sanding, sawing, shredding or turning of wood. [OLD (d)(32) part 1]
- (5) Equipment used for, or the pressing or storing of sawdust, wood chips or wood shavings. [OLD (d)(32) part 2]

(6) Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings or molding compounds where all materials eharged introduced are in the a paste form. [OLD (p)(3)]

(K) Printing and Reproduction Equipment

(1) Any graphic arts operation or group of graphic arts operations located at a stationary source, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month from all such operations. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors or mix ratios. VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for three years and be made available to the District upon request.

All printing or graphic arts presses located at a stationary source, as defined in Rule 20.1, which emits a total of less than 15 lbs of volatile organic compounds, subject to Rule 67.16, on each day of operation. It is the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain all usage records including any mixing ratios, necessary to establish maximum daily emissions and to make this information made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [OLD (d)(7)]

- (2) Lithographic printing equipment which uses laser printing.
- (3) Ink cartridge filling, refilling and/or refurbishing operations. [NEW-PDL]

(L) Food Processing and Preparation Equipment

- (1) Equipment used exclusively to grind, blend or package tea, cocoa, spices or roasted coffee. [OLD (d)(35)]
- (2) Equipment, other than boilers, used for preparing food for human consumption and located at eating establishments, bakeries and confectioneries which is used exclusively for preparing food for human consumption at the same establishment. This exemption does not apply to boilers. [OLD (d)(36)]
- (3) Coffee roasting equipment with a manufacturer's rating of 15 pounds per hour or less. [NEW-PDL]
- (4) Any bakery oven which is located at a stationary source where the combined rated heat input capacity of all bakery ovens is less than 2 million BTU per hour. [NEW-67.24]
- (5) Any bakery oven used exclusively to bake non-yeast-leavened products.

(M) Plastics. Foam and Rubber Processing Equipment or Operations

- (1) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding rubber products or plastics where no organic additives are present. [OLD (d)(5), plastics-expanded]
- (2) Equipment used for compression molding and/or injection molding of plastics. [OLD (d)(45)]
- (3) Mixers, roll mills and calendars for rubber or plastics, where no material in powder form is added and no volatile organic solvents, diluents or thinners are used. [OLD (p)(10) & (p)(12) combined]
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for conveying and storing plastic pellets materials. [OLD (p)(7)]

The following uncontrolled equipment or processes using materials containing volatile organic compounds, as defined in Rule 20.1, when the emissions of organic compounds, as defined in Rule 20.1, from the equipment or process do not exceed five pounds in any one day: [OLD (i) intro]

- (5) Foam manufacturing or foam application operations which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [OLD (i)(1)]
- (6) Plastics manufacturing or fabrication operations, including reinforced plastic fabrication operations using materials such as epoxy and/or polyester resins, which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [OLD (i)(2) & (3)]

(N) Mixing. Blending and Packaging Equipment

- (1) Dry batch mixers with a rated working capacity of 0.5 cubic yards (0.38 cubic meters) rated working capacity or less. Dry batch means where material is added in a dry form prior to the introduction of a subsequent liquid fraction or when where no liquid fraction is added. [OLD (d)(22)]
- (2) Wet B batch mixers with a rated working capacity (wet) of 1 cubic yard (0.765 cubic meters) eapacity or less, where no volatile organic solvents, diluents or thinners are used. [OLD (d)(23)]
- (3) Equipment used exclusively for the manufacture of water emulsions of asphalt, greases, oils or waxes. [OLD (p)(6)]
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases. [OLD (d)(24)]
- (5) Equipment used at ambient temperatures exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature which are used to make water-based adhesives. [OLD (p)(8)]
- (6) Any ink mixing tank or group of ink mixing tanks located at a stationary source, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month from all such tanks. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors. VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [OLD (i)(4)]

(O) Coating Application Equipment and Operations

(1) Equipment used for Powder coating operations, where less than 0.5 gallons per day of any surface preparation or cleaning material containing volatile organic compounds are used. Monthly purchase and daily or monthly usage records of surface preparation and cleaning materials shall be maintained on-site for three years and made available to the District upon request. This exemption does not apply to except metallizing gun operations.

, where emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than one pound per day. The person claiming this exemption must keep daily usage records, and all data

necessary to establish maximum daily emission level. This information must be made available immediately upon request. [OLD (d)(48) incorporates Rule 67.3 change]

- (2) Application equipment and processes used exclusively to apply for architectural surface coatings subject to as defined in Rule 67.0 -- Architectural Coatings.

 [OLD (g)]
- (3) Any coating operation (portable or stationary) where 20 gallons or less of liquid coatings are applied per consecutive 12-month period. Monthly purchase records and daily or monthly usage records of all coatings applied must be maintained on-site for three years to claim applicability of this exemption. The volume of coatings applied using non-refillable handheld aerosol spray containers shall not be included when determining the applicability of this exemption. [OLD (h)(1) modified]

Liquid surface coating application operations. Conducted within an application station (portable or stationary) where not more than 20 gallons per year of material containing organic compounds are applied. It is the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain purchase and daily usage records, including any mixing ratios, necessary to substantiate the claim. Coatings applied by means of non-refillable acrosol cans shall not be included in the annual usage determination for purposes of determining the 20 gallon per year limit stated above; [OLD (h)(1)]

- (4) Coatings operations which exclusively use using non-refillable handheld aerosol spray eans containers, for application of coatings; [OLD (h)(2)]
- (5) Application equipment used to apply coatings Conducted outside defined coating areas for the purpose of touch up or maintenance of stationary equipment or touchup operations.; [OLD (h)(3)]
- (6) Coating application equipment located at Conducted in primary or secondary schools and used exclusively for instruction. [OLD (h)(6)]
- (7) Liquid surface coating application operations which exclusively use using handheld brushes to apply wet fastener primer coatings for application of a primer coating from containers of which are eight (8) ounces (236.6 milliliters) or less in size, to fasteners to be installed on aerospace component parts; [OLD (h)(4)]
- (8) Liquid surface coating application operations which exclusively use using air brushes with a coating capacity of two (2) ounces (59.1 milliliters) or less for the application of a stencil coating.; [OLD (h)(5)]

(9) Any liquid surface coating operation which:

- (i) exclusively uses materials with a VOC content of less than 20 grams per liter, less water and exempt solvents, and
- (ii) is located at a stationary source where less than an average of 30 gallons of such materials are applied per operating day for each calendar month.

Records of daily or monthly material usage, the number of operating days per calendar month, and the VOC content of each material used, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(P) Solvent Application Equipment and Operations

- (1) Equipment used using exclusively aqueous folutions not containing volatile organic compounds, as defined in Rule 20.1, in excess of 10 percent by weight for surface preparation, cleaning, anodizing, plating, polishing, stripping or etching, if:
 - (i) the volatile organic compound content of the liquid material does not exceed 10% by weight, or
 - (ii) the liquid material is used at ambient temperatures and has an initial boiling point of 400°F (204°C), or greater.

This exemption does not apply to except acid chemical milling, chrome plating, chromic acid anodizing, or the stripping of chromium.

This exemption also does not apply to or copper etching operations which use using ammonium hydroxide, ammonium chloride, or eoncentrated solutions of nitric, hydrofluoric and/or hydrochloric acids which contain more than exceeding 17 percent acid concentration by weight. [OLD (d)(37)]

- (2) Cold solvent cleaning tanks, vapor degreasers and paint stripping tanks;
 - (i) with a liquid surface area of 1.0 square foot (0.09 square meter) or less, or

- (ii) which have a maximum capacity of one gallon or less, used for the employment or application of organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents. [OLD (d)(46)]
- (3) Batch-type waste solvent recovery stills with a batch capacity of 7.5 gallons or less, for on-site recovery of waste solvent, provided the still is equipped with a device which shuts off the heating system if the solvent vapor condenser is not operating properly. [OLD (i)(6)]
- (4) Metal inspection tanks which:
 - (i) have a liquid surface area of less than 5 square feet, or
 - (ii) do not use volatile organic solvents, or
 - (iii) are not equipped with spray type flow devices or a means of solvent agitation.

Equipment used for inspection of metal products, except metal inspection tanks utilizing a suspension of magnetic or fluorescent dye particles in volatile organic solvent which have a liquid surface area greater than 5 ft² and are equipped with spray type flow or a means of solvent agitation. [OLD (p)(5)]

- (5) Cold solvent degreasers used exclusively for educational purposes. [OLD (i)(5)]
- (6) Golf grip application stations which exclusively use liquid materials with an initial boiling point of 400°F (204°C), or greater. [NEW-PDL]

(O) Storage and Transfer Equipment

For the purposes of this Subsection, "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means the same as defined in Rule 61.0.

- (1) Stationary storage tanks with a capacity greater than 260 gallons (984 liters), provided that such containers, reservoirs or tanks will be used exclusively to store organic compounds that which are not volatile organic compounds as defined in Rule 61.0. [OLD (e)(2)]
- (2) Stationary storage tanks with a capacity of 260 249 gallons (984 946 liters) or less, used exclusively to store volatile organic compounds. [OLD (e)(1)]
- (3) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer for the storage of organic solvents which are liquids at standard conditions and which are to be used as

- dissolvers, viscosity reducers, reactants, extructants, eleaning agents or thinners and not used as fuels. [OLD (e)(3)]
- (4) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer For the storage of natural gas, butane or propane when not mixed with other volatile organic compounds, other than ordorants as defined in Rule 61.0. [OLD (e)(4)]
- (5) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer fuels which are used exclusively as a source of fuel for wind machines used for agricultural purposes. [OLD (e)(5)]
- (6) Mobile transport, tanks or delivery, tanks or cargo tanks on vehicles used for the delivery of volatile organic compounds, , except This exemption does not apply to asphalt tankers used to transport and transfer hot asphalt used for roofing applications. [OLD (f)]
- (7) Equipment used to transfer fuel to and from amphibious ships for maintenance purposes, provided total annual transfers do not exceed 60.000 gallons per year at a stationary source. [NEW-match 61.2 exemption]
- (8) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer liquid soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions.

(R) Drycleaning. Laundry Equipment and Fabric Related Operations

- (1) Non-immersion dry cleaning equipment. [OLD (d)(41)]
- (2) Lint traps used exclusively in conjunction with dry cleaning tumblers. [OLD (p)(20)]
- (3) Wastewater processing units associated with drycleaning operations using halogenated compounds, provided the water being evaporated in the unit does not exceed 400 ppm (by weight) of halogenated compounds as determined by EPA Test Method 634. [OLD (p)(24)]
- (4) Laundry dryers, extractors or tumblers used for fabrics cleaned only with solutions of bleach or detergents containing no volatile organic solvents. [OLD (d)(43)]
- (5) Equipment used for washing or drying articles fabricated from metal, cloth, fabric or glass, provided that where no volatile organic solvents are is employed

in the process and that no oil or solid fuel is burned and none of the products articles being cleaned has have residues of volatile organic solvents, as defined in Rule 66. [OLD (i)(8)]

The exemptions in this section shall not apply to equipment required to obtain a Permit for emissions of air contaminants other than organic compounds as defined in Rule 20.1. [OLD (i) close]

- (6) Equipment, including dryers, used exclusively for printing, dyeing, stripping, or bleaching of textiles where no volatile organic solvents, diluents or thinners are used. [OLD (p)(2)]
- (7) Any equipment listed above in Subsections (R)(4), (R)(5) or (R)(6) which does not emit more than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records needed to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of all materials used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(S) Miscellaneous Equipment and Operations

- (1) Air pollution control equipment associated with any article, machine, equipment, process or contrivance not required to have a Permit to Operate. [OLD (c)]
- (2) Repairs or maintenance not involving structural changes to any equipment for which a permit Permit to Operate has been granted. [OLD (m)]
- (3) Roofing kettles (used to heat asphalt) with a capacity of 85 gallons (322 liters) or less. [OLD (d)(26)]
- (4) Paper shredders and paper disintegrators which have a capacity of 600 pounds per hour or less, and the associated conveying systems and baling equipment. [OLD (d)(33)]
- (5) Alkaline chemical milling equipment:
 - (i) used exclusively for the cleaning of internal combustion engine parts, or
 - (ii) for which construction or installation commenced prior to (March 27, 1990), or alkaline chemical milling equipment. [OLD (d)(42)]

- (6) Portable conveyors (belt or screw type) where there is no screening. [OLD (d)(25)]
- (7) Fire extinguishing equipment using halons, [NEW-PDL]
- (8) Equipment used exclusively for the purposes of flash-over fire fighting training. [OLD (p)(23)]
- (9) Equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes, where no volatile organic solvents are used. [OLD (p)(19)]
- (10) Equipment used exclusively to liquefy or separate oxygen, nitrogen, or the inert rare gases from air. [OLD (d)(34)]
- (11) Any operation producing or blending materials for use in cosmetic or pharmaceutical products and/or manufacturing cosmetic or pharmaceutical products by chemical processes, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month from all phases of all such operations located at a single stationary source. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors. VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for three years and be made available to the District upon request, [OLD (p)(11)]

Each process line at a stationary source, as defined in Rule 20.1, for coating of pharmaceutical tablets provided maximum emissions of volatile organic compounds (defined in Rule 67.15), are below 15.0 pounds on each day for all operations subject to Rule 67.15. It will be the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain all records necessary to establish maximum daily emissions and to make this information available to the District upon request. [OLD (p)(11)]

- (12) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing. [OLD (p)(1)]
- (13) Atmospheric organic gas sterilizer cabinets where ampules are utilized exclusively to dispense ethylene oxide gas into a liner bag and where total ethylene oxide emissions are less than five pounds per year. All records needed to substantiate the annual ethylene oxide emissions, such as emission factors and records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [OLD (p)(25)]
- (14) Nail salon operations, [NEW-PDL]

- (15) Equipment used exclusively for the melting or applying of wax where no volatile organic solvents, diluents or thinners are used. [OLD (p)(4)]
- (16) Aerosol can crushing equipment, provided not more than 500 cans are processed through the equipment per day. Throughput records of the number of cans processed shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request. [NEW-PDL]
- (17) Any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance other-than an incinerator or boiler, the which emits discharge from which contains airborne radioactive materials and which is emitted into the atmosphere in concentrations above the natural radioactive background concentration in air. "Airborne radioactive materials" means are any radioactive material dispersed in the air in the form of dusts, fumes, smoke, mists, liquids, vapors or gases. This exemption does not apply to incinerators or boilers. [OLD (0)]

Atomic energy development and radiation protection are controlled by the State of California to the extent it has jurisdiction thereof, in accordance with the advice and recommendations made to the Governor by the Advisory Council on atomic energy development and radiation protection. Such development and protection are fully regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to the extent that such authority has not been delegated to the states.

(18) Any other piece of equipment or operation which the Air Pollution Control
Officer determines to be a negligible source of air contaminants. This provision
applies only to equipment or operations which have obtained a Certificate of
Exemption in writing from the District. The Certificate of Exemption document
must be maintained with the exempt equipment or be made readily available at
all times and applies only to the specific equipment or operation described in the
Certificate of Exemption document.

(T) Portable Registered Equipment

Any periodic equipment which is registered in accordance with District Rule:12-- Portable Equipment Registration.

- (e) RESERVED
- (f) RESERVED

(g) TEST METHODS

The following test methods will be used for compliance verification purposes,

- (1) Measurement of the VOC content of all materials subject to this rule, except materials subject to Subsection (d)(O), shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as it exists on (date of adoption).
- (2) Measurement of the initial boiling point of all materials subject to this rule shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D1078-86 for distillation range of volatile organic liquids.
- (3) Calculation of total VOC vapor pressure for all materials subject to this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the District's "Procedures for Estimating the Vapor Pressure of VOC Mixtures" as it exists on (date of adoption). If the vapor pressure of the liquid mixture, as calculated by this procedure, exceeds the limits specified, the vapor pressure shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-86. The solvent composition shall be determined using one of the following ASTM standard recommended practices: E168-92, E169-93 or E260-91. The fraction of water and exempt compounds in the liquid phase shall be determined by using ASTM Standard Test Methods D3792-91 and D4457-85 and shall be used to calculate the partial pressure of water and exempt compounds. The results of vapor pressure measurements obtained using ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-86 shall be corrected for partial pressure of water and exempt compounds.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

EXISTING RULE 11 IS REPEALED IN ITS ENTIRETY AND NEW PROPOSED RULE 11 IS ADDED

RULE 11. EXEMPTIONS FROM RULE 10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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RULE 11. EXEMPTIONS FROM RULE 10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

(a) APPLICABILITY

- (1) This rule is applicable to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which would otherwise be subject to Rule 10.
- (2) This rule shall not exempt equipment, operations or processes described in Section(d) from meeting all other applicable requirements of these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) This rule shall not apply to any equipment, operation or process which violates Rule 51 as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). When the APCO makes such a determination and written notification is given to the owner or operator, the equipment, operation, or process may thereafter be subject to Rule 10. If no additional violations of Rule 51 are determined over a two-year period, a permit may no longer be required.
- (4) This rule shall not apply to any equipment, operation or process which emits more than 100 lbs per day of any of the following criteria air pollutants: Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_{X)}, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Oxides of Sulfur (SO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO), or Lead (Pb).

(b) RESERVED

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

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

- (1) "Bench Scale Equipment" means equipment which:
 - (i) is under direct, immediate and exclusive control of a laboratory director, and
 - (ii) is sub-scale in size, and
 - (iii) is used for the sole purpose of conducting studies or tests to develop a new or improved product or service.
- (2) "Exempt Solvent" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (3) "First-Article Deliverable Product or Service" means the first product or service which is produced using bench scale equipment and which is delivered to a potential intra-company or external customer for approval. First-article deliverable product or service shall not exceed one unit of product or service per customer.

- (4) "Operating Day" means any calendar day during which the specified equipment is operated, or specified operations occur.
- (5) "Portable Emission Unit" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (6) "Stationary Internal Combustion Engine" means a spark or compression ignited, reciprocating internal combustion engine which is not a portable emission unit.
- (7) "Stationary Source" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (8) "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (9) "Volatile Organic Solvent" means an organic solvent with an initial boiling point of less than 400°F (204°C).

(d) EQUIPMENT, OPERATIONS OR PROCESSES NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT TO OPERATE

The equipment, operations or processes listed below in Subsections (A) through (T) are exempt from the requirements of Rule 10.

(A) Mobile Sources

- (1) Any engine mounted on, within or incorporated into any vehicle, train, ship, boat or barge, that is used exclusively to provide propulsion, supply heat or electrical energy to that same vehicle, train, ship, boat, or barge. This exemption does not apply to equipment located onboard floating dry docks.
- (2) Railway sweepers used for cleaning rail tracks.

(B) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment

- (1) Any piston-type internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's rating of less than 50 brake horsepower.
- (2) Piston-type stationary internal combustion engines, each with a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or greater, whose total combined manufacturer's rating is 200 brake horsepower or less, and which are all located at a single stationary source. This exemption does not apply to engines located at a major stationary source of NO_X emissions, as defined in Rule 20.1.

- (3) Any engine that is used exclusively to load or unload cargo. For the purposes of this exemption, cargo shall not include the removal or relocation of sand, rock, silt, soil or other materials from dredging operations.
- (4) Any gas turbine engine which is fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas and has:
 - (i) an output power rating of less than 0.3 megawatt (MW), or
 - (ii) a maximum gross heat input at ISO Standard Day Conditions of less than 1 million BTU per hour.
- (5) Any boiler, process heater or other combustion equipment with a manufacturer's maximum gross heat input rating of less than:
 - (i) 1 million BTU per hour, and which is fired with any fuel, or
 - (ii) 5 million BTU per hour and which is fired exclusively with natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas.

This exemption does not apply to piston-type internal combustion or gas turbine engines.

- (6) Portable pile drivers and construction cranes that are routinely dismantled and transported to non-contiguous locations for temporary use. This exemption does not apply to diesel pile driving hammers.
- (7) Portable aircraft engine test stands which were constructed before November 4, 1976.
- (8) Back-pack power blowers.
- (9) Orchard or citrus grove heaters.
- (10) Ovens having an internal volume of 27 cubic feet (0.765 cubic meter) or less.
- (11) Curing or baking ovens in which no volatile organic solvents or materials containing volatile organic solvents are introduced.
- (12) Ovens used exclusively for the curing, softening or annealing of plastics.

(13) Ovens which are an integral part of a process, process line, line, equipment, article, machine or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate is not required pursuant to this rule.

(C) Structures and Structural Modifications

- (1) Equipment used exclusively in support of any structure designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families.
- (2) Structural modifications which cannot change the quality, nature or quantity of air contaminant emissions.

(D) Laboratory Equipment and Related Operations

- (1) Laboratory testing equipment and quality control testing equipment, used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis.
- (2) Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations.
- (3) Hoods, stacks or ventilators.
- (4) Non-production bench scale equipment used for research and development provided:
 - (i) such equipment is not used to directly produce a deliverable product or service, other than the first-article deliverable product or service, and
 - (ii) the uncontrolled emissions of VOCs from such equipment do not exceed an average of five pounds per operating day for each calendar month, and
 - (iii) such equipment does not emit any Acutely Hazardous compounds as defined in Section 25532 of the California Health and Safety Code, and
 - (iv) all records needed to calculate the average daily VOC emissions, such as District approved emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of days of operation per calendar month, and daily or monthly usage records of material usage, are maintained on-site for two years and are made available to the District upon request.

(5) Peptide synthesis operations which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(E) Replacement Equipment

- (1) Identical replacement in whole or part of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate has previously been granted for such equipment. Identical means the same manufacturer, model number, and type.
- (2) Replacement in whole or part of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance where a Permit to Operate has previously been granted for such equipment, and the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that the replacement equipment meets the following requirements:
 - (i) is identical in function, and
 - (ii) is similar in design, and
 - (iii) the actual air contaminant emissions are the same in nature, and
 - (iv) has a capacity, production rate, and actual air contaminant emissions which are equal to or less than the currently permitted equipment.

In order to claim the applicability of this Subsection (E)(2), written notification of the proposed equipment replacement, the information required to make the determinations listed above, and a fee of \$75 must be submitted to the District. Written authorization must be granted by the District for each piece of replacement equipment prior to replacing any equipment under Subsection (E)(2).

Section (E) shall not apply to the following:

- (a) Replacement of equipment pursuant to other requirements of these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) Replacements which in whole or part, would constitute reconstruction or modification under District Regulation X Standards of Performance for New

Stationary Sources, or would constitute a major source, as defined in District Rule 20.1.

(c) Rim seal replacements for bulk gasoline floating roof tanks subject to the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements of Rule 61.1.

(F) Plant Support Equipment

- (1) Vacuum cleaning devices used exclusively for housekeeping purposes.
- (2) Equipment used exclusively for comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilation systems, and which is not designed or used, to remove air contaminants generated by or released from, specific equipment.
- (3) Refrigeration units except those used as, or in conjunction with, air pollution control equipment.
- (4) Equipment used exclusively to compress or hold dry natural gas.
- (5) Vacuum-producing devices used in connection with other equipment not requiring a Permit to Operate pursuant to this rule.
- (6) Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
- (7) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds which are not used for evaporative cooling of:
 - (i) process water, or
 - (ii) water from barometric jets or barometric condensers.

The exemptions listed in this Subsection (F), shall not apply to any combustion equipment unless the combustion equipment is also exempt pursuant to Subsection (d)(B) of this rule.

(G) Metallurgical Processing Equipment--General

- (1) Non-automated soldering equipment.
- (2) Solder-screen processes and associated infrared soldering ovens, which use a process similar to silk-screening in order to apply the solder paste.

- (3) Solder levelers, hydrosqueegees, wave solder machines, and drag solder machines which use less than an average of 10 lbs of any material containing VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. The number of operating days per calendar month, monthly purchase records, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.
- (4) Brazing and welding equipment, including arc welding equipment.
- (5) Molds used for the casting of metals.
- (6) Foundry sand mold forming equipment. This exemption does not apply if heat, sulfur dioxide or volatile organic compounds are applied.
- (7) Forming equipment used exclusively for forging, rolling, or drawing of metals.
- (8) Metallizing guns. This exemption does not apply to electric arc spray guns if the metal being sprayed is in wire form.
- (9) Tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting.
- (10) Shell-core and shell-mold manufacturing machines.
- (11) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding metals, or minerals. This exemption does not apply to coking extrusion equipment or processes which manufacture products containing greater than one percent asbestos fiber by weight.
- (12) Shot peening operations where only steel shot is employed and no surface material such as scale, rust, or old paint is removed.
- (13) Chemical milling of titanium at temperatures below 110°F (43°C).
- (14) Chemical milling of niobium (columbium) using nitric or hydrofluoric acids at temperatures below 110°F (43°C).
- (15) Oil quenching tanks which use less than 20 gallons per year of make-up oil.

 Monthly purchase records and daily or monthly usage records of all materials added must be maintained on-site to claim applicability of this exemption.
- (16) Salt bath quenching tanks.

(H) Metallurgical, Glass and Ceramic Processing Equipment--Using Furnaces, Kilns and Ovens

- (1) Crucible furnaces or pot furnaces with a brimful capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
- (2) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces or induction furnaces:
 - (i) each with a capacity of 2,500 cubic inches or less, and
 - (ii) where no sweating or distilling is conducted, and
 - (iii) where only the following materials are poured or held in a molten state:
 - (a) Aluminum or any alloy containing over 50 percent aluminum,
 - (b) Magnesium or any alloy containing over 50 percent magnesium,
 - (c) Tin or any alloy containing over 50 percent tin,
 - (d) Zinc or any alloy containing over 50 percent zinc,
 - (e) Copper or any alloy containing over 50 percent copper,
 - (f) Precious metals, or
 - (g) Glass.

This exemption does not apply if any of the materials contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead and/or nickel.

- (3) Equipment used exclusively for the sintering of glass or metals (excluding lead), where no coke or limestone is used.
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for heating metals immediately prior to forging, pressing, rolling or drawing.
- (5) Furnaces used exclusively for heat treating glass or metal, if the materials are not heated to a molten state, and the furnace is heated exclusively by natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or electricity.
- (6) Atmosphere generators and vacuum producing devices used in connection with metal heat treating processes.
- (7) Die casting machines.
- (8) Kilns used exclusively for firing ceramic ware, heated exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or electricity.

(I) Abrasive Blasting Equipment

- (1) Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water.
- (2) Abrasive blast cabinets or rooms which are vented through a control device and into the building where such cabinets or rooms are located.
- (3) Abrasive blasting equipment with a manufacturer's sand capacity rating of 100 pounds or less (45.4 kg), or 1 cubic foot or less.

The exemptions listed in this Subsection (I) shall not apply if asbestos containing materials are being removed.

(J) Machining Equipment

- (1) Equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, shearing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding or turning of; ceramic artwork, ceramic precision parts, leather, metal, rubber, fiberboard, masonry, or non-fiberglass reinforced plastic. This exemption does not apply to tire buffers.
- (2) Wet-jet devices used to cut fiberglass reinforced plastic.
- (3) Portable handheld equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding or turning of fiberglass reinforced plastic, when not used at a designated workstation, booth or room.
- (4) Equipment used for carving, cutting, drilling, surface grinding, planing, routing, sanding, sawing, shredding or turning of wood.
- (5) Equipment used for the pressing or storing of sawdust, wood chips or wood shavings.
- (6) Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings or molding compounds where all materials introduced are in a paste form.

(K) Printing and Reproduction Equipment

(1) Any graphic arts operation or group of graphic arts operations located at a stationary source, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per

operating day for each calendar month from all such operations. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors or mix ratios, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained onsite for three years and be made available to the District upon request.

- (2) Lithographic printing equipment which uses laser printing.
- (3) Ink cartridge filling, refilling and/or refurbishing operations.

(L) Food Processing and Preparation Equipment

- (1) Equipment used exclusively to grind, blend or package tea, cocoa, spices or roasted coffee.
- (2) Equipment located at eating establishments which is used exclusively for preparing food for human consumption at the same establishment. This exemption does not apply to boilers.
- (3) Coffee roasting equipment with a manufacturer's rating of 15 pounds per hour or less.
- (4) Any bakery oven which is located at a stationary source where the combined rated heat input capacity of all bakery ovens is less than 2 million BTU per hour.
- (5) Any bakery oven used exclusively to bake non-yeast-leavened products.

(M) Plastics. Foam and Rubber Processing Equipment or Operations

- (1) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding rubber products or plastics where no organic additives are present.
- (2) Equipment used for compression molding and/or injection molding of plastics.
- *(3) Mixers, roll mills and calendars for rubber or plastics, where no material in powder form is added and no volatile organic solvents are used.
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for conveying and storing plastic materials.
- (5) Foam manufacturing or foam application operations which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as

emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(6) Plastics manufacturing or fabrication operations, including reinforced plastic fabrication operations using materials such as epoxy and/or polyester resins, which emit less than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(N) Mixing, Blending and Packaging Equipment

- (1) Dry batch mixers with a rated working capacity of 0.5 cubic yards (0.38 cubic meters) or less, where material is added in a dry form prior to the introduction of a subsequent liquid fraction or where no liquid fraction is added.
- (2) Wet batch mixers with a rated working capacity of 1 cubic yard (0.765 cubic meters) or less, where no volatile organic solvents are used.
- (3) Equipment used exclusively for the manufacture of water emulsions of asphalt, greases, oils or waxes.
- (4) Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
- (5) Equipment used at ambient temperatures exclusively for mixing and blending materials which are used to make water-based adhesives.
- (6) Any ink mixing tank or group of ink mixing tanks located at a stationary source, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month from all such tanks. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(O) Coating Application Equipment and Operations

- (1) Powder coating operations where less than 0.5 gallons per day of any surface preparation or cleaning material containing volatile organic compounds are used. Monthly purchase and daily or monthly usage records of surface preparation and cleaning materials shall be maintained on-site for three years and made available to the District upon request. This exemption does not apply to metallizing gun operations.
- (2) Application equipment and processes used exclusively to apply coatings subject to Rule 67.0 -- Architectural Coatings.
- (3) Any coating operation (portable or stationary) where 20 gallons or less of liquid coatings are applied per consecutive 12-month period. Monthly purchase records and daily or monthly usage records of all coatings applied must be maintained on-site for three years to claim applicability of this exemption. The volume of coatings applied using non-refillable handheld aerosol spray containers shall not be included when determining the applicability of this exemption.
- (4) Coatings operations which exclusively use non-refillable handheld aerosol spray containers.
- (5) Application equipment used to apply coatings outside defined coating areas for the purpose of maintenance of stationary equipment or touchup operations.
- (6) Coating application equipment located at primary or secondary schools and used exclusively for instruction.
- (7) Liquid surface coating operations which exclusively use hand-held brushes to apply wet fastener primer coatings from containers which are eight (8) ounces or less in size.
- (8) Liquid surface coating operations which exclusively use air brushes with a coating capacity of two (2) ounces or less.
- (9) Any liquid surface coating operation which:
 - (i) exclusively uses materials with a VOC content of less than 20 grams per liter, less water and exempt solvents, and

(ii) is located at a stationary source where less than an average of 30 gallons of such materials are applied per operating day for each calendar month.

Records of daily or monthly material usage, the number of operating days per calendar month, and the VOC content of each material used, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(P) Solvent Application Equipment and Operations

- (1) Equipment used for surface preparation, cleaning, anodizing, plating, polishing, stripping or etching, if:
 - (i) the volatile organic compound content of the liquid material does not exceed 10% by weight, or
 - (ii) the liquid material is used at ambient temperatures and has an initial boiling point of 400°F (204°C), or greater.

This exemption does not apply to acid chemical milling, chrome plating, chromic acid anodizing, or the stripping of chromium.

This exemption also does not apply to copper etching operations which use ammonium hydroxide, ammonium chloride, or solutions of nitric, hydrofluoric and/or hydrochloric acids which contain more than 17 percent acid concentration by weight.

- (2) Cold solvent cleaning tanks, vapor degreasers and paint stripping tanks:
 - (i) with a liquid surface area of 1.0 square foot or less, or
 - (ii) which have a maximum capacity of one gallon or less.
- (3) Batch-type waste solvent recovery stills with a batch capacity of 7.5 gallons or less, for on-site recovery of waste solvent, provided the still is equipped with a device which shuts off the heating system if the solvent vapor condenser is not operating properly.
- (4) Metal inspection tanks which:
 - (i) have a liquid surface area of less than 5 square feet, or

- (ii) do not use volatile organic solvents, or
- (iii) are not equipped with spray type flow devices or a means of solvent agitation.
- (5) Cold solvent degreasers used exclusively for educational purposes.
- (6) Golf grip application stations which exclusively use liquid materials with an initial boiling point of 400°F (204°C), or greater.

(Q) Storage and Transfer Equipment

For the purposes of this Subsection, "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means the same as defined in Rule 61.0.

- (1) Stationary storage tanks used exclusively to store organic compounds which are not volatile organic compounds.
- (2) Stationary storage tanks with a capacity of 249 gallons (946 liters) or less, used exclusively to store volatile organic compounds.
- (3) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer organic solvents which are liquids at standard conditions and which are not used as fuels.
- (4) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer natural gas, butane or propane when not mixed with other volatile organic compounds, other than ordorants.
- (5) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer fuels which are used exclusively as a source of fuel for wind machines used for agricultural purposes.
- (6) Mobile transport, delivery, or cargo tanks on vehicles used for the delivery of volatile organic compounds. This exemption does not apply to asphalt tankers used to transport and transfer hot asphalt used for roofing applications.
- (7) Equipment used to transfer fuel to and from amphibious ships for maintenance purposes, provided total annual transfers do not exceed 60,000 gallons per year at a stationary source.

(8) Equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer liquid soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions.

(R) Drycleaning, Laundry Equipment and Fabric Related Operations

- (1) Non-immersion dry cleaning equipment.
- (2) Lint traps used exclusively in conjunction with dry cleaning tumblers.
- (3) Wastewater processing units associated with drycleaning operations using halogenated compounds, provided the water being evaporated in the unit does not exceed 400 ppm (by weight) of halogenated compounds as determined by EPA Test Method 634.
- (4) Laundry dryers, extractors or tumblers used for fabrics cleaned only with solutions of bleach or detergents containing no volatile organic solvents.
- (5) Equipment used for washing or drying articles fabricated from cloth, fabric or glass, where no volatile organic solvents are employed in the process and none of the articles being cleaned have residues of volatile organic solvents.
- (6) Equipment, including dryers, used exclusively for printing, dyeing, stripping, or bleaching of textiles where no volatile organic solvents are used.
- (7) Any equipment listed above in Subsections (R)(4), (R)(5) or (R)(6) which does not emit more than an average of five pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month. All records needed to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of all materials used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(S) Miscellaneous Equipment and Operations

- (1) Air pollution control equipment associated with any article, machine, equipment, process or contrivance not required to have a Permit to Operate.
- (2) Repairs or maintenance not involving structural changes to any equipment for which a Permit to Operate has been granted.

- (3) Roofing kettles (used to heat asphalt) with a capacity of 85 gallons (322 liters) or less.
- (4) Paper shredders and disintegrators which have a capacity of 600 pounds per hour or less, and the associated conveying systems and baling equipment.
- (5) Alkaline chemical milling equipment:
 - (i) used exclusively for the cleaning of internal combustion engine parts, or
 - (ii) for which construction or installation commenced prior to March 27, 1990.
- (6) Portable conveyors (belt or screw type) where there is no screening.
- (7) Fire extinguishing equipment using halons.
- (8) Equipment used exclusively for the purposes of flash-over fire fighting training.
- (9) Equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes, where no volatile organic solvents are used.
- (10) Equipment used exclusively to liquefy or separate oxygen, nitrogen, or the inert gases from air.
- (11) Any operation producing or blending materials for use in cosmetic or pharmaceutical products and/or manufacturing cosmetic or pharmaceutical products by chemical processes, which emit less than an average of 15 pounds of VOCs per operating day for each calendar month from all phases of all such operations located at a single stationary source. All records necessary to calculate average daily VOC emissions, such as emission factors, VOC content of each material used, number of operating days per calendar month, and daily or monthly records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for three years and be made available to the District upon request.
- (12) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing.
- (13) Atmospheric organic gas sterilizer cabinets where ampules are utilized exclusively to dispense ethylene oxide gas into a liner bag and where total ethylene oxide emissions are less than five pounds per year. All records needed to substantiate the annual ethylene oxide emissions, such as emission factors and

records of material usage, shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.

- (14) Nail salon operations.
- (15) Equipment used exclusively for the melting or applying of wax where no volatile organic solvents are used.
- (16) Aerosol can crushing equipment, provided not more than 500 cans are processed through the equipment per day. Throughput records of the number of cans processed shall be maintained on-site for two years and be made available to the District upon request.
- (17) Any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance which emits airborne radioactive materials in concentrations above the natural radioactive background concentration in air in the form of dusts, fumes, smoke, mists, liquids, vapors or gases. This exemption does not apply to incinerators or boilers.

Atomic energy development and radiation protection are controlled by the State of California to the extent it has jurisdiction thereof, in accordance with the advice and recommendations made to the Governor by the Advisory Council on atomic energy development and radiation protection. Such development and protection are fully regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to the extent that such authority has not been delegated to the states.

(18) Any other piece of equipment or operation which the Air Pollution Control Officer determines to be a negligible source of air contaminants. This provision applies only to equipment or operations which have obtained a Certificate of Exemption in writing from the District. The Certificate of Exemption document must be maintained with the exempt equipment or be made readily available at all times and applies only to the specific equipment or operation described in the Certificate of Exemption document.

(T) Portable Registered Equipment

Any portable equipment which is registered in accordance with District Rule 12 -- Portable Equipment Registration.

(e) RESERVED

(f) RESERVED

(g) TEST METHODS

The following test methods will be used for compliance verification purposes.

- (1) Measurement of the VOC content of all materials subject to this rule, except materials subject to Subsection (d)(Q), shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as it exists on (date of adoption).
- (2) Measurement of the initial boiling point of all materials subject to this rule shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D1078-86 for distillation range of volatile organic liquids.
- (3) Calculation of total VOC vapor pressure for all materials subject to this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the District's "Procedures for Estimating the Vapor Pressure of VOC Mixtures" as it exists on (date of adoption). If the vapor pressure of the liquid mixture, as calculated by this procedure, exceeds the limits specified, the vapor pressure shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-86. The solvent composition shall be determined using one of the following ASTM standard recommended practices: E168-92, E169-93 or E260-91. The fraction of water and exempt compounds in the liquid phase shall be determined by using ASTM Standard Test Methods D3792-91 and D4457-85 and shall be used to calculate the partial pressure of water and exempt compounds. The results of vapor pressure measurements obtained using ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-86 shall be corrected for partial pressure of water and exempt compounds.

Proposed	Existing	
Rule 11	Rule 11	Type of Change
Title	Title	Minor language change
Index	NEW	Provides listing of all exemption categories
Section (a)	NEW	Adds an applicability section
Section (a)(1)	NEW	Specifies applicability
Section (a)(2)	Preamble 2	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (a)(3)	Preamble 1	Clarify Intent with minor language change
Section (a)(4)	Section (d)	Expand 100 lb/day limit to all criteria air pollutants
Section (c)	NEW	Adds a Section for definitions
Section (c)(1)	Section (d)(38) part3	Clarify definition with minor language change
Section (c)(2)	NEW	Adds definition for "Exempt Solvent"
Section (c)(3)	Section (d)(38) part4	Clarify definition with minor language change
Section (c)(4)	NEW	Adds definition for "Operating Day"
Section (c)(5)	NEW	Adds definition for "Portable Emissions Unit"
1.0.7		Adds definition for "Stationary Internal Combustion
Section (c)(6)	NEW	Engine"
Section (c)(7)	NEW	Adds definition for "Stationary Source"
Section (c)(8)	NEW	Adds definition for "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)"
Section (c)(9)	NEW	Adds definition for "Volatile Organic Solvent"
Section (d)(A)(1)	Section (a) part 1	Clarify intent, separate exemptions
Section (d)(A)(2)	Section (d)(47)	No change
Section (d)(B)(1)	Section (d)(1)(iii)	Minor language change
Section (d)(B)(10)	Section (d)(44)	Modify to be based on size only
V=/V=/V	1000000	Clarify intent, applies to ovens where no volatile organi
Section (d)(B)(11)	Section (p)(9)	solvents are introduced
I A	TP/(-)	Adds exemption for ovens used for curing, softening, of
Section (d)(B)(12)	NEW	annealing of plastics
1-/(-/(-/		Clarify intent, ovens used with other exempt equipmen
Section (d)(B)(13)	Section (d)(8) part 2	or operations are also exempt
Section (d)(B)(2)	Section (d)(1)(ii)	Modified to exclude Major sources
Section (d)(B)(3)	Section (a) part 2	Clarify intent, separate exemptions
Section (d)(B)(4)	Section (d)(1)(viii)	Deleted, add new exemption based on Rule 69.3
Section (d)(B)(4)	Section (d)(1)(ix)	Deleted, add new exemption based on Rule 69.3
Section (d)(B)(4)	Section (d)(1)(x)	Deleted, add new exemption based on Rule 69.3
Section (d)(B)(5)	Section (d)(4)(i)	Deleted, add single new exemption
Section (d)(B)(5)	Section (d)(4)(ii)	Deleted, add single new exemption
Section (d)(B)(5)	Section (d)(4)(iii)	Deleted, add single new exemption
Section (d)(B)(5)	Section (d)(4)(iv)	Deleted, add single new exemption
Section (d)(B)(6)	Section (d)(1)(i)	Clarify intent
Section (d)(B)(7)	Section (d)(3)	No change
Section (d)(B)(8)	Section (k)	No change
Section (d)(B)(9)	Section (d)(40)	No change
Section (d)(C)(1)	Section (b)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(C)(2)	Section (I)	Clarify intent with minor language change
(a)(o)(z)	30000011 (1)	Separate exemption, add applicability for quality control
Section (d)(D)(1)	Section (d)(38) part 1	testing equipment
Section (d)(D)(2)	Section (p)(13) part 1	Separate exemption, no change

Proposed Puls 11	Existing	Turns of Ohanna
Rule 11	Rule 11	Type of Change
Section (d)(D)(3)	Section (p)(14)	Simplify language
Section (d)(D)(4)	Section (d)(38) part 2	Clarify Intent, separate exemptions, add requirement for monthly records to determine daily average emissions
Section (d)(D)(5)	Section (i)(7)	Allow monthly recordkeeping to determine average daily emissions
Section (d)(E)(1)	Section (n) part 1	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(E)(2)	Section (n) part 2	Clarify intent with language change
	Control (v) partic	Clarify which operations do not qualify for the Section
Section (d)(E)end	Section (n) part 3	(E) exemptions
Section (d)(F)(1)	Section (j)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section $(d)(F)(2)$	Section (p)(16)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(F)(3)	Section (p)(17)	No change
Section (d)(F)(4)	Section (p)(21)	No change
Section (d)(1)(4)	Gection (p)(21)	Separate exemption, clarify intent with minor language
Section (d)(F)(5)	Section (p)(13) part 2	change
Section (d)(F)(6)	Section (p)(18)	No change
Section (d)(F)(7)	Section (d)(2)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(G)(1)	Section (d)(19) part 1	Clarify intent, separate exemptions
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No change
Section (d)(G)(10)	Section (d)(11)	The state of the s
Section (d)(G)(11)	Section (d)(5) part 1	Clarify intent with minor language change, move provision for plastic to (M)(1)
Section (d)(G)(12)	Section (d)(14)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(G)(13)	Section (d)(39)	Simplify language
Section (d)(G)(14)	NEW	Adds exemption for chemical milling of niobium
11111		Adds exemption for oil quenching operations which use
Section (d)(G)(15)	NEW	less than 20gal/yr of make-up oil
Section (d)(G)(16)	NEW	Adds exemption for salt bath quench tanks
Section (d)(G)(2)	Section (d)(19) part 2	Clarify intent, separate exemptions, add infrared ovens
(-/(-//-/		Adds exemption for solder levelers which use less than
Section (d)(G)(3)	NEW	10 lbs/day of materials containing VOCs
Section (d)(G)(4)	Section (d)(18)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(G)(5)	Section (d)(12)	No change
Section (d)(G)(6)	Section (d)(13)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(G)(7)	Section (d)(6) part 1	Separate exemptions
Section (d)(G)(8)	Section (d)(17)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(G)(9)	Section (d)(16)	No change
Section (d)(H)(1)	Section (d)(9)	Simplify language
(4)()(.)	(4)(4)	Clarify intent, specify applicable materials, exclude
Section (d)(H)(2)	Section (d)(10)	operations with toxic materials
Section (d)(H)(3)	Section (d)(20)	Exclude operations using lead, coke or limestone
Section (d)(H)(4)	Section (d)(6) part 2	Separate exemptions
Section (d)(H)(5)	Section (p)(15)	Simplify language
Section (d)(H)(6)	Section (d)(21)	No change
Section (d)(H)(7)	Section (d)(21)	No change
Section (d)(H)(8)	Section (p)(22)	Clarify intent with minor language change

Proposed Rule 11	Existing Rule 11	Type of Change
1777		Clarify Intent with minor language change, apply
Section (d)(l)(2)	Section (d)(28)	exemption to rooms as well as cabinets
Section (d)(l)(3)	Section (d)(27)	Simplify language
1.7(.7(.)	(-)(-)	Clarify intent, applies to non-fiberglass reinforced
Section (d)(J)(1)	Section (d)(30) part 1	plastics, separate exemptions
(// // // //	Toolies (S)(S)	Clarify intent, applies to wet-jet devices, separate
Section (d)(J)(2)	Section (d)(30) part 2	exemptions
Section (d)(J)(3)	Section (d)(31)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(J)(4)	Section (d)(32) part 1	Separate exemptions
Section (d)(J)(5)	Section (d)(32) part 2	Separate exemptions
Section (d)(J)(6)	Section (p)(3)	Clarify intent with minor language change
2001011 (4)(0)(0)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Clarify intent with language change, allow monthly
Section (d)(K)(1)	Section (d)(7)	recordkeeping to calculate daily average emissions
Section $(d)(K)(1)$	NEW	Adds exemption for lithographic printing equipment
Section $(d)(K)(3)$	NEW	Adds exemption for ink cartridge filling operations
Section (d)(L)(1)	Section (d)(35)	No change
Section (d)(L)(1)	Section (d)(55)	Clarify intent, applies to food prepared & eaten on
0-4 (4)(1)(0)	Cootton (d)(00)	
Section (d)(L)(2)	Section (d)(36)	premises, excludes bakeries and confectioneries
04: (4)/[)/0)	NEDA(Adds exemption for coffee roasting equipment < 15lbs/hr
Section (d)(L)(3)	NEW	
0 " ("")	1000	stationary source whose total capacity is < 2 Million
Section (d)(L)(4)	NEW	BTU/hr
	and the second second second	Adds exemption for bakery ovens processing non-
Section (d)(L)(5)	NEW	yeast-leavened products
Section (d)(M)(2)	Section (d)(45)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(M)(3)	Section (p)(10)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(M)(3)	Section (p)(12)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(M)(4)	Section (p)(7)	Minor language change
		Clarify intent, allow monthly recordkeeping to
Section (d)(M)(5)	Section (i)(1)	determine average daily emissions
		Combine exemptions, allow monthly recordkeeping t
Section (d)(M)(6)	Section (i)(2)	determine average daily emissions
		Clarify intent, allow monthly recordkeeping to
Section (d)(M)(6)	Section (i)(3)	determine average daily emissions
Section (d)(N)(1)	Section (d)(22)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(N)(2)	Section (d)(23)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(N)(3)	Section (p)(6)	No change
Section (d)(N)(4)	Section (d)(24)	No change
Section (d)(N)(5)	Section (p)(8)	Minor language change
		Changed emission limit to <15 lbs/day for all tanks
		located at the stationary source, allow monthly
Section (d)(N)(6)	Section (i)(4)	recordkeeping to determine average daily emissions
23011011 (4)(14)(0)	10.0	Incorporate Rule 67.3 exemption level, usage<
Section (d)(O)(1)	Section (d)(48)	0.5gal/day, adds recordkeeping requirement
Section $(d)(O)(2)$	Section (g)	Clarify intent with minor language change

Proposed	Existing	
Rule 11	Rule 11	Type of Change
Section (d)(O)(3)	Section (h)(1)	Clarify intent with language revisions
Section (d)(O)(4)	Section (h)(2)	Minor language change
Section (d)(O)(5)	Section (h)(3)	Minor language change
Section (d)(O)(6)	Section (h)(6)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(O)(7)	Section (h)(4)	Clarify intent with minor language change, applies to wet fastener primers
Section (d)(O)(8)	Section (h)(5)	Clarify intent with minor language change, applies to air brushes w/ less than 2 ounce capacity
		which use less than 30 gal per day of materials containing less than 20g/l of VOC, less water and
Section (d)(O)(9)	NEW	exempt solvents
Section (d)(P)(1)	Section (d)(37)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(P)(2)	Section (d)(46)	Clarify intent with minor language change, add exemption for equipment w/ less than 1 gallon capacity
Section (d)(P)(3)	Section (i)(6)	No change
Section (d)(P)(4)	Section (p)(5)	Clarify intent with language change
Section (d)(P)(5)	Section (i)(5)	No change
Section (d)(P)(6)	NEW	Adds exemption for golf grip application stations which use non-volatile organic solvents
Section (d)(Q)(1)	Section (e)(2)	Remove 260 gallon limit, applies to storage of all non-VOC materials
		Clarify intent with minor language change, lowered
Section (d)(Q)(2)	Section (e)(1)	exemption to 249 gallons to match H&S code
Section (d)(Q)(3)	Section (e)(3)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(Q)(4)	Section (e)(4)	Clarify intent with minor language change, add butane
Section (d)(Q)(5)	Section (e)(5)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(Q)(6)	Section (f)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(Q)(7)	NEW	Adds exemption for fuel transfer to amphibious ships for maintenance purposes if usage is < 60,000 gal/yr
Seation (d)(O)(0)	NEW	Adds exemption for equipment to store/transfer soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, esters &
Section (d)(Q)(8)		alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions.
Section (d)(R)(1)	Section (d)(41)	No change
Section (d)(R)(2)	Section (p)(20)	No change
Section (d)(R)(3)	Section (p)(24)	No change
Section (d)(R)(4)	Section (d)(43)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(R)(5)	Section (i)(8)	Clarify intent with minor language change, delete applicability to metal
Section (d)(R)(6)	Section (p)(2)	Add dryer equipment and printing operations to exemption
Section (d)(R)(7)	NEW	Adds exemption for equipment listed in Section (R) 4, 5 or 6 which use volatile organic solvents if the average daily emissions are less than 5 lbs/day
Section (d)(S)(1)	Section (c)	No change
Section (d)(S)(10)	Section (d)(34)	Clarify intent with minor language change

Rule 11 Table of Changes -- Proposed to Existing

Proposed	Existing	
Rule 11	Rule 11	Type of Change
Section (d)(S)(11)	Section (p)(11)	Clarify intent to match Rule 67.15 exemption level, allow monthly recordkeeping to determine average daily emissions
Section (d)(S)(12)	Section (p)(1)	No change
Section (d)(S)(13)	Section (p)(25)	Add recordkeeping requirement
Section (d)(S)(14)	NEW	Adds exemption for nail salon operations
Section (d)(S)(15)	Section (p)(4)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(S)(16)	NEW	Adds exemption for aerosol can crushing equipment which processes less than 500 cans/day
Section (d)(S)(18)	Section (o)	Clarify intent with language change
Section (d)(S)(19)	NEW	Adds an exemption for any other piece of equipment that the APCO determines to be a negligible source of air containments and requires a certificate of exemption for such equipment
Section (d)(S)(2)	Section (d)(25)	No change
Section (d)(S)(3)	Section (d)(26)	No change
Section (d)(S)(4)	Section (d)(33)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(S)(5)	Section (d)(42)	Simplify language
Section (d)(S)(6)	Section (m)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(S)(7)	NEW	Adds exemption for halon fire extinguishing equipment
Section (d)(S)(8)	Section (p)(23)	No change
Section (d)(S)(9)	Section (p)(19)	Clarify intent with minor language change
Section (d)(T)	NEW	Adds exemption for equipment registered in accordance with the Districts proposed Rule 12 - Portable Registered Equipment
Section (g)	NEW	Adds s test method section
Section (g)(1)	NEW	content
Section (g)(2)	NEW	Adds test method for measurement of the initial boiling point
Section (g)(3)	NEW	Adds test method for measurement of the total VOC vapor pressure
	Preamble 3	Deleted general recordkeeping provision
	Section (d)(1)(iv)	Deleted
	Section (d)(1)(v)	Deleted
	Section (d)(1)(vi)	Deleted
	Section (d)(1)(vii)	Deleted
	Section (d)(8) part 1	Deleted, oven will be included w/ permitted equipment