

Rule 209, LIMITING POTENTIAL TO EMIT
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100 GENERAL

101 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this rule is to eliminate the need for certain stationary sources to obtain a Title V operating permit pursuant to District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM. Stationary sources subject to this rule are those whose actual emissions are less than or equal to 50% of those of a major stationary source, but whose potential emissions are equal to or greater than the major stationary source thresholds. These stationary sources must comply with emissions limitations set in this rule.

102 **APPLICABILITY:** This rule applies to any stationary source which would, if it did not comply with the limitations set forth in this rule, have a potential to emit air contaminants equal to or greater than the thresholds for a major stationary source of regulated air pollutants or a major stationary source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) listed in Section 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act and which meets one of the following requirements:

- 102.1 In every 12-month period, the actual emissions from the stationary source shall be less than or equal to the emission limitations specified in Section 301; or
- 102.2 In every 12-month period at least 90 percent of the emissions from the stationary source are associated with an operation limited by any one of the alternative operational limits specified in Section 303.2.

This rule shall be effective on January 1, 1998. This rule shall not relieve any stationary source of its obligation to comply with provisions of any preconstruction permit that would otherwise be required, or any provision of a preconstruction permitting program. A preconstruction permit may be required with conditions to ensure compliance with this rule. Stationary sources electing not to comply with the requirements of this rule may be subject to the requirements of District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM.

103 **APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS:** A stationary source subject to this rule shall be subject to applicable federal requirements for a major stationary source, including District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM when either of the following conditions occur:

- 103.1 Commencing on the first day following a 12-month period in which the stationary source exceeds any applicable emissions limitations specified in Section 301 or any applicable operational limit specified in Section 303; or
- 103.2 Commencing on the first day following a 12-month period in which the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that the stationary source is in compliance with the limits in Section 301 or any applicable alternative operational limits specified in Section 303.

Failure to comply with any of the applicable provisions of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule. Each day during which a violation of this rule occurs is a separate offense.

110 **EXEMPTION - RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING FOR STATIONARY SOURCES WITH DE MINIMIS EMISSIONS OR SPECIFIED OPERATIONS:** The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in Sections 501 and 502 shall not apply to a stationary source with de minimis emissions or specified operations as set forth in either Section 110.1 or Section 110.2 below:

- 110.1 **De Minimis Emissions:** In every 12-month period, the stationary source emits less than or equal to the following quantities of emissions:
 - a. 5 tons of a regulated air pollutant;
 - b. 2 tons of a single HAP;
 - c. 5 tons of any combination of HAP's; and
 - d. 20 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP that the U.S. EPA may establish by rule.
- 110.2 **Specified Operations:** In every 12-month period, at least 90 percent of the emissions from the stationary source are associated with an operation for which the throughput is less than or equal to one of the quantities below:

- a. 1,400 gallons of any combination of solvent-containing materials but no more than 550 gallons of any one solvent-containing material, providing that the materials do not contain methyl chloroform (111-trichloroethane), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene), or trichloroethylene;
- b. 750 gallons of any combination of solvent-containing materials where the materials contain, methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene), or trichloroethylene, but not more than 300 gallons of any one solvent-containing material;
- c. For coating materials which contain any HAPs, used at a spray emission unit(s), the total annual usage of all VOC-containing materials shall be less than or equal to the quantities listed in Table 1. If the coating materials used contain any HAPs with different volatile organic compound contents, the total combined annual usage shall be less than or equal to the maximum allowable usage for the coating material with the highest volatile organic compound content. When using combination of coatings that contain any HAPs and coatings that do not contain any HAPs, the maximum allowable combined annual usage shall be determined using Table 1 and shall be less than or equal to the maximum allowable usage for the coating material with the highest volatile organic compound content;

Table 1

Volatile Organic Compound Content (grams per liter as applied)	Maximum Allowable Annual Usage (gallons per 12-month period)
<=500	959
501 – 600	799
601 – 700	685
> 700	479

- d. Where no HAP-containing materials are used at a spray emission unit(s), the total annual usage of all VOC-containing materials shall be less than or equal to the quantities listed in Table 2 providing that all coating used at the stationary source contain no HAPs. If coating materials used have different volatile organic compound contents, the total combined annual usage shall be less than or equal to the maximum allowable usage for the coating material with the highest volatile organic compound content;

Table 2

Volatile Organic Compound Content (grams per liter as applied)	Maximum Allowable Annual Usage (gallons per 12 month period)
<=500	2397
501 - 600	1997
601 - 700	1712
> 700	1198

- e. A gasoline service station that is equipped with phase I and II vapor recovery systems and has 34 or fewer fueling nozzles or dispenses less than 4,400,000 gallons of gasoline;
- f. A gasoline service station that is equipped with phase I vapor recovery systems and has 7 or fewer fueling nozzles or dispenses less than 470,000 gallons of gasoline;
- g. 1,400 gallons of gasoline combusted in an internal combustion engine;

- h. 16,600 gallons of diesel fuel combusted in internal combustion engines per ;
- i. A boiler using 500,000 gallons or fewer of distillate oil; or
- J. 71,400,000 cubic feet of natural gas combusted in a boiler.

110.3 **Other Operations**

- a. An auto body shop that does entirely, or almost entirely, collision repairs, and that has two or fewer bays devoted to painting;
- b. An auto body shop, which the substantial portions of business is devoted to repainting entire vehicles, and the shop has only one bay devoted to painting;
- c. Auto body shops that do not have the physical or operational capacity to do more than 50 jobs per week;
- d. A gasoline service station that is not equipped with phase I and II vapor recovery systems and has 4 or fewer fueling nozzles;
- e. A boiler fired on natural gas with a boiler capacity less than or equal to 25 million Btu per hour input; or
- f. A boiler fired on distillate oil or a combination of distillate fuel and natural gas with a boiler capacity less than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour input.

111 **EXEMPTION - PROCESS STATEMENT:** A process statement as specified in Section 502.1, shall not be required of any stationary source which emits in every in every 12-month period less than or equal to the following quantities:

111.1 For any regulated air pollutant:

- a. 25 tons including a regulated air pollutant for which the District has a federal area designation of attainment, unclassified, transitional, or moderate nonattainment;
- b. 15 tons for a regulated air pollutant for which the District has a federal area designation of serious nonattainment; and
- c. 6.25 tons for a regulated air pollutant for which the District has a federal area designation of severe nonattainment.

111.2 For HAPs:

- a. 2.5 tons of a single HAP;
- c. 6.25 tons of any combination of HAPs; and
- d. 25 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP as U.S. EPA may establish by rule.

111.3 A stationary source previously exempt from submitting a process statement under this Section shall comply with the provisions of Section 502.1 if the stationary source exceeds the quantities specified in Sections 111.1 or 111.2.

112 **EXEMPTION - STATIONARY SOURCES SUBJECT TO DISTRICT RULE 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM:** This rule shall not apply to the following stationary sources:

112.1 Any stationary source whose actual emissions, throughput, or operation, at any time after September 5, 1998, is greater than the quantities specified in Sections 301 or 303 and which meets the following conditions:

- a. The owner or operator has notified the Air Pollution Control Officer in writing at least 30 days prior to any exceedance that s/he will submit an application for a Title V permit as required by District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM, or otherwise obtain federally enforceable permit limits, including but not limited to permit limits pursuant to District Rule 210, SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE STATUS; and
- b. A complete Title V permit application is received by the Air Pollution Control Officer, or the permit action to otherwise obtain federally enforceable limits is completed, within 12 months of the date of notification.

However, the stationary source may be immediately subject to applicable federal requirements, including, but not limited to, a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard;

- 112.2 Any stationary source that has applied for a Title V permit in a timely manner and in conformance with District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM, and is awaiting final action by the District and U.S. EPA;
- 112.3 Any stationary source required to obtain a Title V operating permit under District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM for any reason other than being a major stationary source; or
- 112.4 Any stationary source with a valid Title V permit.

Notwithstanding Sections 112.2 and 112.4, nothing in this Section shall prevent any stationary source which has had a Title V permit from qualifying to comply with this rule in the future in lieu of maintaining an application for a Title V permit or upon rescission of a Title V permit if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Air Pollution Control Officer that the stationary source is in compliance with the emissions limitations in Section 301 or an applicable alternative operational limit in Section 303.

- 113 **EXEMPTION - STATIONARY SOURCE WITH A LIMITATION ON POTENTIAL TO EMIT:** This rule shall not apply to any stationary source which has a valid Permit to Operate with federally enforceable conditions or other federally enforceable limit or legally and practicably enforceable by the District limit that limits its potential to emit to below the applicable threshold(s) for a major stationary source as defined in Sections 208 and 209.

200 DEFINITIONS

All terms shall retain the definitions provided under District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM, as applicable, unless otherwise defined herein.

- 201 **12-MONTH PERIOD:** A period of twelve consecutive months determined on a rolling basis with a new 12-month period beginning on the first day of each calendar month.
- 202 **ACTUAL EMISSIONS:** The emissions of a regulated air pollutant from a stationary source for every 12-month period. Valid continuous emission monitoring data or source test data shall be preferentially used to determine actual emissions. In the absence of valid continuous emissions monitoring data or source test data, the basis for determining actual emissions shall be:
- 202.1 Throughputs of process materials;
 - 202.2 Throughputs of materials stored;
 - 202.3 Usage of materials;
 - 202.4 Data provided in manufacturer's product specifications, material volatile organic content reports or laboratory analyses;
 - 202.5 Other information requested in writing by the applicable District, State or Federal regulations; or
 - 202.6 Information requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

All calculations of actual emissions shall use U.S. EPA, California Air Resources Board (CARB) or District approved methods, including emission factors and assumptions.

- 203 **ALTERNATIVE OPERATIONAL LIMIT:** A limit on a measurable parameter, such as hours of operation, throughput of materials, use of materials, or quantity of product, as specified in Section 303.
- 204 **EMISSION UNIT:** Any article, machine, equipment, operation, contrivance or related groupings of such that may produce and/or emit any regulated air pollutant or hazardous air pollutant.
- 205 **FEDERALLY - ENFORCEABLE:** All limitations and conditions which are directly enforceable by U.S. EPA, including:
- 205.1 District requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 (NSPS), 61 (NESHAP),

- 63 (NESHAP), 70 (State Title V Operating Permit Program), and 72 (Permits Regulation, Acid Rain);
- 205.2 Requirements contained in California's State Implementation Plan (SIP), that are applicable to the District; and
- 205.3 District permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 52.21 (PSD) or District permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I (NSR) and approved by U.S. EPA into the SIP.
- 206 **FUGITIVE EMISSIONS:** Emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.
- 207 **HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP):** Any air pollutant listed pursuant to Section 112(b) (42 U.S.C. Section 7412(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 208 **MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs):** A stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit quantities equal to or exceeding the lesser of any of the following thresholds:
- 208.1 10 tons per calendar year or more of a single HAP listed in Section 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act;
- 208.2 25 tons per calendar year or more of any combination of HAPs; or
- 208.3 Any such lesser quantity of HAPs as U.S. EPA may establish by rule for HAP.
- Fugitive emissions of HAPs shall be considered in calculating emissions for stationary sources. The definition of a major stationary source of radionuclides shall be specified by rule by U.S. EPA.
- 209 **MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE OF REGULATED AIR POLLUTANTS:** A stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant in quantities equal to or exceeding the lesser of any of the following thresholds:
- 209.1 100 tons per calendar year of any regulated air pollutant; and
- 209.2 25 tons per calendar year of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen.
- Fugitive emissions of these pollutants shall be considered in calculating total emissions for stationary sources in accordance with 40 CFR Part 70.2.
- 210 **OWNER OR OPERATOR:** Any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.
- 211 **POTENTIAL TO EMIT:** For the purposes of this rule, potential to emit means the maximum physical and operational design capacity to emit a pollutant during each calendar year. Limitations on the physical or operational design capacity, including emissions control devices and limitations on hours of operation, may be considered only if such limitations are federally enforceable or legally and practicably enforceable by the District.
- 212 **PROCESS STATEMENT:** An annual report on permitted emission units from an owner or operator of a stationary source certifying under penalty of perjury the following:
- 212.1 Throughputs of process materials;
- 212.2 Throughputs of materials stored;
- 212.3 Usage of materials;
- 212.4 Fuel usage;
- 212.5 Any available continuous emissions monitoring data;
- 212.6 Hours of operation; and
- 212.7 Any other information required by this rule or requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 213 **REGULATED AIR POLLUTANT:** Any of the following air pollutants are regulated:
- 213.1 Oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds;
- 213.2 Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;

- 213.3 Any pollutant that is regulated under any standard promulgated under Section 111 (42 U.S.C. Section 7411) of the Federal Clean Air Act, including New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR Part 60;
- 213.4 Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act;
- 213.5 Any pollutant that is subject to any standard or other requirement promulgated pursuant to Sections 112 (42 U.S.C. Section 7412) of the Federal Clean Air Act, including:
- a. Any pollutant listed pursuant to Section 112(r) (Prevention of Accidental Release) shall be considered a regulated air pollutant upon promulgation of the list;
 - b. Any HAP subject to a standard or other requirement promulgated by the U.S. EPA pursuant to Sections 112(d) or adopted by the District pursuant to Sections 112(g) and (j) shall be considered a regulated air pollutant for all sources or categories of sources:
 1. Upon promulgation of the standard or requirement; or
 2. 18 months after the standard or requirement was scheduled to be promulgated pursuant to Section 112(e)(3); and
 - c. Any HAP subject to a District case-by-case emissions limitation determination for a new or modified source, prior to the U.S. EPA promulgation or scheduled promulgation of an emissions limitation shall be considered a regulated air pollutant when the determination is made pursuant to Section 112(g)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act. In case-by-case emissions limitation determinations, the HAP shall be considered a regulated air pollutant only for the individual source for which the emissions limitation determination was made.
- 214 **TITLE V PERMIT:** A permit issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to District Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM.
- 215 **UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (U.S. EPA):** The Administrator or appropriate delegatee of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 216 **VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):** For the purposes of this rule, "volatile organic compound" has the same meaning as in Rule 101—GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

300 STANDARDS

- 301 **EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS:** Unless the owner or operator has chosen to operate the stationary source under an alternative operational limit specified in Section 303, any stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule shall emit in every 12-month period less than or equal to the following quantities of emissions:
- 301.1. 50 percent of the major stationary source thresholds for regulated air pollutants (excluding HAP's);
 - 301.2 5 tons of a single HAP;
 - 301.3 12.5 tons of any combination of HAP's; and
 - 301.4 50 percent of any lesser threshold for a single HAP as U.S. EPA may establish by rule.
- 302 **PROVISION FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT:**
- 302.1 The owner or operator of a stationary source may take into account the operation of air pollution control equipment on the capacity of the stationary source to emit an air contaminant if the equipment is required by Federal, State, or District rules and regulations or permit terms or conditions. This provision shall not apply after January 1, 1999 unless such operational limitation is federally enforceable or unless the

District Board specifically extends this provision and it is submitted to U.S. EPA. Such extension of the provision shall be valid unless, and until, U.S. EPA disapproves it.

- 302.2 The owner or operator of the stationary source shall maintain and operate such air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions and in accordance with the requirements of such Federal, State or District rules and regulations or permit terms or conditions.

303 **ALTERNATIVE OPERATIONAL LIMIT:**

- 303.1 The owner or operator may operate the permitted emission units at a stationary source subject to this rule under any one of the alternative operational limits in Section 303.2, provided that at least 90 percent of the stationary source's actual emissions in every 12-month period are associated with the operation(s) limited by the alternative operational limit.

- 303.2 Upon choosing to operate a stationary source, subject to this rule, under any one of the following alternative operational limits, the owner or operator shall operate the stationary source in compliance with the alternative operational limit and comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Sections 501.6, 502.1, and 502.2:

a. **Gasoline Dispensing Facility Equipment**

Gasoline Service Stations	
Description	Maximum Allowable Throughput (Gallon/Month)
Uncontrolled	95,000
Stage I Vapor Recovery System	160,000
Stage I and Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems	740,000

b. **Gasoline Bulk Plants**

Gasoline Bulk Plants	
Description	Maximum Allowable Throughput (Gallon/Day)
Gasoline Bulk Plants	20,000

c. **Degreasing or Solvent-Using Unit**

Degreasing Operations	
Solvent Type	Maximum Allowable Usage (Gallon/12-Month Period)
Any one solvent-containing materials (if no halogenated solvents)	2200
If contains perchloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA), methylene chloride, or Trichloroethylene (TCE)	1200
Combination of solvent containing materials (no halogenated solvents)	5400
(if halogenated included)	2900

- d. Surface coating, 250 gallons of coating per month or 3000 gallons of coating per 12 month period;

- e. **Diesel-Fueled Emergency Standby Engine(s) with Output Less Than 1,000 Brake Horsepower:** The number of operating hours for the emergency standby engine(s) as defined in Rule 412, STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, shall be less than or equal to 1300 hours in every 12-month period or the diesel fuel usage shall be less than or equal to 66,000 gallons of diesel fuel in every 12-month period.
- f. Oil and Natural Gas Fired Boilers with a capacity less than or equal to 100 million Btu per Hour and:

Oil and Natural Gas Fired Boilers with capacity that is no more than 100 million Btu's per Hour		
Fuel Type	Maximum Allowable Fuel Usage	
	(Million Cubic Feet/12-Month Period)	Gallon/12 Month Period)
Natural Gas Only	180	----
Distillate Oil Only	----	700,000
Residual Oil Only	----	160,000
Natural Gas and Distillate Oil Only	160	130,000
Natural Gas and Residual Oil Only	150	160,000
Natural Gas, Residual, and Distillate	150	160,000

g. **Printing, Publishing and Packaging Operations**

Printing, Publishing and Packaging Operations	
Process Description	Maximum Allowable Throughput Gallon/12-Month Period
Sheetfed (nonheatset) offset lithography – Solvent	3350 gallons of cleaning solvent and fountain solution additives
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP
Nonheatset web offset lithography	3350 gallons of cleaning solvent and fountain solution additives
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP
Heatset web offset lithography – uncontrolled	25,000 pounds of ink, cleaning solvent, and fountain solutions additives
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP
Screen printers	1333 gallons of the sum of : (a) solvent based inks; (b) cleaning solvent; (c) adhesives; and (d) coatings
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP
Flexography and rotogravure water-based or UV-cured inks, coatings and adhesives	25,000 pounds of ink, cleaning solvent, and fountain solutions additives
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP
Flexography and rotogravure – solvent inks - uncontrolled	25,000 pounds of ink, cleaning solvent, and fountain solutions additives
	3333 gallons of all HAP containing materials
	1333 gallons of material containing any one HAP

h. Hot Mix Asphalt Plants with a capacity of 250,000 tons of hot asphalt produced per 12-month period.

400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

401 **ALTERNATIVE OPERATIONAL LIMIT:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule operating under an alternative operational limit pursuant to Section 303 shall obtain any necessary permits prior to commencing any physical or operational change or activity which will result in an exceedance of an applicable operational limit specified in Section 303.2.

402 **EVALUATION OF EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS**

402.1 The Air Pollution Control Officer shall evaluate a stationary source's compliance with the emission limitations in Section 301 annually. In performing the evaluation, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider any annual process statement submitted pursuant to Section 502.1.

402.2 In the absence of valid continuous emission monitoring data or source test data, actual emissions shall be calculated using emissions factors approved by the U.S. EPA, CARB, or the Air Pollution Control Officer.

- 402.3 Unless the owner or operator has chosen to operate the stationary source under an alternative operational limit specified in Section 303, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall obtain any necessary permits prior to commencing any physical or operational change or activity which will result in actual emissions that exceed the limits specified in Section 301.

403 **APPLICATION SUBMITTAL TIMELINE**

- 403.1 The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of Section 502.1 shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer an Authority to Construct application for modification of the Permit to Operate pursuant to Rule 201, GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS no later than 6 months after EPA issues final rulemaking addressing federal enforceability of potential to emit under 40 CFR Part 70 if it is determined that the stationary source is required to submit a complete application or comply with the requirements of Rule 207, TITLE V - FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM based on EPA's rulemaking and shall pay any appropriate fees pursuant to Rule 301, PERMIT FEES, STATIONARY SOURCES.

500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

- 501 **RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:** Beginning September 5, 1998, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in this section. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall keep and maintain records for each permitted emission unit or groups of permitted emission units sufficient to determine actual emissions. Such information shall be summarized in a monthly log, maintained onsite for five years, and be made available to District, CARB, or U.S. EPA staff upon request. Additionally, the recordkeeping requirements of this rule shall not replace any recordkeeping requirements contained in an operating permit or in an applicable District, State, or Federal rule or regulation.

- 501.1 **Coating/Solvent Emission Unit:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule that contains a coating/solvent emission unit or uses a coating, solvent, ink or adhesive shall keep and maintain the following records:

- a. A current list of all coatings, solvents, inks and adhesives in use. This list shall include information on the manufacturer, brand, product name or code, VOC content in grams per liter or pounds per gallon, HAPs content in grams per liter or pounds per gallon, or manufacturer's product specifications, material VOC content reports or laboratory analysis providing this information;
- b. A description of any equipment used in the coating/solvent application, including type, make and model; maximum design process rate or throughput; control device(s) type and description (if any); and a description of the coating/solvent application/drying method(s) employed;
- c. A monthly record of beginning inventory, purchases, amount of manifested waste material, and ending inventory shall be maintained for coatings, inks, adhesives, and surface preparation or clean up material to determine usage volumes; and
- d. All purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information in the monthly log.

- 501.2 **Organic Liquid Storage Unit:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule that contains a permitted organic liquid storage unit shall keep and maintain the following records:

- a. A monthly log identifying the liquid stored and monthly throughput; and
- b. Information on the tank design and specifications including control equipment.

- 501.3 **Combustion Emission Unit:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule that contains a combustion emission unit shall keep and maintain the following records:

- a. Information on equipment type, make and model, maximum design process

- rate or maximum power input/output, minimum operating temperature (for thermal oxidizers) and capacity, control device(s) type and description (if any) and all source test information;
- b. A monthly log of hours of operation, fuel type, fuel usage, fuel heating value (for non-fossil fuels; in terms of BTU/lb or BTU/gal), percent sulfur for fuel oil and coal, and percent nitrogen for coal.
- 501.4 **Emission Control Unit:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule that contains an emission control unit shall keep and maintain the following records:
- a. Information on equipment type and description, make and model, and emission units served by the control unit;
- b. Information on equipment design including where applicable: Pollutants(s) controlled; control effectiveness; maximum design or rated capacity; inlet and outlet temperatures, and concentrations for each pollutant controlled; catalyst data (type, material, life, volume, space velocity, ammonia injection rate and temperature); baghouse data (design, cleaning method, fabric material, flow rate, air/cloth ratio); electrostatic precipitator data (number of fields, cleaning method, and power input); scrubber data (type, design, sorbent type, pressure drop); other design data as appropriate; all source test information; and
- c. A monthly log of hours of operation including notation of any control equipment breakdown, upsets, repairs, maintenance and any other deviations from design parameters.
- 501.5 **General Emission Unit:** The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule that contains an emission unit not included in Sections 501.1 through 501.4 shall keep and maintain the following records:
- a. Information on the process and equipment including the following: equipment type, description, make and model; maximum design process rate or throughput; control device(s) type and description (if any);
- b. Any additional information requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer;
- c. A monthly log of operating hours, each raw material used and its amount, each product produced and its production rate; and
- d. Purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information in the monthly log.
- 501.6 **Alternative Operational Limit:** In lieu of the recordkeeping requirements of Sections 501.1 through 501.5, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule, operating under an alternative operational limit pursuant to Section 303, shall maintain all purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to support information required to be maintained in a monthly log. Records required under this section for the following equipment shall be maintained onsite for five years and be made available to the District, CARB, or U.S. EPA staff upon request:
- a. **Gasoline Dispensing Facilities:** The owner or operator shall maintain onsite a monthly log of gallons of gasoline dispensed in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons dispensed in the previous 12 months. A copy of the monthly log shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at the time of annual permit renewal. The owner or operator shall certify that the log is accurate and true.
- b. **Degreasing or Solvent-Using Unit:** The owner or operator shall maintain onsite a monthly log of amount and type of solvent used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons used in the previous 12 months. A copy of the monthly log shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at the time of annual permit renewal. The owner or operator shall certify that the log is accurate and true.
- c. **Paint Spray Emission Unit:** The owner or operator shall maintain onsite a monthly record of beginning inventory, purchases, amount of manifested

waste material, and ending inventory for coatings and surface preparation or clean up material to determine usage volumes. The monthly record shall also contain the manufacturer, brand, product name or code, VOC content in grams per liter, HAPs content in grams per liter, and gallons used for each VOC-containing material used in the preceding month with a monthly calculation of the total gallons used in the previous 12 months. A copy of the monthly record shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at the time of annual permit renewal. The owner or operator shall certify that the monthly records are accurate and true.

- d. **Diesel-Fueled Emergency Standby Engine(s) with Output Less Than 1,000 Brake Horsepower:** The owner or operator shall maintain onsite a monthly log of hours of operation, gallons of fuel used, and a monthly calculation of the total hours operated and gallons of fuel used in the previous 12 months. A copy of the monthly log shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at the time of annual permit renewal. The owner or operator shall certify that the log is accurate and true.

- 501.7 **Sources Previously Exempt Under Section 110:** Any stationary source previously exempt from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to Section 110 shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 501 immediately after the emissions from the stationary source exceed the quantities specified in Section 110.

502 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 502.1 **Process Statement:** At the time of annual renewal of the Permit to Operate under District Rule 201, GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a process statement. The statement shall be signed by the owner or operator and certify that the information provided is accurate and true. A process statement shall not be required if the emissions are less than or equal to emissions levels specified under Section 111. Any additional information required to determine compliance with this rule which is requested by the Air Pollution Control Officer under this Section shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer within 30 days of the date of request.
- 502.2 **Exceedance of Alternative Operational Limits:** The owner or operator of the stationary source shall report in writing within 24 hours to the Air Pollution Control Officer any exceedance of any applicable alternative operational limit under Section 303.2.
- 502.3 **Exceedance of Emissions Limitations:** The owner or operator of the stationary source shall report in writing within 24 hours to the Air Pollution Control Officer any exceedance of any applicable emissions limitations under Section 301.
- 502.4 **Sources Previously Exempt Under Section 110:** Within 30 days of a written request by the District, CARB or U.S. EPA, the owner or operator of a stationary source not maintaining records pursuant to Section 501 shall demonstrate that the stationary source's emissions or throughput are not in excess of the applicable quantities set forth in Section 110.1 or Section 110.2.
- 502.5 **Public Records:** No later than September 5, 2001, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall make available to the public upon request, for each stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule, information identifying the stationary source and the provisions of this rule applicable to the stationary source.