# VENTURA COUNTY
# AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

4576 Telephone Road
Ventura, CA 93003
805/303-4005

# PART 70 PERMIT

Number 01006

Permit Term: January 24, 2017, to December 31, 2021

Company Name / Address:
Naval Base Ventura County
311 Main Road, Building 66, Env. Div.
Point Mugu, CA 93042

Facility Name / Address:
Naval Base Ventura County
Naval Construction Battalion Center
Port Hueneme, CA

Responsible Official:
Captain Robert B Kimnach III
U.S. Navy Commanding Officer
Naval Base Ventura County
311 Main Road, Building 66, Env. Div.
Point Mugu, CA 93042
805/989-7903

Title V Contact:
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Naval Base Ventura County
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Point Mugu, CA 93042
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The Part 70 permit consists of this page and the tables, attachments and conditions listed in the attached table of contents. The Part 70 permit application is included for reference only and is not a part of the Part 70 permit.

Pursuant to Rule 33.1, the Part 70 permit shall also serve as a permit to operate issued to fulfill the requirements of Rule 10.B.

For:

Ali R. Ghasemi, Manager
Engineering Division

Dr. Laki Tisopulos
Air Pollution Control Officer

10/29/2021

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| 01006-221 | 06/23/03 | Replacement Fuel Oil Fired Training Boiler / Minor Part 70 Permit Modification | • Signature Cover Page<br>• Permit Revisions Table<br>• Periodic Monitoring Table<br>• Table No. 2<br>• Table No. 3<br>• Table No. 4<br>• Attachment PO1006PC5 |
| 01006-231<br>01006-241<br>01006-251<br>01006-261 | 08/02/04 | App No. 1006-231: Add one boiler (Bldg 2)<br><br>App No. 1006-241: Add/replace "cold ironing" boilers<br><br>App No. 1006-251: Replacement of Government Gasoline Station and Bulk Loading Plant (Bldg No. 5307)<br><br>App No. 1006-261: Designate boilers "Out of Service" and remove boilers<br><br>Minor Part 70 Permit Modification | • Signature Cover Page<br>• Table of Contents<br>• Permit Revisions Table<br>• Stationary Source Description<br>• Periodic Monitoring Table<br>• Table No. 2<br>• Table No. 3<br>• Table No. 4<br>• *New* Attachment 70N3-1006<br>• Attachment PO1006PC4<br>• Attachment PO1006PC5<br>• *New* Attachment 74.11.1 |
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| 01006-281<br>01006-301 | 10/03/05 | App No. 1006-281: Add Existing Emergency Engines to the permit<br><br>App No. 1006-301: Add Phase I EVR to the Exchange Gasoline Station<br><br>Minor Part 70 Permit Modification | • Signature Cover Page<br>• Table of Contents<br>• Permit Revisions Table<br>• Stationary Source Description<br>• Periodic Monitoring Summary<br>• Table No. 2<br>• Applicable Requirements Code Key<br>• Table No. 3<br>• Table No. 4<br>• Insignificant Activities Table<br>• Attachment 70N3<br>• Attachment ATCM Engine N2 |
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| 01006-331 | 01/03/07 | Permit Reissuance for Term: January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011 | Entire Permit Reissued |
| 01006-341<br>01006-351 | 07/30/07 | App No. 1006-341: Add an Existing Emergency Engine (Bldg 527)<br><br>App No. 1006-351: Increase Gasoline T-put at Exchange Gas Station<br><br>Minor Part 70 Permit Modification | • Signature Cover Page<br>• Permit Revisions Table<br>• Periodic Monitoring Summary<br>• Table No. 2<br>• Table No. 3<br>• Table No. 4<br>• Attachment PO1006PC4 |
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| | | 01006-831: New Paint Booth BLDG PH5307<br>01006-841: Gasoline AST Replacement BLDG PH530<br>01006-851: New Portable Sweeper Vehicle Auxiliary Diesel Engine<br>01006-861: Remove 2-165 BHP Backup/Emergency Portable Diesel Engines<br>01006-881: Administrative Amendment to change the Responsible Official<br>01006-901: Administrative Amendment to change the Title V Contact<br>01006-911: 2-585 BHP Stationary Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engines Designated as OOS | • Attachment PO1006PC2<br>• Attachment PO1006PC6 |

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## 1.b. PERMIT SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF BASIS

### Stationary Source Description

Naval Base Ventura County, Port Hueneme Site, is a U. S. Navy military installation located on the Ventura County coastline, south of the city of Oxnard and near the city of Port Hueneme. This source has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of 9711, National Security.

Naval Base Ventura County Port Hueneme has a deep water port and serves several military functions. The base is home to the Pacific Naval Construction Force which consists of several battalions that are deployed overseas on a rotating basis to construct essential military infrastructure. Currently there are four naval construction battalions (NCBs). NCBs not deployed are "homeported" at the Port Hueneme facility. Homeported battalions provide military and technical training, as well as outfitting of battalions and "Seabee" teams. The Port Hueneme site supports deployed battalions by procuring, storing, and shipping construction materials required at overseas construction sites. Scheduling and other administrative services are also provided. Homeport administrative and personnel support services include housing, messing, medical and dental services, retail operations, and recreation. The Port Hueneme Site also tests, evaluates, and develops training programs and logistics for surface (vessel based) weapons systems. The harbor is used to dock Navy ships used to transport equipment, supplies, or construction materials to overseas locations. Navy ships also come to Port Hueneme for weapons systems evaluation, testing, and training.

As discussed in more detail throughout this Permit Summary and Statement of Basis, this permit applies to emissions units that are required to have a permit to operate pursuant to District Rule 10, "Permits Required," and District Rule 23, "Exemptions from Permit." These emissions units are listed in Table No. 2 in Section No. 2 of this permit. However, as discussed below, some equipment that is exempt from permit pursuant to District Rule 23, "Exemptions from Permit," may be subject to District rules such as District Rule 50, "Opacity." This includes "Insignificant Activities" as listed in Section No. 5 of the permit. In addition, "Short Term Activities" as listed in Section No. 9 of the permit are subject to certain rules and regulations. This permit does not regulate or restrict the use of motor vehicles and mobile equipment such as cars, trucks, bulldozers, and forklifts, however, any smoke or dust emissions generated from the use of such equipment is subject to District Rule 50, "Opacity." This permit does not shield the permittee from complying with any Federal, State, or District rule or regulation that is not specifically addressed in the permit or any rule or regulation that may come into effect during the term of the permit.

### Stationary Source Emissions

In Ventura County, the Part 70 permit thresholds are 25 tons per year for ROC and NOx and 100 tons per year for PM, SOx, and CO as Ventura County is not in attainment with the federal ozone standard. This stationary source is subject to the Part 70 permit program based upon the potential to emit reactive organic compounds (ROC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in excess of these thresholds as shown in Table No. 4 in Section No. 4 of this Permit to Operate. Although the permitted emissions shown on Table No. 4 do not exceed the ROC and NOx thresholds, the

facility has many permit-exempt (see Section No. 5 – Exempt Equipment List) engines, boilers, and solvent cleaning operations that cause the potential to emit of ROC and NOx to exceed 25 tons per year. The purpose of Table No. 4 is to document the permitted emissions of the criteria pollutants ROC, NOx, PM, SOx, and CO for this stationary source. District Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits," requires permitted emissions to be included on each Permit to Operate. District Rule 29 requires that annual permitted emissions be based on a 12 calendar month rolling period and be expressed in units of tons per year. Hourly permitted emissions are required to be expressed in units of pounds per hour. Permitted emissions for a stationary source are required to be determined by aggregating the permitted emissions for each emissions unit at the stationary source.

Criteria pollutant emissions (ROC, NOx, PM, SOx, and CO) result from the combustion of natural gas and diesel fuel in the various boilers and engines located throughout the facility. Reactive organic compound (ROC) emissions result from the storage and dispensing of gasoline, soil remediation activities, and the various surface coating and solvent cleaning operations. Particulate matter (PM) emissions result from the abrasive blasing operations.

This stationary source is not a major source of federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). The source is well below the HAP major source levels of 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of combined HAPs. As an area (non-major) source of hazardous air pollutants, there are no major source Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that apply to this facility. The Part 70 Permit re-issuance application includes a summary of HAPs emissions in the units of pounds per year and pounds per hour. This facility is subject to the State of California AB2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Program.

The United States EPA has added greenhouse gases (GHGs) to the list of regulated air pollutants. As of January 2, 2011, EPA has required that GHGs be calculated for each Title V stationary source and included in the Part 70 Permit. However, in a Federal Register notice dated August 19, 2015, EPA ruled that GHG emissions alone cannot be used to determine Title V applicability. This ruling was based on the U.S. Supreme Court decision of June 23, 2015. Greenhouse gases are defined as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons (by category), perfluorocarbons (by category), and sulfur hexafluoride. Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions ($CO_{2e}$) is the amount of greenhouse gases emitted relative to the global warming potential of each pollutant.

The $CO_2$ potential to emit for this stationary source has been calculated to be 26,271 tons per year. This potential to emit is based on the permitted annual combustion and operational (hours per year) limits listed in Table No. 3 of the permit. For the emergency diesel engines (approximately 20 units), the permitted fuel use is for the maintenance and testing use only. A potential to emit for the exempt units listed in the Insignificant Activities Table (Section No. 5 of the permit) has also been included in the greenhouse gas potential to emit. Greenhouse gas emissions for the exempt diesel engines (approximately twenty units) have been calculated at 1,000 hours per year per unit. Greenhouse gas emissions for the exempt boilers (approximately 200 less than 1 MMBTU/hr units) have been calculated based on 200 units estimated at 1 MMBTU/hr at 2,000 hours per year. The District has used emission factors of 53.02 kg

$CO_2$/MMBTU natural gas (116.78 lb $CO_2$/MMBTU) and 10.14 kg $CO_2$/gallon diesel (22.33 lb $CO_2$/gallon diesel) from the *Regulation For The Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, California Code of Regulations, title 17, Subchapter 10, Article 2, sections 95100 to 95133; Appendix A, Table 4. Note that the $CO_2$ potential to emit is reavaluated with each Title V reissuance.

Compliance History

Upon reissuance of this Part 70 permit, the facility was determined to be in compliance with all applicable requirements. For the time period January 1, 1996 to October 29, 2021, the facility received five (5) Notice of Violations (NOVs) as detailed in the "NOV by Facility" history for Facility No. 01006 located at the end of this section of the Part 70 permit. Note that the compliance history is reavaluated with each Title V reissuance.

Equipment Description and Applicable Requirements

Applicable requirements for this stationary source are listed throughout the permit. The Table of Contents in the front of the permit summarizes the applicable requirements including the equipment specific requirements, the general applicable requirements, and the applicable requirements for short-term activities. Table No. 2 in Section No. 2 of this Permit to Operate details the applicable requirements for specific emissions units at the facility. Permit conditions that enforce these requirements are listed in Section No. 6, "Specific Applicable Requirements" and Section No. 7, "Permit Specific Conditions" of this permit.

In addition to the emission unit specific requirements in Section No. 6 and Section No. 7, there are additional general requirements that may apply to the emissions units listed in this table, or to the stationary source as a whole. Furthermore, some general requirements may apply to emissions units or short-term activities not required to be specifically listed on the permit. These general requirements are contained in the following sections of the Permit: Section No. 8, "General Applicable Requirements;" Section No. 9, "General Requirements for Short-Term Activities;" Section No. 10, "General Permit Conditions;" and Section No. 11, "Miscellaneous Federal Program Conditions." A detailed applicability discussion and additional legal basis for the permit conditions are included with each attachment or set of permit conditions.

Emissions units at this source support the base's utility, maintenance, tactical, and surface weapons testing requirements, as well as the training of Navy personnel. This training includes learning to operate contruction equipment such as bulldozers, cranes, and pile drivers, and equipment such as portable elctricity generators and boilers. Equipment and operations regulated by this permit includes space heaters, boilers, process heaters, portable internal combustion engines, surface coating and abrasive blasting operations, architectural coating, gasoline storage and dispensing facilities, and soil remediation operations.

Space heaters and boilers provide heating to residential buildings, industrial buildings, and for steam cleaning, food preparation, and for other industrial processes. Most of the boilers and space heaters greater than or equal to 1.00 MMBTU/Hr are equipped with low NOx burners to

comply with Rules 74.15 and 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters." Some boilers comply with tuning option of Rule 74.15.1. Two 8.4 MMBTU/Hr natural gas fired boilers located at Wharf Nos. 3 and 4 at the harbor provide steam for Navy ships so that the ships do not have to fire their on-board fuel oil fired boilers. This process is called "cold ironing." The base also provides electrical power to the Navy ships through the use of grid electricity hook-ups. The base has numerous space heaters and boilers less than 1.00 MMBTU/Hr that are exempt from permit and are not subject to Rules 74.15 and 74.15.1. These small units (rated 75,000 to 1,000,000 BTU/hr are required to be certified to meet low-NOx standards pursuant to Rule 74.11.1, "Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers."

The base operates several permitted portable diesel engines and portable gasoline engines in a public works function to provide power to compressors, cranes, electrical generators, and other equipment. The base also has stationary diesel engines used to power emergency electrical generators. These stationary emergency diesel engines are operated less than or equal to 20 hours per year (or 50 hours per year) for maintenance and testing purposes in order to comply with the CARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines. There are no annual limits on the engines during emergency use. Emergency engines are exempt from Rule 74.9, "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines."

The base has many pieces of military tactical support equipment (TSE) that are registered with the California Air Resources Board Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP). Under Article 5, Section 2456(h) of Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 9 of the California Code of regulations, registered tactical support equipment is exempt from district New Source Review rules and Title V (Part 70) permit programs. Most of the TSE is equipment, such as portable electricity generating engines, that is stored at the base for use around the world on an as-needed basis. TSE internal combustion engines are also used by the base to train personnel in engine operation and repair.

Surface coating operations at the base are used primarily for the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, mechanical equipment, and marine vessels. Surface coating operations are conducted throughout the base, but the majority of the coating is performed by the Construction Equipment Department at Buildings 815, 1193, and 1497. The Construction Equipment Department operates paint spray booths, large paint spray rooms, and abrasive blasting rooms to clean and paint equipment such as bulldozers, cranes, graders, trailers, and large metal shipping containers. The coating and cleaning of this equipment is subject to Rule 74.12, "Surface Coatings of Metal Parts and Products", Rule 74.18, "Motor Vehicles and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations", and Rule 74.30, "Wood Products Coating". The permit contains a permit shield from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources", as this regulation does not apply to operations conducted on sites owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States.

The permit also includes solvent cleaning operations, including the use of a batch loaded vapor degreaser. These operations are subject to Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing," or Rule 74.6.1, "Batch Loaded Vapor Degreasers."

The base's abrasive blasting operations include portable units for unconfined abrasive blasting, abrasive blasting rooms, and an abrasive blasting cabinet. All types of abrasive blasting media may be used in the abrasive blasting operations, including garnet, glass bead, iron shot, plastic, sand, steel grit steel shot, and walnut shells. Abrasive blasting equipment is equipped with filters or dust collectors for control of particulate matter emissions. The abrasive blasting operations are subject to Rule 74.1, "Abrasive Blasting."

Marine vessel coating is conducted throughout the base and is subject to Rule 74.24, "Marine Coating Operations." Most of this work involves touch-up painting of equipment that is stationed or located at the base. Navy ships do not come to the base for the purpose of maintenance and repair or repainting. Marine coating operations conducted on base include anchors, buoys, target craft, and small ships and boats operated by base personnel. This painting is primarily conducted with rollers and brushes. The permit contains a permit shield from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, "National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)," as this source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and not subject to this MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) requirement.

The permit also includes architectural surface coating operations. Architectural surface coating operations are subject to Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings," and include the painting of barracks and other base housing, office buildings, pavements, fuel and water tanks, piping, and other process and industrial equipment. Products used for facility, grounds, and building maintenance and repair, including solvents, coatings, adhesives, lubricants, and sealants are exempt from permit pursuant to Rule 23.F.7. This permit exemption does not include the maintenance and repair of process and industrial equipment when this activity is conducted by contractors. The permit allows for both exempt and non-exempt architectural surface coating operations in a number of ways. The permit accounts for architectural surface coating and abrasive blasting as short-term activities subject to Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings," and Rule 74.1, "Abrasive Blasting." The permit also includes an operation designated as Architectural Surface Coating Operations. Contractors that perform architectural surface coating for process and industrial equipment may operate under this permit or their own Ventura County APCD permit, if required. The painting of walls, floors, doors, trim, etc. of barracks, base housing, and office buildings is exempt from permit when performed by contractors or base personnel and as discussed above is a short-term activity subject to Rule 74.2.

The base operates two gasoline stations and a gasoline loading rack that are subject to Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline." The two fueling facilities are known as the Government Gas Station and the Navy Exchange Gas Station.

The Government Gasoline Station at Building 5307 has one (1) 12,000-gallon Fireguard aboveground tank and provides gasoline to government fleet vehicles. The gasoline dispensing facility is equipped with an OPW Phase I EVR vapor recovery system and a Balance Phase II EVR vapor recovery system equipped with a Hirt Model VCS 100-2 VaporTek Processor.

Also located at the Government Gas Station is one (1) 10,000 gallon aboveground E85 (85% ethanol, 15% gasoline) equipped with a two point Phase I vapor recovery system. Pursuant to Rule 70.F.9, the E85 fuel dispensing is not required to be controlled with a Phase II vapor

recovery system. The E85 fueling facility is required to fuel motor vehicles equipped with Onboard Vehicle Vapor Recovery (ORVR) for Rule 26 compliance.

The retail gasoline station at the Navy Exchange has two (2) 20,000 gallon underground tanks. A third 20,000 gallon underground tank contains diesel fuel. The Navy Exchange gasoline dispensing facility is equipped with an OPW Phase I EVR vapor recovery system and a Franklin Fueling Systems Healy Phase II EVR vapor recovery system with ISD. Diesel fuel tanks are exempt from permit requirements and are not subject to Rule 70.

Alternative Operating Scenario

This Part 70 permit includes an Alternative Operating Scenario as allowed by Rule 33.4, "Operational Flexibility." The Alternative Operating Scenario included in this permit may be implemented during a national security emergency. A "national security emergency" means a situation where extremely quick action, on the part of a Military Department or a Department of Defense component is needed, and when timing of such action may make it impracticable to meet one or more requirements of this Part 70 permit.

40 CFR Part 68, "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions"

This stationary source has stated that 40 CFR Part 68, "List of Regulated Substances and Thresholds for Accidental Release Prevention," is not an applicable requirement. Therefore, a risk management plan (RMP), pursuant to section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, is not required. The permit does, however, include Attachment 40CFR68 that gives the stationary source the flexibility to preclude a permit reopening should 40 CFR Part 68 become an applicable requirement.

40 CFR Part 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring"

The internal combustion engines and the space heaters and boilers are not subject to 40 CFR, Part 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM). None of the engines, space heaters, or boilers are equipped with a control device, such as a catalytic converter or flue gas recirculation system, to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

The gasoline storage and dispensing operations are also not subject to 40 CFR, Part 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM). The gasoline storage and dispensing operations are equipped with a California ARB certified Phase I and Phase II (vacuum assist) vapor recovery system to meet the requirements of Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline." These types of control systems do not meet the definition of "control device" in CAM as they are considered to be passive control measures that act to prevent pollutants from forming.

The surface coating operations and confined abrasive blasting operations are not subject to 40 CFR, Part 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM). These operations do not have an emission control device that are subject to an emission limitation or standard. The operations do

include booths or rooms equipped with filters or collection systems. If considered to be control devices, there are no emission limitations or standards that would subject them to CAM.

The soil decontamination operations are not subject to 40 CFR, Part 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM). These operations do have an emision control device that are subject to an emission limitation or standard. However, the operations do not have a pre-control device potential to emit (uncontrolled emissions) of more than 25 tons per year of ROC.

Permit Revisions Summary

The Permit Revisions Table (Section No. 1 of the permit) is a list of all permit revisions since Part 70 Permit No. 01006 was initially issued on December 31, 2001. A portion of the permit revisions are described in further detail below. The District's Engineering Analysis for each application can be consulted for further details.

Application Nos. 01006-491 and 01006-501: Application No. 01006-491 is for the reissuance of Part 70 Permit No. 01006 for the five-year period ending December 31, 2016. Application No. 01006-501 was submitted to permit the replacement of the Phase I vapor recovery system at the Exchange Gas Station. The following items summarize the changes for this reissuance.

- A discussion of the greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions for the stationary source has been included in the Permit Summary and Statement of Basis.
- Attachment 70-01006-Exchange has been revised pursuant to the changes requested in Application No. 01006-501
- Equipment description changes have been made to Tables 2, 3, and 4, as requested in the reissuance application.
- Attachment 55.1 (Rule 55.1, "Paved Roads and Unpaved Roads") has been added to the General Applicable Requirements section of the permit.
- Attachment 74.11 (Rule 74.11, "Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters") has been added to the General Applicable Requirements section of the permit.
- A permit shield has been added to the permit for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, "National Emission Standards for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources"
- The two boilers used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf Nos. 3 and 4 have been designated as "Out of Service".
- The following District rules have been revised and/or revisions of the rule have been adopted into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) since the last reissuance of Part 70 Permit No. 01006:
  a) Rule 55, "Fugitive Dust"
  b) Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"
  c) Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings"
  d) Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing"
  e) Rule 74.9, "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines"

f) Rule 74.12, "Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products"
g) Rule 74.18, "Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations"
h) Rule 74.29, "Soil Decontamination Operations"
i) Rule 74.30, "Wood Products Coatings"

Application Nos. 01006-641, 01006-651, 01006-671, and 01006-681: Application No. 01006-641 is for the permitting of a replacement portable process heater for operation of a aircraft de-icer, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-640. Application No. 01006-651 is for the replacement of an emergency engine at Building 5035 pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-650. Applicaton No. 01006-671 is for the reissuance of Part 70 Permit No. 01006 for the five-year period ending December 31, 2021. Application No. 01006-681 is for a reduction of the gasoline throughput at the Exchange Gas Station from 4,500,000 to 4,250,000 gallons per year and the re-banking of temporary ERCs. The following items summarize the changes for this reissuance.

- As requested in the application, the annual coating and solvent usage limits have been combined as opposed to different limits in different departments. The changes are evident in Table 3, "Permitted Throughput and Consumption Limit Table," and Attachment PO1006PC6, "Surface Coating Operational Requirements." The change resulted in no changes to the ROC tons per year permitted emissions and a 0.01 ROC pounds per hour increase due to roundoff. The permitted emissions are listed in Table 4, "Permitted Emissions."
- Clarification was added to Attachment PO1006PC6, Condition No. 7. Clarified that the three year time period for the temporary use of Emission Reduction Credits for a coating increase has lapsed; and that the use of the credits is permanent.
- The greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions estimate and discussion in the Permit Summary and Statement of Basis has been updated.
- As requested in the application, various changes have been made to Tables 2, 3, and 4, including building number changes and designating some emissions units as "out of service."
- The following District rules have been revised and/or revisions of the rule have been adopted into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) since the last reissuance of Part 70 Permit No. 01006:
  a) Rule 54, "Sulfur Compounds"
  b) Rule 74.11.1, "Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers"
  c) Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"
  d) Rule 74.18, "Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations"
  e) Rule 74.24, "Marine Coating Operations"
- The following California Air Toxic Control Measure permit condition attachments or federal regulation permit condition attachments have been revised due to revisions to the regulations:
  a) California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines

b) California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Diesel Particulate Matter From Portable Engines Rated 50 Horsepower and Greater
c) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE MACT) (63ZZZZN3)
d) 40 CFR Part 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40CFR82)

Application Nos. 01006-711, 01006-721, 01006-731, and 01006-741: Application No. 01006-711 is for the permitting of a new emergency engine at Building 1524, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-710. Application No. 01006-721 is for the permitting of a new abrasive blasting cabinet in Building 813 pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-720. Applicaton No. 01006-731 is for the a batch loaded vapor degreaser pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-730. Application No. 01006-741 is for the permitting of solvent cleaning operations pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-740. Application No. 01006-741 also requests the removal of the following emissions units:

- One vapor extraction system serving the groundwater in-situ bioremediation system
- One vapor extraction system serving the soil groundwater remediation system
- One 63 BHP emergency engine, Building 914
- One Viking, model thrifty mini-automotive, dry filter spray booth serving motor vehcile and mobile equipment surface coating operation located at the Automotive Hobby Shop, Building 1362

Application Nos. 01006-781, 01006-791, 01006-801, 01006-811, 01006-821, 01006-831, 01006-841, 01006-861, 01006-881, 01006-901,01006-911: Application No. 01006-781 is for the permitting of a new emergency engine at Building 1412, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-780. Application No. 01006-791 is for the removal of a small painting room at Building 1497. Application No. 01006-801 is for the permitting of a new auxiliary crane engine, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-800. Application No. 01006-811 is for the removal of an abrasive blast cabinet and dust collector at Building 325. Application No. 01006-821 is for the permitting of a new emergency engine at Building 1387, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-820. Application No. 01006-831 is for the permitting of a new paint spray booth at Building 5235, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-830; and for exempting an emergency engine from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Application No. 01006-841 is for the replacment aboveground gasolne storage tank at Building 5307, pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-840. Application No. 01006-851 is for the permitting of a new portable sweeper vehicle auxiliary diesel engine, pursuant to Autority to Construct No. 01006-850. Application No. 01006-861 is for removing 2 portable backup/emergency use diesel engines from permit and listing them on the Insignificants Activities Table. In addition to modifications listed in these applications, two stationary diesel-fired emergency standby engines have been placed “Out of Service.” Application No. 01006-881 is for changing the Responsible Official. Application No. 01006-901 is for changing the Title V Contact. Application No. 01006-911 is

for designating two (2) 585 BHP stationary diesel-fired emergency standby engines “Out of Service.”

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# NOV by Facility

**Since January 1, 1996**

**Facility selected**

01006

**Facility No** 01006 Naval Base Ventura County

| NOV Date | NOV No | Rule Number | Comment | Settlement | Date Closed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 06/14/2005 | 020984 | 70.H | V.R. Testing Failure - Static Testing | $0.00 | 06/20/2005 |
| 03/13/2007 | 021331 | 10.B | Operating Without A Permit - Diesel Engine | $500.00 | 05/24/2007 |
| 03/17/2015 | 023249 | 10.B | Operating Without A Permit - Boilers | $5,000.00 | 07/21/2015 |
| 10/21/2015 | 022991 | 17 CCR 94006 | Non-CARB Title 17 Defect - Check Valve/LRD/B-Away | $1,000.00 | 01/28/2016 |
| 05/02/2019 | 023793 | 74.6.B.1 | ICIS AIR CASE FILE #CAVCAA78588 Solvent Requirements - Solvent Cleaning | $4,000.00 | 11/14/2019 |
| **Total for 5 NOVs** | | | | $10,500.00 | |

## 1.c. PERIODIC MONITORING SUMMARY

This periodic monitoring summary is intended to aid the permittee in quickly identifying key monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. It is not intended to be used as a "stand alone" monitoring guidance document that completely satisfies the requirements specifically applicable to this facility. The following tables are included in the periodic monitoring summary:

- Table 1.c.1 - Specific Applicable Requirements
- Table 1.c.2 - Permit-Specific Conditions
- Table 1.c.3 - General Applicable Requirements
- Table 1.c.4 - General Requirements for Short-Term Activities

### 1.c.1. Specific Applicable Requirements

The Specific Applicable Requirements Table includes a summary of the monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, reporting requirements, and test methods associated with the attachments contained in Section No. 6 of this permit.

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70-01006-GOV | Rule 70 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Annual static pressure testing<br>•Annual dynamic pressure testing<br>•Log of maintenance on vapor recovery system | •Records of maintenance<br>•Records of vapor recovery system tests<br>•Records of daily hanging hardware inspections | None | •Static Test (ARB TP-201.3b)<br>•Dynamic Test (ARB TP-201.4) | |
| 70-01006-E85 | Rule 70<br>Rule 26 | •Annual compliance certification | •Records of maintenance<br>•Records of ORVR motor vehicles | None | None | |
| 70N3-01006-Exchange | Rule 70 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Annual static pressure testing<br>•Annual dynamic pressure testing<br>•Every 3 year EVR Phase I static and torque testing<br>•Log of maintenance on vapor recovery system | •Records of maintenance<br>•Records of vapor recovery system tests<br>•Records of daily hanging hardware inspections | None | •Static Test (ARB TP-201.3)<br>•Dynamic Test (ARB TP-201.4)<br>•Static Pressure Performance (Exhibit 4)<br>•V to L Ratio (Exhibit 5)<br>•ISD Operability (Exhibit 9)<br>•Nozzle Bag Test Procedure (Exhibit 7)<br>•TP-201.3<br>•TP-201.1B<br>•TP-201-1D<br>•TP-201.1C<br>•TP-201.1E | |

## 1.c.1. Specific Applicable Requirements (Continued)

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74.6 | Rule 74.6 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain current solvent information<br>•Upon request, solvent testing | •Records of current solvent information | None | •ROC content-EPA Test Method 24<br>•Identity of solvent components-ASTM E168-67, ASTM E169-87, or ASTM E260-85<br>•True vapor pressure or composite partial pressure -ASTM D2879-86<br>•Initial boiling point-ASTM 1078-78 or published source<br>•Spray gun active/passive solvent losses-SCAQMD Method (10-3-89) | |
| 74.6.1 | Rule 74.6.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Equipment requirements<br>•Operational requirements | •Solvent / waste solvent volume records<br>•Solvent type records, including initial boiling point | None | None | |
| 74.9N7 | Rule 74.9.D.3 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Hours of operation | •Records of operating hours<br>•Date, time, duration, and reason for emergency operation<br>•Records of engine data | None | None | |
| ATCM Engine N2 | ATCM for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines | •Hours of operation records for maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records | •Hours of operation records for maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records | None | None | Not federally enforceable |
| ATCM Engine N4 | ATCM for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines – In Use Emergency – 50 Hr/Yr | •Hours of operation records for maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records<br>•Documentation of PM emission standard | •Hours of operation records for maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records<br>•Documentation of PM emission standard | | None | Not federally enforceable |
| ATCM Engine N5 | ATCM for Stationary Diesel Engines Installed after 1/1/05 | •Hours of operation records for maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records<br>•Documentation of PM emission std | •Hours of operation records of maintenance and testing<br>•Fuel type records<br>•Documentation of PM emission standard | None | •EPA/CARB Engine Certification | Not federally enforceable |
| ATCM Portable Engine | ATCM for Portable Diesel Engines | •Fuel type records<br>•EPA/CARB certification of PM standard | •Fuel type records<br>•EPA/CARB certification of PM standard | None | None | Not federally enforceable |
| CARB Truck & Bus | CCR, Title 13, Section 2025, Truck & Bus Regulation, Sweeper Vehicle, Low-Use | •Sweeper drive engine miles traveled recordkeeping<br>•Annual compliance certification | •Maintain record of sweeper drive engine miles traveled per calendar year | | | Not federally enforceable |
| 74.12N1 | Rule 74.12 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Recordkeeping<br>•Source testing upon request | •Current data (i.e. ROC content, mix ratio, partial pressure) on all coatings and solvents in use<br>•Monthly vol of each ROC containing material | None | •See Rule 74.12.E for test methods | |

## 1.c.1. Specific Applicable Requirements (Continued)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74.15N1 | Rule 74.15.B.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Biennial source test (NOx and CO) | •Records of source tests<br>•Daily records of alternate fuel consumption | None | •$NO_x$-ARB Method 100<br>•CO-ARB Method 100 | |
| 74.15.1N1 | Rule 74.15.1.B.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Source test every 24 months (NOx and CO)<br>•Annual emissions screening | •Records of source tests and screenings<br>•Daily records of alternate fuel consumption | None | •$NO_x$-ARB Method 100<br>•CO-ARB Method 100 | |
| 74.15.1.N2 | Rule 74.15.1.B.3 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Fuel totalizing meter<br>•Periodic tuning requirements | •Records of fuel consumption<br>•Records verifying tune-ups of units<br>•Daily records of alternate fuel consumption | None | •Tune-up procedure in Rule 74.15.1. | |
| 74.15.1.N5 | Rule 74.15.1.B.2.a | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Source test every 48 months (NOx and CO)<br>•Annual emissions screening | •Records of source tests and screenings<br>•Daily records of alternate fuel consumption | None | •$NO_x$-ARB Method 100<br>•CO-ARB Method 100 | |
| 74.18N1 | Rule 74.18 | •Monitor VOC content and vapor pressure of coatings and solvents, as applicable<br>•Annual compliance certification | •Current data (i.e. ROC content, mix ratio, partial pressure) on all coatings and solvents in use<br>•Daily and/or monthly material usage | None | •See Rule 74.18.E for test methods | |
| 74.24N1 | Rule 74.24 | •Monitor ROC content and vapor pressure of coatings and solvents, as applicable<br>•Annual compliance certification | •Current data (i.e. ROC content, mix ratio, partial pressure) on all coatings and solvents in use<br>•Daily and/or monthly material usage records | None | •See Rule 74.24.E for test methods | |
| 74.30N1 | Rule 74.30 | •Monitor ROC content and vapor pressure data for coatings, solvents, and stripper, as applicable<br>•Annual compliance certification | •Current data (i.e. ROC content, mix ratio, partial pressure) on all coatings, solvents, and strippers in use<br>•Daily and/or monthly material usage records | None | •See Rule 74.30.E for test methods | |
| 63II | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II | •Maintain record of applicability determination (not applicable) | •Maintain record of applicability determination (not applicable) | None | None | |
| SHIELD 63 HHHHHH | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH | None – Permit Shield | None | None | None | |
| 40CFR63ZZZZN3 (Emergency RICE) | 40CFRPart 63 Subpart ZZZZ | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Records of maintenance | •Records of maintenance | None | None | |
| 40CFR63ZZZZN12 (RICE Exemption) | 40CFRPart 63 Subpart ZZZZ | •Annual compliance certification | None | None | None | |
| 40CFR60IIIIN1 (Emergency use) | 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII | None | None | None | None | |

### 1.c.2. Permit-Specific Conditions

The Permit-Specific Conditions Table includes a summary of the monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, reporting requirements, and test methods associated with the attachments contained in Section No. 7 of this permit.

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PO1006PC1 - Condition No. 1 | Rule 26 and Rule 29 General Recordkeeping | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Monthly records of throughput and consumption | •Monthly records of throughput and consumption | None | None | |
| PO1006PC1 - Condition No. 2 | Rule 29 Solvent Recordkeeping | •Monthly records of solvent purchase and usage | •Records of solvent purchase and usage | None | None | District enforceable only |
| PO1006PC1 - Condition No. 3 | H&S Code 41753(b) Portable Equipment | •Annual compliance certification | •Records and reports as required by State PERP | None | None | District enforceable only |
| PO1006PC1 – Condition No. 4 | Rule 26 Temporary ERCs | •Informational condition – No requirements | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC2 - Condition No. 1 | Rule 26 Fuel Sulfur Content | •Fuel supplier's certification or test | •Records of sulfur content for each fuel delivery | None | ASTM D4294-98 or ASTM D2622-98 | |
| PO1006PC2 - Condition No. 2 | Rule 26 Engine Usage Limits | •Monthly records of hours of operation | •Monthly records of hours of operation | None | None | |
| PO1006PC2 – Condition No. 3 | Rule 26 Backup Power | •Maintain a log that describes the purpose of each engine use<br>•Engine shall be equipped with non-resettable hour meter | •Maintain a log that describes the purpose of each engine use | None | None | |
| PO1006PC2 - Condition No. 4 | Rule 29 Engine Notification | •Written notification if >30 days at a single site | •None | None | None | District enforceable only |
| PO1006PC2 - Condition No. 5 | Rule 26 Engine Location | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC2- Condition No. 6 | Rule 26 Sweeper engine NOx limits | •Annual compliance certification | •Maintain documentation certifying that engines meet standards | None | None | |
| PO1006PC4- Condition No. 1 | Rule 26 Vapor Recovery Requirement | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC4- Condition No. 2 | Rules 26 and 70 Gasoline Throughput | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Records of throughput | •Records of throughput | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 1 | Rule 26 Natural Gas Only | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain records | •Maintain records of natural gas source | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 2 | Rule 26 Natural Gas Limits | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Monthly records of natural gas consumption | •Monthly records of natural gas consumption | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 3 | Rule 26 Oil and Natural Gas Limits | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Monthly records of distillate oil and natural gas consumption | •Monthly records of distillate oil and natural gas consumption | None | None | |

## 1.c.2. Permit-Specific Conditions (Continued)

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 4 | Rule 26 Fuel Sulfur Content | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Fuel supplier's certification or test | •Records of sulfur content for each fuel delivery | None | ASTM D4294-98 or ASTM D2622-98 | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 5 | Rules 26 and 74.15 NOx BACT Limit for "cold ironing" boilers | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Biennial Source Test ($NO_x$) | •Records of source tests | None | $NO_x$-ARB Method 100 | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 6 | Rule 26 Gas Metering | •Annual compliance certification | •Records of natural gas consumption | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 7 | Rule 26 Hour Metering | •Annual compliance certification | •Records of hours of operation at the aircraft de-icer heaters | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 8 | Rule 26 Training Use Only – aircraft de-icer heaters | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 9 | Rule 26 Training Use Only – Hurst boiler | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 10 | Rule 26 Comply with Rule 74.15.1 as BACT | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Fuel totalizing meter<br>•Periodic tuning requirements | •Records of fuel consumption<br>•Records verifying tune-ups<br>•Daily records of alternate fuel consumption | None | •Tune-up procedure in Rule 74.15.1 | |
| PO1006PC5- Condition No. 11 | Rule 26 Testing Use Only | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC6- Condition Nos. 1 and 2 | Rule 26 Usage Limits and Coating Locations | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Monthly records of coating and solvent usage<br>•Records of ROC content | •Monthly records of coating and solvent usage<br>•Records of ROC content | None | EPA Method 24 | |
| PO1006PC6- Condition No. 3 | Rule 26 - Marine Vessel Coating ROC Limit | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Records of ROC content | •Records of ROC content | None | EPA Method 24 | |
| PO1006PC6- Condition No. 4 | Rule 26 - Marine Vessel Coating Surface Prep | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | None | |

## 1.c.2. Permit-Specific Conditions (Continued)

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PO1006PC6- Condition No. 5 | Rule 29 Spray Booths | •None, District enforceable only | •None | None | None | District enforceable only |
| PO1006PC6- Condition No. 6 | Rule 29 Toxic Hot Spots | •None, District enforceable only | •None | None | None | District enforceable only |
| PO1006PC6 – Condition No. 7 | Rule 26 Temporary ERCs | •Informational condition – No requirements | •None | None | None | |
| PO1006PC7- Condition Nos. 1, 2, and 5 | Rule 26 Abrasives Usage | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Monthly records of abrasives usage | •Monthly records of abrasives usage | None | None | |
| PO1006PC7- Condition No. 3 | Rule 74.1 Abrasive Blasting | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Routine surveillance and visual inspections of abrasive blasting operation<br>•Abrasive blasting records | •Abrasive blasting records | None | Visible emission evaluation-Section 92400 of CCR | |
| PO1006PC7- Condition Nos. 4, and 5 | Rules 26, 74.1 Abrasive Blasting | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Annual visual inspection<br>•Annual filter inspection<br>•Pressure drop monitoring | •Records of visual inspections<br>•Records of filter inspections | None | •ARB Method 5<br>•Visible emission evaluation-Section 92400 of CCR | |
| PO1006PC8 | Rule 33.4 Alternative Operating Scenario – National Security Emergency | •Commanding Officer shall provide notice to District that a national security emergency exists<br>•Permittee shall maintain records of excess emissions | •Maintain records of excess emissions | •Submit report of excess emissions | None | |
| PO1006PC9 | Rule 29 Out of Service Emissions Units | •Annual compliance certification | None | None | None | |

### 1.c.3. General Applicable Requirements

The General Applicable Requirements Table includes a summary of the monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, reporting requirements, and test methods associated with the attachments contained in Section No. 8 of this permit.

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Rule 50 | •Daily Visual inspections<br>•Annual compliance certification, including a formal survey<br>•Opacity readings upon request<br>•Notification required for uncorrectable visible emissions | •All occurrences of visible emissions for periods>3min in any one hour<br>•Annual formal survey of all emissions units | None | •Opacity - EPA Method 9 | |
| 54.B.1 | Rule 54.B.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Follow monitoring requirements under Rule 64<br>•Upon request, source test for sulfur compounds at point of discharge | None | None | •Sulfur Compounds - EPA Test Method 6, 6A, 6C, 8, 15, 16A,16B, or SCAQMD Method 307-94, as appropriate | •Compliance with Rule 64 ensures compliance with this rule based on District analysis |
| 54.B.2 | Rule 54.B.2 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Determine ground or sea level concentrations of $SO_2$, upon request | •Representative fuel analysis or exhaust analysis and compliance demonstration | None | •$SO_2$ - BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Vol.VI, Section 1, Ground Level Monitoring for $H_2S$ and $SO_2$ | |
| 55 | Rule 55 | •Annual compliance certification | •Specific activity records as applicable | None | •EPA Method 9 | |
| 55.1 | Rule 55.1 | •Annual compliance certification | •None | None | •EPA Method 9 | |
| 57.1 | Rule 57.1 | •Annual compliance certification | None | None | None | •Not required based on District analysis |
| 64.B.1 | Rule 64.B.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•None for PUC-quality gas, propane, or butane<br>•Annual test if gas is other than PUC-quality gas, propane, or butane (submit with annual compliance certification) | •Annual fuel gas analysis if gas is other than PUC-quality gas, propane, or butane | None | •SCAQMD Method 307-94 | |
| 64.B.2 | Rule 64.B.2 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Fuel supplier's certification, or fuel test per each delivery (submit with annual compliance certification) | •Fuel supplier's certification, or fuel test per each delivery | None | •ASTM Method D4294-83 or D2622-87 | |

### 1.c.3. General Applicable Requirements (Continued)

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74.6 | Rule 74.6 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain current solvent information<br>•Upon request, solvent testing | •Records of current solvent information | None | •ROC content-EPA Test Method 24<br>•Identity of solvent components-ASTM E168-67, ASTM E169-87, or ASTM E260-85<br>•True vapor pressure or composite partial pressure -ASTM D2879-86<br>•Initial boiling point-ASTM 1078-78 or published source<br>•Spray gun active/passive solvent losses-SCAQMD Method (10-3-89) | |
| 74.11 | Rule 74.11 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain identification records | •Maintain identification records | None | None | |
| 74.11.1 | Rule 74.11.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain identification records of large water heaters and small boilers | •Records of current information of large water heaters and small boilers | None | None | •Rule only applies to the installation of large water heaters and small boilers |
| 74.22 | Rule 74.22 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain furnace identification records | •Records of current furnace information | None | None | •Rule only applies to future installation of natural gas-fired, fan-type furnaces |

### 1.c.4. General Requirements for Short-Term Activities

The General Requirements for Short-term Activities Table includes a summary of the monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, reporting requirements, and test methods associated with the attachments contained in Section No. 9 of this permit.

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74.1 | Rule 74.1 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Visual inspections of abrasive blasting operation<br>•Abrasive blasting records | •Abrasive blasting records | None | •Visible emission evaluation-Section 92400 of CCR | |
| 74.2 | Rule 74.2 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Maintain VOC records of coatings used | •Maintain VOC records of coatings used | None | •See Rule 74.2.G | |
| 74.4.D | Rule 74.4.D | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Test ROC content of oil sample being proposed for usage | •Records of oil analyses | None | •ASTM Method D402 | |
| 74.27 | Rule 74.27 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Record vapor concentration and gas flow rate of control device<br>•Record vapor concentration of tank<br>•Routine surveillance to ensure proper operation<br>•Vapor destruction or removal efficiency upon request<br>•Insure subcontractor has valid permit for portable equipment, if applicable<br>•Notification required for degassing | •Vapor concentration and gas flow rate of control device<br>•Vapor concentration of tank being degassed | None | •Liquid mRVP-ASTM Method D 323-82<br>•Vapor concentration-EPA Method 21<br>•Compound TVP-ASTM E260-91<br>•Single component VP-ASTM Method D2879-86<br>•Vapor flow-EPA Method 2A<br>•Vapor destruction or removal efficiency-EPA Method 25A | |
| 74.28 | Rule 74.28 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Visual inspection to ensure proper vapor control during roofing kettle operation | None | None | None | |

## 1.c.4. General Requirements for Short-Term Activities (Continued)

| Attachment No./ Condition No. | Applicable Rule or Requirement | Monitoring | Recordkeeping | Semi-annual Reports | Test Methods | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74.29N3 | Rule 74.29 | •Annual compliance certification<br>•Weekly measurements of in-situ soil bioventing or bioremediation<br>•Weekly measurements of soil aeration<br>•Date and quantity of soil aerated<br>•Notification required for excavation | •Weekly measurements of soil decontamination operation vapor concentration<br>•Date and quantity of soil aerated | None | •Vapor concentration- EPA Method 21<br>•Wt. % of contaminant in soil-EPA Method 8015B | |
| 40CFR.61.M | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M | •Annual compliance certification<br>•See 40 CFR Part 61.145 for inspection procedures | •See 40 CFR Part 61.145 for recordkeeping procedures | •See 40 CFR Part 61.145 for notification procedures | •See 40 CFR Part 61.145 for test methods | |

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## 2. PERMITTED EQUIPMENT AND APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Purpose

The purpose of this table is to list the emissions units at this stationary source that are permitted to operate pursuant to Rule 10, "Permits Required" and Rule 23, "Exemptions from Permit." The table also provides a list of requirements that are specifically applicable to these emissions units. Permit conditions that enforce these requirements are listed in Section No. 6, "Specific Applicable Requirements" and Section No. 7, "Permit Specific Conditions" of this permit.

In addition to the emission unit specific requirements in Section No. 6 and Section No. 7, there are additional general requirements that may apply to the emissions units listed in this table, or to the stationary source as a whole. Furthermore, some general requirements may apply to emissions units or short-term activities not required to be specifically listed on the permit. These general requirements are contained in the following sections of the Permit: Section No. 8, “General Applicable Requirements”; Section No. 9, “General Requirements for Short-Term Activities”; Section No. 10, “General Permit Conditions”; and Section No. 11, “Miscellaneous Federal Program Conditions.”

Equipment Description

This portion of the table provides a brief description of the permitted equipment at this stationary source. Attached to the table is a "Title V Equipment List Description Key" that contains definitions and explanations for some of the standard terminology used in the equipment description.

Applicable Requirements

The applicable requirements portion of the table is a matrix of applicability for the specific requirements that apply to the listed emissions units. The columns are labeled with APCD rule numbers or references to federal requirements. An "X" in the row corresponding to the emissions unit indicates the requirement is specifically applicable to that unit. For cases where a rule has multiple compliance options, a number appears instead of an "X." The number is a code key that corresponds to the "Title V Applicable Requirement Code Key" attached to the table. The code key table contains specific citations for the portions of the rule that are applicable. The code key is also used to identify the permit attachment in Section No. 6, "Specific Applicable Requirements," that contains the associated permit conditions. For example, code key "3" under Rule 74.9 indicates that the emission unit is required to comply with the requirements of Attachment 74.9N3 in Section No. 6.

Permit specific conditions are identified with a "PC" followed by a number in the column labeled "ADD REQ" (additional requirements). A "PC#" in the row corresponding to the emissions unit indicates that the permit specific condition is specifically applicable to that unit. For the purpose

of the Annual Compliance Certification, the owner or operator can identify the conditions that apply within the “PC#.”  The “PC#” also corresponds to the permit attachment in Section No. 7, "Permit Specific Conditions," that contains the permit specific requirements.

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**TABLE NO. 2**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements**

| Equipment | Permit Specific Conditions | 70 | 74.6 | 74.6.1 | 74.9 | Stationary Engine ATCM | Portable Engine ATCM | CARB Truck & Bus | NESHAP 63ZZZZ | NSPS 60IIII | 74.12 | 74.15 | 74.15.1 | 74.18 | 74.24 | 74.30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Space Heaters and Boilers (Former PO No. 1012)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 3 (OOS) | PC1,PC5,PC9 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 4 (OOS) | PC1,PC5,PC9 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 1 - 2.1 MMBTU/Hr Hurst Model 54-GP2-50-150, Series 400 Boiler, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil/ fired w/ NG used as startup fuel (Building 1419) | PC1,PC5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| 1 - 1.825 MMBTU/Hr Laars Boiler, Model PH1825EN21KNAB, equipped with a low NOx burner, NG fired (Building 2) | PC1,PC5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2 - 4.8 MMBTU/Hr Portable Process Heaters, Sage Model 3.4M Burners, Global GL-1800AP Aircraft De-icers, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil fired | PC1,PC5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| 1 - 1.6 MMBTU/Hr NCEL Burner, natural gas fired (Building 1100) | PC1,PC5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - 1.44 MMBTU/Hr Lochinvar Boilers, Model CFN1442PM, Serial Nos. B14H00259961 and B14H00259962, equipped w/ Lo-NOx burners, natural gas fired (Building 1479) | PC1,PC5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| **Portable Internal Combustion Engines (Former PO No. 1034)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public Works Department** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 173 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 994 LA, Serial No. 90494700624598, EPA Family Name: 6MBXL4.25RJB, CARB EO U-R-016-0075, Tier 2 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 322 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 926 LA CID 439, Serial No. 90699100751370, EPA Family Name: 8MBXL07.2RJA, CARB Executive Order U-R-016-0079, 2008 Model Year, Tier 3 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweeper Vehicle Auxiliary Engines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 80 BHP Perkins, Model 1991/2600, Serial No. UC70484, EPA Family Name: 3PKXL03.0UC1, CARB EO U-R-022-0042, Tier 1, I.D. 57-05244 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 69.7 BHP Yanmar, Model 4TNV98C-4TNNAC, Serial No. 62409, EPA Family Name: HYDXL3.32NDA, CARB EO U-R-028-0789, Tier 4F, Sweeer 57-05389 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 134 BHP John Deere, Model 4045HFC04, Serial No. PE4045U115746, EPA Family Name: LJDXL04.5315, CARB EO U-R-004-0590, Tier 4F, Sweeer 54-10044 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Generator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - 165 BHP, John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engines, Model 6068TF275K, Serial Nos. PE6068T634214 and PE6068T634223, EPA Family Name: 7JDXL06.8082, CARB Executive Order U-R-004-0302, 2007 Model Year, Tier 3, ID Nos. 51-26066 and 51-26067 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 315 BHP John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engine, Model 6068HF485T, Serial No. PE6068L117431, EPA Family Name: AJDXL06.8115, CARB EO U-R-004-0393, 2010 Model Year, Tier 3, ID No. 51-28008 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| MWR Wood Chipper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 70.9 BHP Yanmar Diesel-Fired Portable Engine, Model 3TNNA, Serial No. 95677, EPA Family Name: 8YDXL3.32M4N, CARB EO U-R-028-0404, 2008, Tier 4 | PC1,PC2 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| **Surface Coating Operations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public Works Department and NBVC Tenants (Various Buildings)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| **NAWC Seaborne Targets, Building Nos. 465, 1405, Wharf 4, and Wharf 6** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| **Naval Construction Training Center (Building No. 1450)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building Nos. 815, 1193, and 1497)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Devilbiss, Model 20389, Dry Filter Spray Booth (Building No. 815) (OOS) | PC1,PC6,PC9 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 - Sprayking, Model 300-FAF, Dry Filter Spray Booths (Building No. 1193) (OOS) | PC1,PC6,PC9 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 - Large Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19'Hx84'L (Building No. 1497) | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 - Small Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19'Hx64'L (Building No. 1497) | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 - Small Paint Room (Converted) With Overspray Filters, 27'Wx20'Hx65'L (Bldg. No. 1497) | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| **Port Services (Wharf 4)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| **Naval Surface Warfare Center (Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, SWEF Site)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**TABLE NO. 2**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements**

| Equipment | Permit Specific Conditions | 70 | 74.6 | 74.6.1 | 74.9 | Stationary Engine ATCM | Portable Engine ATCM | CARB Truck & Bus | NESHAP 63ZZZZ | NSPS 60IIII | 74.12 | 74.15 | 74.15.1 | 74.18 | 74.24 | 74.30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 - Fluid Air Products Inc. Open Front Industrial Bench Spray Booth, Model IBB-05-07-03-00-S, 5'Wx5'Hx7'L, w/ Filtration System for PM Control (Bldg. 5235) | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | PC1,PC6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| **Abrasive Blasting Operations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unconfined Abrasive Blasting Operations | PC1,PC7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Confined Abrasive Blasting Operations using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 1497)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Confined Abrasive Blasting Operations including: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Large Abrasive Blast Room, with cartridge pulse-jet type dust collectors, floor reclaim system, bucket elevator, media cleaning unit, and blasting unit (OOS) | PC7,PC9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #3) | PC7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 813)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #1) | PC7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #2) | PC7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #3) | PC7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gasoline Fueling Operations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Government Gasoline Station (Building No. 5307, Former PO No. 1005)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 12,000 Gal Fireguard, Model UL 2085, Aboveground Gasoline Storage Tank, equipped with:<br>- Standing Loss Control System (CARB EO VR-302-I)<br>-OPW Phase I EVR (CARB EO VR-401-F) VR System<br>- Hirt Model VCS 100-2 Vapor Tek Processor, Balance Phase II EVR (CARB EO 501-C) for motor vehicle fueling<br>- Liquid Condensate Trap | PC1 | GOV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 10,000 Gallon Aboveground E-85 (85% ethanol, 15% gasoline) Storage Tank for motor vehicle fueling, equipped with:<br>- Two Point Phase I Vapor Recovery System<br>- No Phase II Vapor Recovery System (E85 Fuel and ORVR) | PC1 | E85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Exhange Gas Station Building No. 797 (Former PO No. 6010)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - 20,000 Gallon Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks, equipped with:<br>-OPW Two Point Phase I EVR (CARB Exec Order VR-102-K) VR System<br>-Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II EVR System | PC1 | Exchange | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Stationary Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engines** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 599 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3406, Serial No. 1LS01484, EPA Family Name: YCPXL14.6MRJ, Model Year 2000, BLDG 1388 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 285 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G3, Serial No. 46350107, EPA Family Name: 3CEXL0505ACB, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0174, BLDG 1000 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 4 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 324 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB7-G5-NR3, Serial No. 73759244, EPA family name ECEXL0409AAD, BLDG 1402 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 46266695, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 1440 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 145 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB5-G3 NR3, Serial No. 73391959, EPA Family Name: CCEXL0275.AAG, Model Year 2012, Tier 3, BLDG 1443 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 63 BHP, Perkins, Model LD70295, Serial No. U733229B, BLDG 1512-B | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 12 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. WA504448, BLDG 1526 (OOS) | PC1,PC9 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 1490 BHP, Cummins, Model QST30-G5, Serial No. 37235098, EPA Family Name: 8CEXL030.AAD, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0426, BLDG 2 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 252 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G2, Serial No. 46261737, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0505ACE, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0142, BLDG 22 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 4 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 56 BHP, Cummins, Model B3.3-G1, Serial No. 68009962, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL03.3AAA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0180, BLDG 372 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 435 BHP, Cummins, Model NT855G6, Serial No. 30346676, BLDG 382 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. 80637405, BLDG 437 (OOS) | PC1,PC9 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 755 BHP, Cummins, Model QSX15-G9, Serial No. 79914017, EPA Family Name: FCEXL015.AAJ, 2015 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 5035 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 42266702, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 810 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 170 BHP, Cummins, Model 6BTA5.9-G4, Serial No. 46555763, EPA Family Name: 5CEXL0359AAF, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 225 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 4 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 545 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3412-D1, Serial No. 38S5953, BLDG 527 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 985 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model R 1238A36 12V 2000 G44, Serial No. 5352006058, EPA Family Name: 8MDDL31.8XRR, CARB EO U-R-052-0005, BLDG 1388 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 217 BHP Caterpillar, Model C-6.6, Serial No. E6M01866, EPA Family Name: 9PKXL06.6PJ1, CARB EO U-R-022-0133, BLDG 1300 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 161 BHP Caterpillar (Perkins), Model C4.4, Serial No. E5G00789, EPA Family Name: HPKXL04.4NR1, 2017 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1524 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 464 BHP Cummins, Model QSL9-G7, Serial No. 1190634556, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0540AAB, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1412 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 1 - 173 BHP Caterpillar, Cummins, Model QSB5-G13, Serial No. B200737795, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0275AAK, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1387 | PC1 | | | | 7 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |

**TABLE NO. 2**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements**

| Equipment | Permit Specific Conditions | 70 | 74.6 | 74.6.1 | 74.9 | Stationary Engine ATCM | Portable Engine ATCM | CARB Truck & Bus | NESHAP 63ZZZZ | NSPS 60IIII | 74.12 | 74.15 | 74.15.1 | 74.18 | 74.24 | 74.30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Solvent Cleaning Operations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Baron Blakeslee Vapor Degreaser, Model LK-612, Batch Loaded, 3.5 Gallon Capacity, equipped with a refridgeratd chiller | PC1 | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Solvent Cleaning Operations, including cleanup of application equipment; cleaning of electronic, medical, or aerospace components, and cleaning conducted in lab tests and analyses | PC1 | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Exempt Equipment Located Throughout The Stationary Source** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | PC1 | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | PC1 | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*M:\TITLEV\TV Permits\Po1006\Permit IV\[Tables_1006-781,791,801,811,821,831,841,851,861,881,901,911.xlsx]Table 2*

PART 70 PERMIT NO. 01006
TITLE V APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT CODE KEY

Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"

1. Storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe only, tank is exempt from Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery since gasoline throughput has not exceeded 6,000 gallons per year. (70.B.1 and 70.F.3) Tank vent shall be equipped with a pressure vacuum relief valve. (70.B.6) Requirement for signage in dispensing area. (70.B.15)
2. Storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe and Phase I vapor recovery, tank is exempt from Phase II vapor recovery since gasoline throughput has not exceeded 24,000 gallons per year (70.B.1, 70.B.2, and 70.F.4) Tank vent shall be equipped with a pressure vacuum relief valve. (70.B.6) Requirement for signage in dispensing area. (70.B.15)
3. Storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe, Phase I vapor recovery, and Phase II vapor recovery. (70.B.1, 70.B.2, and 70.B.9) Tank vent shall be equipped with a pressure vacuum relief valve. (70.B.6) Requirement for signage in dispensing area. (70.B.15) Operation and maintenance requirements for Phase II vapor recovery components. (70.E.2)

Rule 74.9, "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines"

1. Removed
2. Removed
3. Emission limits for natural gas rich burn engines (74.9.B.1 or 74.9.B.2)
4. Emission limits for natural gas lean burn engines (74.9.B.1 or 74.9.B.2) Emission limit for ammonia, if applicable. (74.9.B.3)
5. Emission limits for diesel engines. (74.9.B.1 or 74.9.B.2) Emission limit for ammonia, if applicable. (74.9.B.3)
6. Exemption from Rule 74.9 for engines operated less than 200 hours per calendar year (74.9.D.2)
7. Exemption from Rule 74.9 for emergency standby engines operated during either an emergency or maintenance operation. (74.9.D.3)
8. Exemption from Rule 74.9 for diesel engines with a permitted capacity factor of less than or equal to 15%. (74.9.D.8)
9. Exemption from Rule 74.9 for diesel engines used to power cranes and welding equipment. (74.9.D.9)
10. Exemption from Rule 74.9 for diesel engines operated on San Nicolas Island and Anacapa Island (74.9.D.10)

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

1. In-use emergency fire pump assembly engines
2. In-use emergency engines operated not more than 20 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes.

3. Emergency engines operated on OCS oil platforms
4. In-use emergency engines operated not more than 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes.
5. New emergency engines installed after January 1, 2005.

Rule 74.12, “Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products”

1. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings and solvents used for the surface coating of metal parts and products which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are not associated with a ROC emission capture and control system (74.12.B.1, 74.12.B.3, 74.12.B.4, 74.12.B.5, and 74.12.B.9)
2. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings and solvents used for the surface coating of metal parts and products which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are associated with a ROC emission capture and control system (74.12.B.2, 74.12.B.3, 74.12.B.4, 74.12.B.5, and 74.12.B.9)
3. Exemption from the requirements of Rule 74.12 for the surface coating of metal parts and products which emit less than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period. (74.12.C.3)

Rule 74.15, "Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters"

1. NOx and CO emission limits for units with an annual heat input rate greater than or equal to 9,000 MMBTU per calendar year (74.15.B.1)
2. Tuning and fuel metering requirements for units with an annual heat input rate of less than 9,000 MMBTU per calendar year. (74.15.B.2 and 74.15.D.1)

Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters"

1. NOx and CO emission limits for units with an annual heat input greater than or equal to 1,800 MMBTU. (74.15.1.B.1)
2. Tuning and fuel metering requirements for units with an annual heat input rate of greater than or equal to 300 MMBTU and less than 1,800 MMBTU. (74.15.1.B.3 and 74.15.1.D.1)
3. Exemption from tuning requirements for units with an annual heat input rate less than 300 MMBTU and requirement for metering. (74.15.1.B.3 and 74.15.1.D.1)
4. Equipment is currently shut-down and not operating. Upon operation will install fuel meter (74.15.1.D.1). Based on annual heat input will perform tuning (74.15.1.B.3) or will comply with NOx and CO emission limits (74.15.1.B.1 or B.2).
5. NOx and CO emission limits for units with rated heat inputs greater than 1 MMBTU/hr and less than or equal to 2 MMBTU/hr; installed after January 1, 2013 (74.15.1.B.2.a).

Rule 74.18, “Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations”

1. Requirements for ROC-containing coating operations of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, and their parts or components not associated with a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.18.B.1, 74.18.B.2, 74.18.B.4, 74.30.B.5, 74.18.B.8, 74.18.B.10, 74.18.B.11, 74.18.B.12, 74.18.B.13, 74.18.B.14, and 74.18.B.15)

2. Requirements for ROC-containing coating operations of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, and their parts or components that include a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.18.B.3, 74.18.B.4, 74.30.B.5, 74.18.B.8, 74.18.B.10, 74.18.B.11, 74.18.B.12, 74.18.B.13, 74.18.B.14, and 74.18.B.15)

Rule 74.24, "Marine Coating Operations"

1. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings and solvents used in marine coating operations which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are not associated with a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.24.B.1, 74.24.B.2, 74.24.B.4, 74.24.B.5, and 74.24.B.6)
2. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings and solvents used in marine coating operations which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are associated with a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.24.B.3, 74.24.B.4, 74.24.B.5, and 74.24.B.6)
3. Exemption from the requirements of Rule 74.30 for marine coating operations which emit less than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period. (74.24.C.2)

Rule 74.29, "Soil Decontamination Operations"

1. Requirements for vapor extraction, bioremediation, or bioventing systems utilizing carbon adsorption emission control systems where the maximum rating of the system's blower or fan is less than or equal to 300 standard cubic feet per minute (74.29.B.2, 74.29.F.4)
2. Requirements for vapor extraction, bioremediation, or bioventing systems utilizing carbon adsorption, catalytic oxidizer, or thermal oxidizer emission control systems (74.29.B.2, 74.29.F.4)

Rule 74.30, "Wood Products Coating"

1. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings, fillers, stains, inks, sealers, toners, washcoats, strippers, and solvents used in wood products coating operations which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are not associated with a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.30.B.1, 74.30.B.2, 74.30.B.3, 74.30.B.4, 74.30.B.5 and 74.30.B.7)
2. Requirements for ROC-containing coatings, fillers, stains, inks, sealers, toners, washcoats, strippers, and solvents used in wood products coating operations which emit more than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period, and are associated with a ROC emission capture and control system. (74.30.B.5, 74.30.B.6 and 74.30.B.7)
3. Exemption from the requirements of Rule 74.30 for wood products coating operations which emit less than 200 pounds of ROC in any rolling 12 month period. (74.30.C.2)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE MACT)

1. Existing compression ignition and spark ignition engine compliance dates
2. Existing spark ignition landfill gas engines – area source

3. Existing emergency diesel engines – area source
12. Exemption from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for existing commercial emergency diesel engines – area source

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

1. Emergency diesel engines, 2007 models and later, displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder

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## 3. PERMITTED THROUGHPUT AND CONSUMPTION LIMIT TABLE

Purpose

The purpose of this table is to list the emissions units at this stationary source that have limitations on throughput, fuel consumption, raw material usage, hours of operation, or other parameters that limit the potential to emit of the emissions unit. In some cases, the limit on the potential to emit is expressed directly as a set of pollutants and emission limits in tons per year.

These limitations are applied pursuant to Rule 26, “New Source Review” or Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits." Two sets of limits are listed in this table. The "Throughput Permit Limit" is the enforceable limit pursuant to this permit. Permit conditions that enforce these limits are listed in Section No. 7, “Permit Specific Conditions” of this permit.

The "Calculation Throughput" is used only to calculate permitted emissions pursuant to Rule 29, “Conditions on Permits.”

Equipment Description

This portion of the table is the same as the equipment description in the "Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table."

Throughput Permit Limit

The throughput or consumption limit listed in this column of the table is an enforceable limit on the emissions unit's potential to emit. In the column labeled "District (D)/ Federal (F) Enforceable," a "D" or an "F" denotes whether the limit is only enforceable by the District or whether the limit is a federally-enforceable limit. District-enforceable limits are limits applied solely pursuant to Rule 29, “Conditions on Permits.” Limits that have been applied pursuant to Rule 26, “New Source Review” are federally enforceable.

The throughput permit limit may apply to a single emissions unit or to a set of emission units. When the limit applies to set of emissions units, the set consists of the emissions unit with which the limit is listed and the emissions units which follow that have an asterisk in the throughput permit limit column.

Pursuant to Rule 26 and Rule 29, the throughput permit limit is an annual limit which is enforceable based on a period of any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

Note that when the calculation throughput (discussed below) corresponds to using the emissions unit full time (8760 hours per year) at maximum rated capacity, the throughput permit limit column contains the notation “No Limit.” When District emission calculation procedures do not involve throughput or consumption data, both the throughput permit limit and the calculation throughput

column are left blank.

Calculation Throughput

The throughput or consumption limit listed in this column of the table is the throughput used in the District calculation procedures to calculate permitted emissions for the emissions unit. The calculation throughput may apply to a single emissions unit or to a set of emissions units denoted as discussed above. The calculation throughput is not an enforceable permit limit.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in the "Permitted Throughput and Consumption Limit Table" for the "Throughput Permit Limit" column and for the "Calculation Throughput Limit" column:

BBL/Yr: barrels per year
Days/Yr: days per year
FO: fuel oil or diesel fuel
Gal/Yr: gallons per year
Hrs/Day: hours per day
Hrs/Yr: hours per year
Lbs/day: pounds per day
Lbs ROC/Yr: pounds of reactive organic compounds per year
MBBL/Yr: thousands of barrels per year
MGal/Yr: thousands of gallons per year
MMBTU/Yr: million British Thermal Units of heat input per year
MMCF/Yr: million standard cubic feet of natural gas per year
MMGal/Yr: million gallons per year
NG: natural gas
TPY: tons per year

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**TABLE NO. 3**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Throughput/Consumption Limits**

| Equipment | Throughput / Consumption Limit | District (D)/ Federal (F) Enforceable | Calculation Throughput |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Space Heaters and Boilers (Former PO No. 1012)** | | | |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 3 OUT OF SERVICE | 2.0 MMCF/Yr NG** | F | 2.0 MMCF/Yr NG |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 4 OUT OF SERVICE | 2.0 MMCF/Yr NG** | F | 2.0 MMCF/Yr NG |
| 1 - 2.1 MMBTU/Hr Hurst Model 54-GP2-50-150, Series 400, Boiler, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil fired w/ NG used as startup fuel (Building 1419) | 1,000 Gal/Yr FO & 0.1 MMCF/Yr NG | F | 1,000 Gal/Yr FO |
| 1 - 1.825 MMBTU/Hr Laars Boiler, Model PH1825EN21KNAB equipped with a low NOx burner, NG fired (Building 2) | 10.0 MMCF/Yr NG | F | 10.0 MMCF/Yr NG |
| 2 - 4.8 MMBTU/Hr Portable Process Heaters, Sage Model 3.4M Burners, Global GL-1800AP Aircraft De-icers, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil fired | 200 Hr/Yr (combined) | F | 6,800 Gal/Yr FO (combined) |
| 1 - 1.6 MMBTU/Hr NCEL Burner, natural gas fired (Building 1100) | 2.70 MMCF/Yr NG | F | 2.70 MMCF/Yr NG |
| 2 - 1.44 MMBTU/Hr Lochinvar Boilers, Model CFN1442PM, Serial Nos B14H00259961 and B14H00259962, equipped w/ Lo-NOx burners, natural gas fired (Building 1479) | 10.0 MMCF/Yr NG | F | 10.0 MMCF/Yr NG |
| **Portable Internal Combustion Engines (Former PO No. 1034)** | | | |
| **Public Works Department** | | | |
| Crane | | | |
| 1 - 173 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 926 LA CID 439, Serial No. 90494700624598, EPA Family Name: 6MBXL4.25RJB, CARB Executive Order U-R-016-0075, Tier 2 | 218,180 BHP-Hrs/Yr | F | 10,060 Gal/Yr |
| 1 - 322 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 994 LA CID 439, Serial No. 90699100751370, EPA Family Name: 8MBXL07.2RJA, CARB Executive Order U-R-016-0079, 2008 Model Year, Tier 3 | * | F | * |
| Sweeper Vehicle Auxiliary Engines | | | |
| 1 - 80 BHP Perkins, Model 1991/2600, Serial No. UC70484, EPA Family Name: 3PKXL03.0UC1, CARB Executive Order U-R-022-0042, Tier 1, I.D. 57-05244 | 75,000 BHP-Hrs/Yr | F | 48,750 BHP-Hrs/Yr **** |
| 1 - 69.7 BHP Yanmar, Model 4TNV98C-4TNNAC, Serial No. 62409, EPA Family Name: HYDXL3.32NDA, CARB EO U-R-028-0789, Tier 4F, Sweeper 57-05389 | * | F | * |
| 1 - 134 BHP John Deere, Model 4045HFC04, Serial No. PE4045U115746, EPA Family Name: LJDXL04.5315, CARB EO U-R-004-0590, Tier 4F, Sweeer 54-10044 | * | F | * |
| Electrical Generator | | | |
| 2 - 165 BHP, John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engines, Model 6068TF275K, Serial Nos. PE6068T634214 and PE6068T634223, EPA Family Name: 7JDXL06.8082, CARB Executive Order U-R-004-0302, 2007 Model Year, Tier 3, ID Nos. 51-26066 and 51-26067 | 95,750 BHP-Hrs/Yr<br>* | F<br>F | 95,750 BHP-Hrs/Yr<br>* |
| 1 - 315 BHP John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engine, Model 6068HF485T, Serial No. PE6068L117431, EPA Family Name: AJDXL06.8115, CARB Executive Order U-R-004-0393, 2010 Model Year, Tier 3, ID No. 51-28008 | * | F | * |
| MWR Wood Chipper | | | |
| 1 - 70.9 BHP Yanmar Diesel-Fired Portable Engine, Model 3TNNA, Serial No. 95677 EPA Family Name: 8YDXL3.32M4N, CARB EO U-R-028-0404, 2008 Model Year, Tier 4 | 300 hr/yr | F | 300 hr/yr |
| **Surface Coating Operations** | 943 Gal/Yr Marine Coating @ 2.8 lb ROC/gal | F | 943 Gal/Yr Marine Coating @ 2.8 lb ROC/gal |
| | 5,661 Gal/Yr Coating @ 3.5 lb ROC/Gal | F | 5,661 Gal/Yr Coating @ 3.5 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 20 Gal/Yr Pretreatment Wash Primer @ 6.5 lb ROC/gal | F | 20 Gal/Yr Pretreatment Wash Primer @ 6.5 lb ROC/gal |
| | 250 Gal/Yr Coating @ 7.0 lb ROC/Gal | F | 250 Gal/Yr Coating @ 7.0 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 50 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.6 lb ROC/Gal | F | 50 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.6 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 20 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.8 lb ROC/Gal | F | 20 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.8 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 30 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.9 lb ROC/Gal | F | 30 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.9 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 1,060 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 7.1 lb ROC/Gal | F | 1,060 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 7.1 lb ROC/Gal |
| | 75 Gal/Yr @ 2.8 lb ROC/Gal auto hobby shop | F | 75 Gal/Yr @ 2.8 lb ROC/Gal auto hobby shop |
| **Public Works Department and NBVC Tenants (Various Buildings)** | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **NAWC Seaborne Targets, Building Nos. 465, 1405, Wharf 4, and Wharf 6** | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **Naval Construction Training Center (Building No. 1450)** | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | | | |

**TABLE NO. 3**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Throughput/Consumption Limits**

| Equipment | Throughput / Consumption Limit | District (D)/ Federal (F) Enforceable | Calculation Throughput |
|---|---|---|---|
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building Nos. 815, 1193, and 1497)** | | | |
| 1 - Devilbiss, Model 20389, Dry Filter Spray Booth (Building No. 815) (OUT OF SERVICE) | | | |
| 4 - Sprayking, Model 300-FAF, Dry Filter Spray Booths (Building No. 1193) (OUT OF SERVICE) | | | |
| 1 - Large Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19'Hx84'L (Building No. 1497) | | | |
| 1 - Small Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19H'x64'L (Building No. 1497) | | | |
| 1 - Small Paint Room (Converted) With Overspray Filters, 27'Wx20'Hx65'L (Bldg No. 1497) | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **Port Services (Wharf 4)** | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **Naval Surface Warfare Center (Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, SWEF Site)** | | | |
| 1 - Fluid Air Products Inc. Open Front Industrial Bench Spray Booth, Model IBB-05-07-03-00-S, 5'Wx5'Hx7'L, w/ Filtration System for PM Control (Bldg. 5235) | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | | | |
| **Abrasive Blasting Operations** | | | |
| Unconfined Abrasive Blasting Operations | 1 Ton/Yr Abrasives | F | 1 Ton/Yr Abrasives |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 1497)** | | | |
| Confined Abrasive Blasting Operations including: | No Limit | | 624 Tons/Yr Abrasives |
| 1 - Large Abrasive Blast Room, with cartridge pulse-jet type dust collectors, floor reclaim system, bucket elevator, media cleaning unit, and blasting unit OUT OF SERVICE | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #3) | 7 Tons Abrasives / Yr | F | 7 Tons Abrasives / Yr |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 813)** | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #1) | * | | * |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #2) | * | | * |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #3) | * | F | * |
| **Gasoline Fueling Operations** | | | |
| **Government Gasoline Station (Bldg No. 5307, Former PO No. 1005)** | | | |
| 1 - 12,000 Gal Fireguard, Model UL 2085, Aboveground Gasoline Storage Tank, equipped with:<br>- Standing Loss Control System (CARB EO VR-302-I)<br>-OPW Phase I EVR (CARB EO VR-401-F) VR System | 350,000 Gal/Yr | D | 350,000 Gal/Yr |
| - Hirt Model VCS 100-2 Vapor Tek Processor, Balance Phase II EVR (CARB EO 501-C) for motor vehicle fueling<br>- Liquid Condensate Trap | * | D | * |
| 1 - 10,000 Gallon Aboveground E-85 (85% ethanol, 15% gasoline) Storage Tank for motor vehicle fueling, equipped with:<br>- Two Point Phase I Vapor Recovery System<br>- No Phase II Vapor Recovery System (E85 Fuel and ORVR) | 100,000 Gal/Yr | F | 100,000 Gal/Yr |
| **Exchange Gas Station Building No. 797 (Former PO No. 6010)** | | | |
| 2 - 20,000 Gal Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks, equipped with:<br>-OPW Two Point Phase I EVR (CARB Exec Order VR-102-K) VR System<br>-Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II EVR System | 4,250,000 Gal/Yr | F | 4,250,000 Gal/Yr |
| **Stationary Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engines** | | | |
| 1 - 599 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3406, Serial No. 1LS01484, EPA Family Name: YCPXL14.6MRJ, Model Year 2000, BLDG 1388 | 20 Hr/yr*** | F | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 285 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G3, Serial No. 46350107, EPA Family Name: 3CEXL0505ACB, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0174, BLDG 1000 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 324 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB7-G5-NR3, Serial No. 73759244, EPA Family Name: ECEXL0409AAD, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 1402 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 46266695, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 1440 | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |

**TABLE NO. 3**

**VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**
**Permit to Operate No. 01006**
**Permitted Throughput/Consumption Limits**

| Equipment | Throughput / Consumption Limit | District (D)/ Federal (F) Enforceable | Calculation Throughput |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 - 145 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB5-G3 NR3, Serial No. 73391959, EPA Family Name: CCEXL0275.AAG, Model Year 2012, Tier 3, BLDG 1443 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 63 BHP, Perkins, Model LD70295, Serial No. U733229B, BLDG 1512-B | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. WA504448, BLDG 1526 (OOS) | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 1490 BHP, Cummins, Model QST30-G5, Serial No. 37235098, EPA Family Name: 8CEXL030.AAD, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0426, BLDG 2 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 252 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G2, Serial No. 46261737, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0505ACE, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0142, BLDG 22 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 56 BHP, Cummins, Model B3.3-G1, Serial No. 68009962, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL03.3AAA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0180, BLDG 372 | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 435 BHP, Cummins, Model NT855G6, Serial No. 30346676, BLDG 382 | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. 80637405, BLDG 437 (OOS) | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 755 BHP, Cummins, Model QSX15-G9, Serial No. 79914017, EPA Family Name: FCEXL015.AAJ 2015 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 5035 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 42266702, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 810 | 20 Hr/yr*** | D | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 170 BHP, Cummins, Model 6BTA5.9G4, Serial No. 46555763, EPA Family Name: 5CEXL0359AAF, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0276, BLDG 225 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 545 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3412-D1, Serial No. 389S5953, BLDG 527 | 20 Hr/yr*** | F | 20 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 985 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model R 1238A36 12V 2000 G44, Serial No. 5352006058, EPA Family Name: 8MDDL31.8XRR, CARB Executive Order U-R-052-0005, BLDG 1388 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 217 BHP Caterpillar, Model C-6.6, Serial No. E6M01866, EPA Family Name: 9PKXL06.6PJ1, CARB Executive Order U-R-022-0133, BLDG 1300 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 161 BHP Caterpillar (Perkins), Model C4.4, Serial No. E5G00789, EPA Family Name: HPKXL04.4NR1, 2017 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1524 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 464 BHP Cummins, Model QSL9-G7, Serial No. 1190634556, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0540AAB, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1412 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| 1 - 173 BHP Caterpillar, Cummins, Model QSB5-G13, Serial No. B200737795, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0275AAK, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1387 | 50 Hr/yr*** | F | 50 Hr/yr |
| **Solvent Cleaning Operations** | | | |
| 1 - Baron Blakeslee Vapor Degreaser, Model LK-612, Batch Loaded, 3.5 Gallon Capacity, equipped with a refridgeratd chiller | 20 Gal/yr at 7.4 lb ROC/gal | F | 20 Gal/yr at 7.4 lb ROC/gal |
| 1 - Solvent Cleaning Operations, including cleanup of application equipment; cleaning of electronic, medical, or aerospace components, and cleaning conducted in lab tests and analyses | 95 Gal/yr at 7.51 lb ROC/gal<br>10 Gal/yr at 12.5 ROC/gal | F<br>F | 95 Gal/yr at 7.51 lb ROC/gal<br>10 Gal/yr at 12.5 ROC/gal |
| **Exempt Equipment Located Throughout The Stationary Source** | | | |
| Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | | | |
| Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | | | |

* Included In Throughput/Consumption Limit and/or Calculation Throughput Above
** Included In The Total Limit Of 34.10 MMCF/Yr NG (See Attachment PO1006PC5)
*** Hr/yr limit is for maintenance and testing purposes only. Emergency use is unlimited.
**** Calculation is based on 65% load

*M:\TITLEV\TV Permits\Po1006\Permit IV\[Tables_1006-781,791,801,811,821,831,841,851,861,881,901,911.xlsx]Table 3*

## 4. PERMITTED EMISSIONS TABLE

### Purpose

The purpose of this table is to document the permitted emissions for this stationary source. Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits," requires permitted emissions to be included on each Permit to Operate. Rule 29 is not federally enforceable.

The permitted emissions table also characterizes the amount and type of criteria air pollutants emitted by this stationary source.

Rule 29 requires that annual permitted emissions be based on a 12 calendar month rolling period and be expressed in units of tons per year. Hourly permitted emissions are required to be expressed in units of pounds per hour. Permitted emissions for a stationary source are required to be determined by aggregating the permitted emissions for each emissions unit at the stationary source.

In general, permitted emissions are calculated based on throughput or consumption data for an emission unit, specific physical characteristics of the emission unit, and emission factors. The emission factors may be standard published emission factors, or they may be derived from source test data or specific emission limits that apply to the emissions unit. In some cases, permitted emissions are expressed directly as a set of pollutants and emission limits in tons per year without reference to any calculation method.

Section No. 3, "Permitted Throughput and Consumption Limit Table," contains information on the throughput and consumption limits that are enforceable at this stationary source. In addition, other sections of this permit contain conditions that act to enforce specific portions of the permitted emissions table.

### Equipment Description

This portion of the table is the same as the equipment description in the "Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table."

### Tons Per Year

This column of the table represents the permitted emissions in units of tons per year for ROC (reactive organic compounds), NOx (nitrogen oxides), PM (particulate matter), SOx (sulfur oxides), and CO (carbon monoxide). In some cases, emissions of non-criteria pollutants of interest may also be listed. Pursuant to Rule 29, annual permitted emissions shall be the annual emissions used to determine compliance for issuance of any new or revised permit issued after October 22, 1991. For emissions units for which no new or revised permit has been issued since

October 22, 1991, annual permitted emissions generally reflect actual historical emissions from the emissions unit.

The permitted emissions limit may apply to a single emissions unit or to a set of emission units. When the limit applies to set of emissions units, the set consists of the emissions unit with which the limit is listed and the emissions units which follow that have an asterisk in the pollutant columns.

Pounds Per Hour

This column of the table represents the permitted emissions in units of pounds per hour for ROC (reactive organic compounds), NOx (nitrogen oxides), PM (particulate matter), SOx (sulfur oxides), and CO (carbon monoxide). Pursuant to Rule 29, hourly permitted emissions shall be calculated based on the maximum quantity of each air pollutant which may be emitted from the emissions unit during a one-hour period, as limited by any applicable rules or permit conditions.

Hazardous Air Pollutants

This permit does not provide information that characterizes the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) from this facility. This information can be obtained from the reissuance application or the facility's AB-2588, Air Toxics "Hot Spots," Report referenced at the bottom of the "Permitted Emissions Table." For Outer Continental Source (OCS) sources and other sources not subject to AB-2588, HAP emissions information is included in the permit reissuance application and is maintained by the stationary source.

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**TABLE NO. 4**

## VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### Permit to Operate No. 01006

### Permitted Emissions

| Equipment | TONS PER YEAR | | | | | POUNDS PER HOUR | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO |
| **Space Heaters and Boilers (Former PO No. 1012)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 3 OUT OF SERVICE | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.67 |
| 1 - 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior Model 4X-5-1024-S200 Boiler with an Alzeta Model CSB-84S low NOx burner, used for "cold ironing" of ships at Wharf No. 4 OUT OF SERVICE | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.67 |
| 1 - 2.1 MMBTU/Hr Hurst Model 54-GP2-50-150 Series 400 Boiler, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil fired w/ NG used as startup fuel (Building 1419) | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.30 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.07 |
| 1 - 1.825 MMBTU/Hr Laars Boiler, Model PH1825EN21KNAB, equipped with a low NOx burner, NG fired (Building 2) | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.04 | <0.01 | 0.42 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.14 |
| 2 - 4.8 MMBTU/Hr Portable Process Heaters, Sage Model 3.4M Burners, Global GL-1800AP Aircraft De-icers, for training purposes only, #1/#2 fuel oil fired | <0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 1.36 | 0.14 | 0.49 | 0.34 |
| 1 - 1.6 MMBTU/Hr NCEL Burner, natural gas fired (Building 1100) | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.13 |
| 2 - 1.44 MMBTU/Hr Lochinvar Boilers, Model CFN1442PM, Serial Nos. B14H00259961 and B14H00259962, equipped w/ Lo-NOx burners, NG (Building 1479) | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.04 | <0.01 | 0.42 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.23 |
| **Portable Internal Combustion Engines (Former PO No. 1034)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public Works Department** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crane | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 173 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 994 LA, Serial No. 90494700624598, EPA Family Name: 6MBXL4.25RJB, CARB Executive Order U-R-016-0075, Tier 2 | 0.05 | 0.97 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.38 | 0.08 | 1.54 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.60 |
| 1 - 322 BHP Daimler/Chrysler AG Diesel Engine, Model OM 926 LA CID 439, Serial No. 90699100751370, EPA Family Name: 8MBXL07.2RJA, CARB Executive Order U-R-016-0079, 2008 Model Year, Tier 3 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.09 | 1.82 | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.95 |
| Sweeper Vehicle Auxiliary Engines | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 80 BHP Perkins, Model 1991/2600, Serial No. UC70484, EPA Family Name: 3PKXL03.0UC1, CARB Executive Order U-R-022-0042, Tier 1, I.D. 57-05244 | 0.02 | 0.32 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 0.05 | 1.04 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.58 |
| 1 - 69.7 BHP Yanmar, Model 4TNV98C-4TNNAC, Serial No. 62409, EPA Family Name: HYDXL3.32NDA, CARB EO U-R-028-0789, Tier 4F, Sweeper 57-05389 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| 1 - 134 BHP John Deere, Model 4045HFC04, Serial No. PE4045U115746, EPA Family Name: LJDXL04.5315, CARB EO U-R-004-0590, Tier 4F, Sweeer 54-10044 | * | * | * | * | * | <0.01 | 0.07 | <0.01 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| Electrical Generator | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - 165 BHP, John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engines, Model 6068TF275K, Serial Nos. PE6068T634214 and PE6068T634223, EPA Family Name: 7JDXL06.8082, CARB Executive Order U-R-004-0302, 2007 Model Year, Tier 3, ID Nos. 51-26066 and 51-26067 | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 2.89 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.65 |
| 1 - 315 BHP John Deere Backup/Emergency Use Diesel Engine, Model 6068HF485T, Serial No. PE6068L117431, EPA Family Name: AJDXL06.8115, CARB Executive Order U-R-004-0393, 2010 Model Year, Tier 3, ID No. 51-28008 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.09 | 1.67 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.31 |
| MWR Wood Chipper | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 70.9 BHP Yanmar Diesel Engine, Model 3TNNA, Serial No. 95677, EPA Family Name: 8YDXL3.32M4N, CARB EO U-R-028-0404, 2008 Model Year, Tier 4 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.41 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.27 |
| **Surface Coating Operations** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 943 Gal/Yr Marine Coating @ 2.8 lb ROC/gal | 1.32 | | | | | 1.27 | | | | |
| 5,661 Gal/Yr Coating @ 3.5 lb ROC/Gal | 9.91 | | | | | 9.53 | | | | |
| 20 Gal/Yr Pretreatment Wash Primer @ 6.5 lb ROC/gal | 0.07 | | | | | 0.06 | | | | |
| 250 Gal/Yr Coating @ 7.0 lb ROC/Gal | 0.88 | | | | | 0.84 | | | | |
| 50 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.6 lb ROC/Gal | 0.17 | | | | | 0.16 | | | | |
| 20 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.8 lb ROC/Gal | 0.07 | | | | | 0.07 | | | | |
| 30 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 6.9 lb ROC/Gal | 0.10 | | | | | 0.10 | | | | |

**TABLE NO. 4**

## VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### Permit to Operate No. 01006

### Permitted Emissions

| Equipment | TONS PER YEAR | | | | | POUNDS PER HOUR | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO |
| 1,060 Gal/Yr Solvent @ 7.1 lb ROC/Gal | 3.76 | | | | | 3.62 | | | | |
| 75 Gal/Yr @ 2.8 lb ROC/Gal auto hobby shop | 0.11 | | | | | 0.10 | | | | |
| **Public Works Department and NBVC Tenants (Various Buildings)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **NAWC Seaborne Targets (Building Nos. 465, 1405, Wharf 4 and Wharf 6)** | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **Naval Construction Training Center (Building No. 1450)** | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building Nos. 815, 1193, and 1497)** | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 1 - Devilbiss, Model 20389, Dry Filter Spray Booth (Building No. 815) (OOS) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 4 - Sprayking, Model 300-FAF, Dry Filter Spray Booths (Building No. 1193) (OOS) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 1 - Large Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19'Hx84'L (Building 1497) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 1 - Small Paint Room With Overspray Filters, 28'Wx19H'x64'L (Building1497) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 1 - Small Paint Room (Converted) With Overspray Filters, 27'Wx20'Hx65'L (Bldg. No. 1497) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **Port Services (Wharf 4)** | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **Naval Surface Warfare Center (Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, SWEF Site)** | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| 1 - Fluid Air Products Inc. Open Front Industrial Bench Spray Booth, Model IBB-05-07-03-00-S, 5'Wx5'Hx7'L, w/ Filtration System for PM Control (Bldg. 5235) | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Architectural Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Wood Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations | * | | | | | * | | | | |
| **Abrasive Blasting Operations** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unconfined Abrasive Blasting Operations | | | 0.04 | | | | | 0.04 | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 1497)** | | | | | | | | | | |

**TABLE NO. 4**

## VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### Permit to Operate No. 01006

### Permitted Emissions

| Equipment | TONS PER YEAR | | | | | POUNDS PER HOUR | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO |
| Confined Abrasive Blasting Operations including: | | | 0.49 | | | | | 0.47 | | |
| 1 - Large Abrasive Blast Room, with cartridge pulse-jet type dust collectors, floor reclaim system, bucket elevator, media cleaning unit, and blasting unit OOS | | | * | | | | | * | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #3) | | | <0.01 | | | | | <0.01 | | |
| **Construction Equipment Department (Building No. 813)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #1) | | | * | | | | | * | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #2) | | | * | | | | | * | | |
| 1 - Clemco Industries Corp. Pulsar IX-P Abrasive Blast Cabinet with cartridge pulse-jet dust collectors (Pulsar Unit #2) | | | * | | | | | * | | |
| **Gasoline Fueling Operations** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Government Gasoline Station (Building No. 5307, Former PO No. 1005)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 12,000 Gal Fireguard, Model UL 2085, Aboveground Gasoline Storage Tank, equipped with: - Standing Loss Control System (CARB EO VR-302-I) -OPW Phase I EVR (CARB EO VR-401-F) VR System - Hirt Model VCS 100-2 Vapor Tek Processor, Balance Phase II EVR (CARB EO 501-C) for motor vehicle fueling - Liquid Condensate Trap | 0.99 | | | | | 5.06 | | | | |
| 1 - 10,000 Gallon Aboveground E-85 (85% ethanol, 15% gasoline) Storage Tank for motor vehicle fueling, equipped with: - Two Point Phase I Vapor Recovery System - No Phase II Vapor Recovery System (E85 Fuel and ORVR) | 0.72 | | | | | 3.99 | | | | |
| **Exhange Gas Station Building No. 797 (Former PO No. 6010)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - 20,000 Gallon Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks, equipped with: -OPW Two Point Phase I EVR (CARB Exec Order VR-102-K) VR System -Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II EVR System | 3.78 | | | | | 5.36 | | | | |
| **Stationary Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - 599 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3406, Serial No. 1LS01484, EPA Family Name: YCPXL14.6MRJ, Model Year 2000, BLDG 1388 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 1.99 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.43 |
| 1 - 285 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G3, Serial No. 46350107, EPA Family Name: 3CEXL0505ACB, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0174, BLDG 1000 | 0.02 | 0.06 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.11 |
| 1 - 324 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB7-G5-NR3, Serial No. 73759244 EPA Family Name ECEXL0409 AAD, BLDG 1402 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.46 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.12 |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 46266695, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 1440 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.07 |
| 1 - 145 BHP, Cummins, Model QSB5-G3 NR3, Serial No. 73391959, EPA Family Name: CCEXL0275.AAG, Model Year 2012, Tier 3, BLDG 1443 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| 1 - 63 BHP, Perkins, Model LD70295, Serial No. U733229B, BLDG 1512-B | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.05 |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. WA504448, BLDG 1526 (OOS) | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 1.95 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.42 |
| 1 - 1490 BHP, Cummins, Model QST30-G5, Serial No. 37235098, EPA Family Name: 8CEXL030.AAD, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0426, BLDG 2 | 0.02 | 0.34 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 3.43 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.43 |
| 1 - 252 BHP, Cummins, Model 6CTAA8.3G2, Serial No. 46261737, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0505ACE, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0142, BLDG 22 | <0.01 | 0.09 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.87 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| 1 - 56 BHP, Cummins, Model B3.3-G1, Serial No. 68009962, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL03.3AAA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0180, BLDG 372 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 |
| 1 - 435 BHP, Cummins, Model NT855G6, Serial No. 30346676, BLDG 382 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 1.45 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.31 |
| 1 - 585 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model 6V92TA, Serial No. 80637405, BLDG 437 (OOS) | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 1.95 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.42 |

**TABLE NO. 4**

## VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### Permit to Operate No. 01006

### Permitted Emissions

| Equipment | TONS PER YEAR | | | | | POUNDS PER HOUR | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO | ROC | NOx | PM | SOx | CO |
| 1 - 755 BHP, Cummins, Model QSX15-G9, Serial No. 79914017, EPA Family Name: FCEXL015.AAJ, 2015 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 5035 | 0.01 | 0.15 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 1.54 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.17 |
| 1 - 90 BHP, Cummins, Model 4BT3.9G4, Serial No. 42266702, EPA Family Name: 2CEXL0239AFA, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0130, BLDG 810 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.07 |
| 1 - 170 BHP, Cummins, Model 6BTA5.9-G4, Serial No. 46555763, EPA Family Name: 5CEXL0359AAF, CARB Executive Order U-R-002-0276, BLDG 225 | 0.01 | 0.04 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| 1 - 545 BHP, Caterpillar, Model 3412-D1, Serial No. 38S5953, BLDG 527 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 1.81 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.39 |
| 1 - 985 BHP, Detroit Diesel, Model R 1238A36 12V 2000 G44, Serial No. 5352006058, EPA Family Name: 8MDDL31.8XRR, CARB Executive Order U-R-052-0005, BLDG 1388 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 2.34 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.65 |
| 1 - 217 BHP Caterpillar, Model C-6.6, Serial No. E6M01866, EPA Family Name: 9PKXL06.6PJ1, CARB Executive Order U-R-022-0133, BLDG 1300 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| 1 - 161 BHP Caterpillar (Perkins), Model C4.4, Serial No. E5G00789, EPA Family Name: HPKXL04.4NR1, 2017 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1524 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| 1 - 464 BHP Cummins, Model QSL9-G7, Serial No. 1190634556, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0540AAB, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1412 | <0.01 | 0.07 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.73 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.66 |
| 1 - 173 BHP Caterpillar, Cummins, Model QSB5-G13, Serial No. B200737795, EPA Family Name: KCEXL0275AAK, 2019 Model Year, Tier 3, BLDG 1387 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.27 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.35 |
| **Solvent Cleaning Operations** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Baron Blakeslee Vapor Degreaser, Model LK-612, Batch Loaded, 3.5 Gal Capacity, equipped with a refridgeratd chiller | 0.07 | | | | | 0.07 | | | | |
| 1 - Solvent Cleaning Operations, including cleanup of application equipment; cleaning of electronic, medical, or aerospace components, and cleaning conducted in lab tests and analyses | 0.36<br>0.06 | | | | | 0.34<br>0.06 | | | | |
| **Exempt Equipment Located Throughout The Stationary Source** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaners, Less Than 1 Square Meter (Exempt - Rule 23.F.10.c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes:<br>* Permitted emissions included in the permitted emissions shown above | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Permitted Emissions | 22.67 | 4.43 | 0.83 | 0.18 | 2.33 | 32.78 | 33.10 | 2.42 | 2.21 | 10.70 |

HAP Emissions Ref.: AB 2588 Air Toxics Report Reporting Year: 2000 Submittal Date: 09/08/00

*M:\TITLEV\TV Permits\Po1006\Permit IV\[Tables_1006-781,791,801,811,821,831,841,851,861,881,901,911.xlsx]Table 4*

## 5. EXEMPT EQUIPMENT LIST

Rule 33.2.A.3 (Part 70 Permits - Application Contents) requires the applicant to provide a list of all emissions units located at the stationary source that are exempt pursuant to Rule 23 based on size or production rate. Pursuant to Rule 33.2.A.3, emissions from insignificant activities do not need to be included in the permit application.

This section of the permit contains a table entitled "Insignificant Activities (Exempt Equipment)." This table is a list of insignificant activities (exempt equipment) at the facility that are exempt from permit based on a size or production rate exemption in Rule 23, "Exemptions from Permit." Insignificant Activity is defined in Rule 33.1 (Part 70 Permits – Definitions). The permittee shall provide calculations, usage records, emission records, and/or operational data as necessary to substantiate an activity as insignificant.

This table is presented for informational purposes only. Any changes to this list are not considered to be permit modifications, nor is the list considered to be enforceable. As detailed in Rule 33.2.A.3, this list is required to be submitted with an application for permit reissuance. The general requirements listed in Section No. 8 of this permit may apply to these insignificant activities.

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# Part 70 Permit # 1006

# 2021 UPDATED INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EQUIPMENT)

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-1) ID#21 Bldg. 1000 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-21) ID#22 Bldg. 1000 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 645,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 11 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-1) Bldg. 1100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 1100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-1) ID#182 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-2) ID#183 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-3) ID#184 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-4) ID#185 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-5) ID#186 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-6) ID#187 Bldg. 1153 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1) ID#145 Bldg. 1164 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 645,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2) ID#146 Bldg. 1164 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-3) ID#147 Bldg. 1164 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, ID#115 Bldg. 1166 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 745,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1) ID#80 Bldg. 1172 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 650,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2) ID#81 Bldg. 1172 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1173 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 333,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, ID#117 Bldg. 1180 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 627,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-1) ID#107 Bldg. 1181 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 726,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-2) ID#106 Bldg. 1181 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 627,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-1) ID#108 Bldg. 1182 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 726,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-2) ID#72 Bldg. 1182 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-1) ID#24 Bldg. 1184 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) ID#25 Bldg. 1184 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-3) ID#26 Bldg. 1184 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-4) ID#28 Bldg. 1184 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1244 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 330,000 BTU/hr, Rite, Bldg. 1300 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 652,000 BTU/hr,Raypak, Bldg. 1384 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr,Raypak, (#B-1) Bldg. 1387 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr,Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 1387 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr,Rite, (#B-1) ID#283 Bldg. 1388 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr,Rite, (#B-2) ID#284 Bldg. 1388 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 997,280 BTU/hr, Burnham, Bldg. 1389 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 150,000 BTU/hr, Hydrotherm, Bldg. 1390 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 150,000 BTU/hr, Hydrotherm, Bldg. 1391 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr,Laars, (#B-1) Bldg. 1392 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 715,000 BTU/hr,Laars, (#B-2) Bldg. 1392 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 600,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-1) ID#90 Bldg. 1402 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 600,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-2) ID#91 Bldg. 1402 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-3) Bldg. 1402 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-4) Bldg. 1402 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 1417 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-1) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-2) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-3) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-4) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-5) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 127 BTU/hr, Burnham, (#B-6) Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 400,000 BTU/hr, Ajax, ID#104 Bldg. 1419 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 992,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 1420 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 500,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1423 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 745,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1) ID#84 Bldg. 1433 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 333,600 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 1433 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 514,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-1) ID#210 Bldg. 1434 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) ID#211 Bldg. 1434 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1) ID#112 Bldg. 1435 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2) ID#111 Bldg. 1435 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-3) ID#113 Bldg. 1435 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-4) ID#114 Bldg. 1435 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-5) Bldg. 1435 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1436 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 375,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1437 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 375,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 1438 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 500,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 1443 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 900,000 BTU/hr,Ajax, ID#103 Bldg. 1444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 760,000 BTU/hr,Rite, Bldg. 1450 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-1) Bldg. 1463 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 502,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-2) ID#258 Bldg. 1463 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 995,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-1) ID#291 Bldg. 1467 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 1467 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1), ID#2 Bldg. 1479 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2) ID#5 Bldg. 1479 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 850,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-1) ID#109 Bldg. 1482 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 850,000 BTU/hr, Rite, (#B-2) ID#110 Bldg. 1482 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-3) Bldg. 1482 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 264,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, (#B-1) ID#118 Bldg. 1491 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 500,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-2), ID#119 Bldg. 1491 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypack, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Lochnivar, Bldg 1517 #1 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Lochnivar, Bldg 1517 #2 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 775,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-1) Bldg. 1519 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 775,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-2) Bldg. 1519 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-3) Bldg. 1519 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-4) Bldg. 1519 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-5) Bldg. 1519 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 225 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-1) Bldg. 233 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-2) Bldg. 233 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 41 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 900,000 BTU/hr, Patterson/Kelly, Bldg. 44 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr,Raypak, Bldg. 442 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-1) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-2) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-3) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-4) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-5) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-6) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-7) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-8) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-9) ID#154 Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 650,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 444 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-1) Bldg. 445 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 500,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 445 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-1), ID#287 Bldg. 447 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse,(#MP-2) ID#288 Bldg. 447 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-3) ID#289 Bldg. 447 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-4) ID#290 Bldg. 447 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 300,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 447 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-1), ID#148 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-2), ID#149 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-3), ID#150 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-4), ID#151 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-5), ID#152 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Multipulse, (#MP-6), ID#153 Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 500,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, Bldg. 452 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 5 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 100,000 BTU/hr, Hydrotherm Pulse (#B-7), ID#18 Bldg. 5 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 985,000 BTU/hr, Hamilton, Bldg. 541 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 630,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, Building 6 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-1) Bldg. 61 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 61 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 990,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-3) Bldg. 61 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 992,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-1) Bldg. 73 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 992,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-2) Bldg. 73 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 992,000 BTU/hr, Raypak, (#B-3) Bldg. 73 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, Pentair, (#B-4) Bldg. 73 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 520,000 BTU/hr, Teledyne Laars, (#B-5) Bldg. 73 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 995,000 BTU/hr,Ajax, (#B-2), ID#94 Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 745,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1), ID#85 Bldg. 914 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas,495,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2), Bldg. 914 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-1), Bldg. 1518 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Boiler, Natural Gas, 999,000 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, (#B-2), Bldg. 1518 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 270,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heater, Bldg. 1000 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 300,000 BTU/hr, Noritz, Bldg. 1166 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 300,000 BTU/hr, Noritz, Bldg. 1166 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 38,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1194 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 155,000 BTU/hr, Bradford White, Bldg. 1300 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 77,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heater Co., Bldg. 1360 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 77,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heater Co., Bldg. 1360 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 40,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heater, Bldg. 1387 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 77,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heater, Bldg. 1387 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 75,000 BTU/hr, Rheem, Bldg. 1391 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 38,000 BTU/hr, GE Smart Water, Bldg. 1392 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 38,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1425 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, NMOR-F/O-American, Bldg. 1451 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Propane Fired, 199,999 BTU/hr. Bldg. 1454 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 650,000 BTU/hr, RayPak, Bldg. 1467 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, RayPak, Bldg. 1467 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 250,000 BTU/hr, A.O.Smith, Bldg. 1500 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,999 BTU/hr, Lochnivar Armor, Bldg. 1517 #1 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,999 BTU/hr, Lochnivar Armor, Bldg. 1517 #2 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,999 BTU/hr, Lochnivar Armor, Bldg. 1517 #3 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,00 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, Bldg. 1518 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,00 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, Bldg. 1518 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,00 BTU/hr, Lochinvar, Bldg. 1518 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, A.O.Smith, Bldg. 1532 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, Standard Dura-Glass, Bldg. 1532 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1537 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 300,000 BTU/hr, Noritz, Bldg. 233 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, American Water Heaters, Bldg. 430 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 750,000 BTU/hr, RayPak, Bldg. 44 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 76,000 BTU/hr, Bradford White, Bldg. 471 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 250,000 BTU/hr, A.O.Smith, Bldg. 524 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 250,000 BTU/hr, Rheem Universal, Bldg. 524 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 199,000 BTU/hr, RUUD Universal, Bldg. 6 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 380,000 BTU/hr, Noritz American Corp, Bldg. 69 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 380,000 BTU/hr, Noritz American Corp, Bldg. 69 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 32,000 BTU/hr, Bradford White, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 76,000 BTU/hr, Bradford White, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Water Heater, Natural Gas, 399,000 BTU/hr, RayPak, Bldg. 850 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 100,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 120,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 120,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 125,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 125,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 180,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 180,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 180,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 180,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 300,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 300,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 300,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 300,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 45,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 75,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 100 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 110,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1194 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 400,000 BTU/hr, Reznor, Bldg. 1248 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 100,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1360 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 110,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1425, | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 80,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 1430 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 80,000 BTU/hr, York, Bldg. 1430 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Propane Fired, Bldg. 1454 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Furnace, Propane Fired, Bldg. 1454 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 129,700 BTU/hr, AAON, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 180,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 104,700 BTU/hr, AAON, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 105,000 BTU/hr, REZNOR, Bldg. 1512, | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 105,000 BTU/hr, REZNOR, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 105,000 BTU/hr, REZNOR, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 105,100 BTU/hr, AAON, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 220,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 1512 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 100,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1537 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 204,000 BTU/hr, Bldg. 1537 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 110,000 BTU/hr, Bryant, Bldg. 471 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 66,000 BTU/hr, Bryant, Bldg. 471 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 125,000 BTU/hr, Day&Night, Bldg. 513 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 125,000 BTU/hr, Day&Night, Bldg. 513 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 60,000 BTU/hr, Day&Night, Bldg. 513 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 88,000 BTU/hr, Carrier, Bldg. 611 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 253,125 BTU/hr, Reznor, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 253,125 BTU/hr, Reznor, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 304,750 BTU/hr, Reznor, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Furnace, Natural Gas Fired, 304,750 BTU/hr, Reznor, Bldg. 813 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 40,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 40,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 40,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 40,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 50,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 50,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Radiant Heater, Proparne, 75,000 BTU/hr, Radiant Straight Heater, Bldg 283 | Size | 23.C.1 |
| Portable Floodlight Trailer, 13 BHP Kubota Diesel Engine, NSN 51-24938 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Floodlight Trailer, 13 BHP Kubota Diesel Engine, NSN 51-24939 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Floodlight Trailer, 13 BHP Kubota Diesel Engine, NSN 51-24940 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Floodlight Trailer, 13 BHP Kubota Diesel Engine, NSN 51-24941 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 99 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-25165 | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 197 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-28009 | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 197 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-28010 | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 165 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-26068 | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 165 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-26069 | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Ingersoll Rand Generator, 49 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 51-28011 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Flood Pump, 23.2 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 52-11107 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Flood Pump, 23.2 BHP Diesel Engine, USN 52-11107 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Portable Cat/Perkins Flood Pump, 180 BHP Diesel Engine | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Cat/Perkins Flood Pump, 180 BHP Diesel Engine | Portable Emergency | 23.D.7 |
| Portable Gasoline engine, Miller Big 40G welding generator, 30 BHP | Size | 23.D.6 |
| 1500 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 2 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 159 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 22 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 194 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 225 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| 75 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 372 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 200 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 382 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 500 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 437 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 250 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 527 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 60 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 527 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 75 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 810 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 366 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1000 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 250 Gal. Gasoline Tank, Bldg. 1160 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 235 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1224 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 393 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1300 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 2580 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1388 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 455 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1388 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 335 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1402 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| 250 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1419 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 75 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1440 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 159 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1443 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 72 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1512 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 228 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1524 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 500 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1526 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 75 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1537 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 88 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 430 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 850 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 5030 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 233 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 1524 | Size/No Control Requirements | 23.F.1/23.F.21 |
| 20,414 Gal. Jet Fuel Tank, Bldg. 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 20,414 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 10,000 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg. 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |

| INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (EXEMPT EMISSION UNITS) | BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (Size/Production Rate) | RULE 23 CITATION |
|---|---|---|
| 10,000 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 20,000 Gal. Diesel Tank, Bldg 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 20,000 Gal. F-24 Tank, Bldg 5307 | No Control Requirements | 23.F.21 |
| 50-Ton Drop Neck Trailer w/HPU, 9 BHP Honda Gasoline Engine, NSN 97-50673T, Bldg PM-60 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| 52-Ton Equipment Trailer w/HPU-Winch, 9 BHP Honda Gasoline Engine, NSN 97-49664, Bldg PM-60 | Size | 23.D.6 |
| Abrasive Blasting Cabinet, less than 50 cubic ft. | Size | 23.B.7 |
| Adhesive Operations | less than 200 lb/yr, all such operations | 23.F.12 |
| Exempt Solvent Degreasers | Size | 23.F.10 |
| Solvent cleaning Operatoins | VOC Content/less than 200 lbs per year | 23.F.10 |

## 6. SPECIFIC APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (ATTACHMENTS)

As discussed in Section No. 2, “Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table,” the emissions units at this stationary source listed in the table have requirements that are specifically applicable to them. The applicable requirements are based on the District's prohibitory rules, State of California ATCM’s, federal NSPS (40 CFR Part 60), federal NESHAPS (40 CFR Part 61), and federal NESHAPS/MACT (40 CFR Part 63).

In this section of the permit, the permit conditions that are associated with each specific applicable requirement are listed in an individual attachment. The attachment is identified with the label “Attachment (APCD Rule No. or CFR No.) #” in the lower left corner. Each attachment has an applicability section that describes how and why this attachment applies to the specific emissions unit. The attachment may apply to one or more of the emissions units listed in the Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table in Section No. 2.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 70 Applicable Requirements**
**Storage and Transfer of Gasoline**
**Government Gas Station**
**12,000 Gallon Fireguard Aboveground Tank**
**Phase I and II Enhanced Vapor Recovery Systems**

**Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"**
**Adopted 03/10/09, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to the storage of gasoline in a 12,000 gallon Fireguard aboveground tank equipped with the following systems:

- Standing Loss Control System pursuant to CARB EO VR-302-I
- OPW Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery System pursuant to CARB EO VR-401-F
- Balance Enhanced Phase II Vapor Recovery System pursuant to CARB EO VR 501-C
- Liquid Condensate Trap

Gasoline is defined as any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4.0 pounds per square inch or greater, which is sold or intended for sale for use in motor vehicles or engines and is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

This attachment describes the requirements of APCD Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline;" the applicable California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Orders which grant certification to gasoline vapor recovery systems pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.

## Conditions:

### 1.0 General requirements of Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline," as applied to gasoline dispensing facilities.

1.1 All open vent pipes shall be equipped with a properly installed and maintained pressure-vacuum relief (PV) valve, at the correct pressure-vacuum rating, specified by the latest version of applicable California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Order. (Rule 70.B.6)

1.2 All "pump-outs," or bulk transfers, of gasoline from a storage tank shall be performed using a vapor recovery system which returns displaced vapors to the stationary storage tank unless the purpose of the bulk transfer is to prepare the tank for removal or to fill it with water for testing. (Rule 70.B.8)

1.3 The permittee shall follow good operating practices including but not limited to: preventing gasoline spills and leaks, storing gasoline in closed containers, and disposing of gasoline in compliance with all state and local regulations. (Rule 70.E.5)

1.4 **Standing Loss Control:** The 12,000 Fireguard aboveground gasoline storage tank shall be operated in compliance with all applicable requirements of CARB EO 302, "Standing Loss Control Vapor Recovery Systems for New Installations of Aboveground Storage Tanks."

## 2.0 Phase I Vapor Recovery

The Phase I vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors displaced during the transfer of gasoline from the delivery vessels into stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase I vapor recovery system is usually either a Two Point or a Coaxial System and includes a submerged fill pipe. A two point system is one in which the product and vapor recovery lines are connected to the storage tank at separate points. In a coaxial system the product and vapor recovery lines are connected to the tank together with a coaxial fitting in which the product line is inside the vapor return line.

2.1 All tanks shall be equipped with a permanently installed submerged fill pipe which extends to within six inches of the tank bottom. The connection shall be free of leaks. (Rule 70.B.1 and CA Health and Safety Code Section 41950)

2.2 The permittee shall use a permanently installed Phase I enhanced vapor recovery system which has been certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB) to prevent 95 percent of the displaced vapors from being released into the atmosphere. The Phase I enhanced vapor recovery system shall be installed as specified in the latest version of CARB Executive Order VR-401, "OPW Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System For Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST)." (Rule 70.B.2)

2.3 The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in the same manner as when certified by CARB. All vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained in good working order and shall not leak. (Rule 70.E.1)

2.4 The permittee shall not install a coaxial type Phase I vapor recovery system, unless the system was CARB certified after January 1, 1994. (Rule 70.B.4)

2.5 The permittee shall not install a Phase I vapor recovery system, unless the system is equipped with CARB certified poppetted drybreaks or spring-loaded vapor check valves on the vapor return coupler of the system. (Rule 70.B.5)

2.6 Standing gasoline in Phase I spill containment devices is prohibited. (Rule 70.B.17)

## 3.0 Phase II Vapor Recovery

The Phase II vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors generated during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase II vapor recovery system is either a balance system or a vacuum assist system. The balance system operates solely on the principle of vapor displacement by liquids; and the vacuum assist system utilizes a pump, blower, or other vacuum producing device to recover the vapors.

3.1 The permittee shall use a permanently installed Phase II balanced enhanced vapor recovery system which has been certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB) to prevent 95 percent of the displaced vapors from being released into the atmosphere. The Phase II enhanced vapor recovery system shall be installed as specified in the latest version of CARB Executive Order VR-501, "Balance Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System for Protected Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST) with Remote Dispensing." This system includes a Hirt VCS 100-2 Vapor Tek Processor. (Rule 70.B.9)

3.2 The permittee shall not install any new or rebuilt vapor recovery equipment unless the equipment is clearly identified or marked by the certified manufacturing company and/or the certified rebuilding company as per CARB specifications. (Rule 70.B.16)

3.3 The Phase II vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in the same manner as when certified by CARB. All vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained in good working order and shall not leak. (Rule 70.E.1)

3.4 Any flexible tubing connecting the vapor recovery riser and the gasoline dispenser shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratory for use with gasoline and shall be capable of maintaining electrical continuity. (Rule 70.B.11)

3.5 The permittee shall not install or operate a bellows-equipped vapor recovery nozzle unless it is equipped with a certified insertion interlock mechanism. An insertion interlock mechanism is a device which prohibits the dispensing of fuel unless the bellows is compressed. (Rule 70.B.12)

3.6 The permittee shall not operate a vapor recovery nozzle unless it is equipped with a coaxial hose. (Rule 70.B.13)

3.7 The Phase II vapor recovery hose shall be equipped with a liquid removal device if the drape of the hose extends more than ten inches below the base of the nozzle when hung on the dispenser. A liquid removal device utilizes a venturi within the coaxial hose to prevent the shut-off of the nozzle due to a restriction caused by the accumulation of liquid in the vapor passage of the hose. The liquid removal devices shall be maintained to achieve a minimum liquid removal rate of five milliliters per gallon transferred. (CARB Executive Order G-70-52 and Rule 70.B.14)

3.8 The Hirt VCS-100-2 Vapor Tek Processor shall be installed a minimum of 48 inches above grade of the storage tank and a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet from the storage tank and the related vapor recovery system piping shall be in accordance with CARB Executive Order VR 501.

3.9 The hanging hardware on Phase II vapor recovery systems, which includes, but is not limited to, coaxial hose, nozzles, retractors, and hose castings, shall be inspected daily. (Rule 70.B.18)

## 4.0 Phase II Vapor Recovery Defects

4.1 Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be maintained and operated with none of the defects listed in California Code of Regulations Section 94006, Subchapter 8, Chapter 1, Part III, of Title 17, adopted 11/12/02. (Rule 70.E.2)

4.2 Any equipment that is not operating in compliance with Rule 70 shall be tagged "Out of Order." Except during repair activity, that tag shall not be removed and the tagged equipment shall not be used, or provided for use, unless the tagged equipment has been fixed or replaced. (Rule 70.E.4)

## 5.0 Required Signs Posted

The owner/operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall conspicuously post the following signs in the immediate gasoline dispensing area:

5.1 "NOZZLE" operating instructions.

5.2 "VCAPCD" toll-free telephone number.

5.3 A warning sign stating "DO NOT TOP OFF TANKS."

5.4 Required signs shall comply with one of the following:

5.4.1 Decal signs shall be readable from a distance of 3 feet or more and shall be located adjacent to the dispenser price indicator (per gallon) on each side next to the driveway it serves.

5.4.2 Pump toppers shall be double-back with one sign per island and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

5.4.3 Permanent (non-decal) signs shall be two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s) per two (2) dispensers and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

5.5 A dispenser that is not permitted to fuel motor vehicles shall have a sign posted on it restricting its use from motor vehicles.

(Rule 70.B.15)

## 6.0 Verification Testing

The following reverification tests shall be conducted on the balance Phase II vapor recovery system annually pursuant to Rule 70.H and CARB EO VR-501:

6.1 Dynamic Back Pressure Test (TP-201.4) (CARB EO VR-501 Exhibits 2 and 6)

6.2 Determination of Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with Aboveground Storage Tanks (CARB EO VR-501, Exhibit 4)

6.3 Liquid Removal Test Procedure (CARB EO VR-501, Exhibit 5)

6.4 Hirt VCS 100-2 Vapor Tek Processor Operability Procedure (CARB EO VR-501, Exhibit 8)

6.5 Liquid Condensate Trap Compliance Test Procedure (CARB EO VR-501, Exhibit 9)

If the vapor recovery system does not meet the requirements of the required test(s), corrective repairs shall be made and the test(s) shall be repeated.

The permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division at least five working days prior to the test(s) and shall submit the results to the Compliance Division within 14 days after the test(s) are conducted. (Rule 70.H.10) District personnel shall be allowed to witness the test(s).

## 7.0 Recordkeeping Requirements

7.1 Records of all tests conducted on the vapor recovery systems shall be maintained. These reports shall be dated and shall contain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties responsible for the system installation and/or testing. (Rule 70.G.4)

7.2 A log of all maintenance conducted on any part of the vapor recovery system shall be maintained in chronological order. The log shall include the date, a description and location of any equipment replaced, and a description of the system problem which required repair. The log shall also indicate the time period and duration of each malfunction of the system. (Rule 70.G.5)

7.3 Records of daily hanging hardware inspections (Rule 70.B.18) shall be maintained. Records shall include the date and time of the inspection, the equipment inspected, and the signature of the person conducting the inspection. (Rule 70.G.6)

These records shall be made available to District personnel upon request. (Rule 70.G.7)

## 8.0 Authority to Construct Application Required for Modifications

A major modification at a gasoline dispensing facility is defined as a replacement or addition of tank(s) or vapor recovery piping or a change in the type of Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system.

8.1 Prior to performing any major modification to a gasoline dispensing facility the permittee shall submit an application to modify the facility and receive an Authority to Construct. (Rule 70.B.7)

8.2 Within 45 days after modifying a facility, the permittee shall conduct and pass all tests on the vapor recovery system as specified by the Authority to Construct. The test results shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 15 days after the test(s) are conducted. District personnel shall be allowed to witness the test(s). (Rules 70.H.1.a, 70.H.2.a, and 70.H.7.a)

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 70 Applicable Requirements**
**Storage and Transfer of E85 Fuel**
**Hirt Model VCS-200 Aboveground Tank**

**Rule 26, "New Source Review"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are federally enforceable.

**Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"**
**Adopted 03/10/09, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to the storage of E85 fuel in an aboveground tank. The attachment applies to the storage of E85 fuel and the transfer of E85 fuel from delivery vessels to the aboveground tank and from the aboveground tank to motor vehicles. E85 fuel is defined as a motor fuel that contains 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline. Gasoline is defined as any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4.0 pounds per square inch or greater, which is sold or intended for sale for use in motor vehicles or engines and is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

This attachment describes the requirements of APCD Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline" and the applicable California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Orders which grant certification to gasoline vapor recovery systems pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code. Section F.9 of Rule 70 exempts facilities that dispense E85 fuel from the requirement to control emissions with a Phase II vapor recovery system. Emissions from E85 fuel dispensing at this facility will be controlled by fueling vehicles that are equipped with Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR).

The Air Resources Board (ARB), in 2008, has adopted new enhanced vapor recovery (EVR) performance specifications for aboveground tanks. Compliance with standing loss control specifications is required by April 1, 2013. Compliance with Phase I EVR is required by July 1, 2014. However, as of January 2012 there are no ARB certified EVR systems for use with E85.

**Conditions:**

**1.0 General requirements of Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline", as applied to gasoline dispensing facilities.**

1.1 All open vent pipes shall be equipped with a properly installed and maintained CARB certified pressure-vacuum relief (PV) valve. (Rule 70.B.6)

1.2 All "pump-outs", or bulk transfers, of gasoline from a storage tank shall be performed using a vapor recovery system which returns displaced vapors to the stationary storage tank unless the purpose of the bulk transfer is to prepare the tank for removal or to fill it with water for testing. (Rule 70.B.8)

1.3 The permittee shall follow good operating practices including but not limited to: preventing gasoline spills and leaks, storing gasoline in closed containers, and disposing of gasoline in compliance with all state and local regulations. (Rule 70.E.5)

## 2.0 Phase I Vapor Recovery

The Phase I vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors displaced during the transfer of gasoline from the delivery vessels into stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase I vapor recovery system is usually either a Two Point or a Coaxial System and includes a submerged fill pipe. A two point system is one in which the product and vapor recovery lines are connected to the storage tank at separate points. In a coaxial system the product and vapor recovery lines are connected to the tank together with a coaxial fitting in which the product line is inside the vapor return line.

2.1 All tanks shall be equipped with a permanently installed submerged fill pipe which extends to within six inches of the tank bottom. The connection shall be free of leaks. (Rule 70.B.1 and CA Health and Safety Code Section 41950)

2.2 The permittee shall use a permanently installed Phase I vapor recovery system which has been certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB) to prevent 95 percent of the displaced vapors from being released into the atmosphere. The permittee has been issued a CARB Research and Development (R&D) Authorization which allows the use of uncertified vapor recovery equipment for use at an E-85 fueling facility. The R&D authorization will serve as compliance with the requirement for a CARB certified Phase I system. The R&D authorization expires on September 1, 2009. The permittee has been granted an extension through October 1, 2013. The permittee shall use a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system for use with E85 fuel when such a system is certified by CARB. (Rule 70.B.2)

2.3 The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in the same manner as when certified by CARB. All vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained in good working order and shall not leak. (Rule 70.E.1)

2.4 The permittee shall not install a coaxial type Phase I vapor recovery system, unless the system was CARB certified after January 1, 1994. (Rule 70.B.4)

2.5 The permittee shall not install a Phase I vapor recovery system, unless the system is equipped with CARB certified poppetted drybreaks or spring-loaded vapor check valves on the vapor return coupler of the system. (Rule 70.B.5)

2.6 Standing E85 fuel in Phase I spill containment devices is prohibited. (Rule 70.B.17)

## 3.0 Phase II Vapor Recovery

The Phase II vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors generated during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase II vapor recovery system is either a balance system or a vacuum assist system. The balance system operates solely on the principle of vapor displacement by liquids; and the vacuum assist system utilizes a pump, blower, or other vacuum producing device to recover the vapors.

3.1 Pursuant to Section F.9, the requirement to use a Phase II vapor recovery system, as found in Rule 70.B.9, shall not apply to any storage tank that is used to distribute E85 fuel. (Rule 70.F.9)

3.2 The permittee shall dispense E85 fuel from this facility into motor vehicles that are equipped with Onboard Vehicle Vapor Recovery (ORVR). No less than 95 percent of the motor vehicles fueled at the E85 facility shall be equipped with ORVR. The permittee shall maintain records of the motor vehicles fueled at the facility as detailed in Condition No. 6.1. (Rule 26)

## 4.0 Required Signs Posted

The owner/operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall conspicuously post the following signs in the immediate gasoline dispensing area:

4.1 "NOZZLE" operating instructions.

4.2 "VCAPCD" toll-free telephone number.

4.3 A warning sign stating "DO NOT TOP OFF TANKS".

4.4 Required signs shall comply with one of the following:

4.4.1 Decal signs shall be readable from a distance of 3 feet or more and shall be located adjacent to the dispenser price indicator (per gallon) on each side next to the driveway it serves.

4.4.2 Pump toppers shall be double-back with one sign per island and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

4.4.3 Permanent (non-decal) signs shall be two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s) per two (2) dispensers and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

4.5 A dispenser that is not permitted to fuel motor vehicles shall have a sign posted on it restricting its use from motor vehicles.

(Rule 70.B.15)

## 5.0 Verification Testing

Pursuant to Section F.9, no testing is required for any storage tank that is used to distribute E85 fuel. (Rule 70.F.9)

## 6.0 Recordkeeping Requirements

6.1 The following motor vehicle records shall be maintained for each vehicle fueled from the E85 fuel tank:

6.1.1 Vehicle make
6.1.2 Vehicle model year
6.1.3 Vehicle identification number
6.1.4 Vehicle license plate number (if applicable)
6.1.5 A statement that an ORVR system is in place and functional

(Rule 26 and 70.G.3.b)

6.2 Records of all tests conducted on the vapor recovery systems shall be maintained. These reports shall be dated and shall contain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties responsible for the system installation and/or testing. (Rule 70.G.4)

6.3 A log of all maintenance conducted on any part of the vapor recovery system shall be maintained in chronological order. The log shall include the date, a description and location of any equipment replaced, and a description of the system problem which required repair. The log shall also indicate the time period and duration of each malfunction of the system. (Rule 70.G.5)

These records shall be made available to District personnel upon request. (Rule 70.G.7)

## 7.0 Authority to Construct Application Required for Modifications

A major modification at a gasoline dispensing facility is defined as a replacement or addition of tank(s) or vapor recovery piping or a change in the type of Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system.

7.1 Prior to performing any major modification to a gasoline dispensing facility the permittee shall submit an application to modify the facility and receive an Authority to Construct. (Rule 70.B.7)

7.2 Within 45 days after modifying a facility, the permittee shall conduct and pass all tests on the vapor recovery system as specified by the Authority to Construct. The test results shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 15 days after the test(s) are conducted. District personnel shall be allowed to witness the test(s). (Rules 70.H.1.a, 70.H.2.a, and 70.H.7.a)

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 70 Applicable Requirements**
**Storage and Transfer of Gasoline**
**Exchange Gas Station**
**Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc.**
**Healy Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System**
**Including Veeder-Root In-Station Diagnostics (ISD) System**

**Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"**
**Adopted 03/10/09, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to the storage of gasoline and to the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels to the storage tank and from the storage tank to motor vehicles. Gasoline is defined as any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4.0 pounds per square inch or greater, which is sold or intended for sale for use in motor vehicles or engines and is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline. Specifically, this attachment applies to:

Navy Exchange Gasoline Station

2 - 20,000 Gallon Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks, equipped with a OPW Two Point Phase I EVR (CARB Executive Order VR-102-K) System and a Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System including Veeder-Root In-Station Diagnostics (ISD) (CARB Executive Order VR-202)

This attachment describes the requirements of APCD Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"; the latest version of California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Order VR-202, "Frankiln Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System Including In-Station Diagnostics (ISD) Systems"; and other applicable CARB Executive Orders which grant certification to gasoline vapor recovery systems pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.

**Conditions:**

**1.0 General requirements of Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline", and CARB Executive Order VR-202, as applied to gasoline dispensing facilities.**

1.1 At least one pressure-vacuum vent valve shall be installed on each tank vent. Vent lines may be manifolded provided the manifold conforms to all applicable fire regulations. At least one pressure-vacuum vent valve shall be installed on vents if a manifold is incorporated. The pressure-vacuum vent valve shall be an ARB-certified valve as specified in CARB Executive Order VR-202. Pressure-

vacuum valve(s) shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order. (Rule 70.B.6 and CARB Executive Order VR-202)

1.2 All "pump-outs", or bulk transfers, of gasoline from a storage container shall be performed using a vapor recovery system which returns displaced vapors to the stationary storage container unless the purpose of the bulk transfer is to prepare the container for removal or to fill it with water for testing. (Rule 70.B.8)

1.3 The permittee shall follow good operating practices including but not limited to: preventing gasoline spills and leaks, storing gasoline in closed containers, and disposing of gasoline in compliance with all state and local regulations. (Rule 70.E.5)

## 2.0 Phase I Vapor Recovery

The Phase I vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors displaced during the transfer of gasoline from the delivery vessels into stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase I vapor recovery system is usually a Two Point System and includes a submerged fill pipe. A two point system is one in which the product and vapor recovery lines are connected to the storage tank at separate points.

2.1 All tanks shall be equipped with a permanently installed submerged fill pipe, which extends to within six inches of the tank bottom. The connection shall be free of leaks. (Rule 70.B.1 and CA Health and Safety Code Section 41950)

2.2 The permittee shall use a permanently installed Phase I vapor recovery system which has been certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB) to prevent at least 98 percent of the displaced vapors from being released into the atmosphere. The Phase I vapor recovery system at existing gasoline dispensing facilities shall meet CARB Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) requirements and shall be installed, operated and maintained as specified in the latest version of the applicable CARB Phase I Executive Order. (Rule 70.B.2)

2.3 The Phase I vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in the same manner as when certified by CARB. All vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained in good working order and shall not leak. (Rule 70.E.1)

2.4 The permittee shall not install a Phase I vapor recovery system unless the system is equipped with CARB-certified poppetted drybreaks or spring-loaded vapor check valves on the vapor return coupler of the system. (Rule 70.B.5)

2.5 Standing gasoline in Phase I spill containment devices is prohibited. (Rule 70.B.17)

## 3.0 Phase II Vapor Recovery

The Phase II vapor recovery system is the set of equipment which recovers the vapors generated during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary gasoline storage tanks. The Phase II vapor recovery system is either a balance system or a vacuum assist system. The balance system operates solely on the principle of vapor displacement by liquids; and the vacuum assist system utilizes a pump, blower, or other vacuum producing device to recover the vapors.

3.1 The permittee shall use a permanently installed Phase II vapor recovery system which has been certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB) to prevent 95 percent of the displaced vapors from being released into the atmosphere. The Phase II vapor recovery system shall be installed as specified in the latest version of CARB Executive Order VR-202, Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. Healy Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System Including In-Station Diagnostics (ISD) Systems. (Rule 70.B.9)

3.2 The permittee shall not install any new or rebuilt vapor recovery equipment unless the equipment is clearly identified or marked by the certified manufacturing company and/or the certified rebuilding company as per CARB specifications. (Rule 70.B.16)

3.3 The Phase II vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in the same manner as when certified by CARB. All vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained in good working order and shall not leak. (Rule 70.E.1)

3.4 All vapor and liquid pipes, hoses, and lines extending from an underground gasoline storage container to a gasoline dispenser shall be gravity drained into the underground container or to another container. (Rule 70.B.3)

3.5 Any flexible tubing connecting the vapor recovery riser and the gasoline dispenser shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratory for use with gasoline and shall be capable of maintaining electrical continuity. (Rule 70.B.11)

3.6 The permittee shall not install, or allow the operation of, a bellows-equipped vapor recovery nozzle unless it is equipped with a certified insertion interlock mechanism. An insertion interlock mechanism is a device which prohibits the dispensing of fuel unless the bellows is compressed. (Rule 70.B.12)

3.7 The permittee shall not operate a vapor recovery nozzle unless it is equipped with a coaxial hose. The maximum length of a coaxial hose shall be no more than

twenty feet. Only standard, Lazy J, and Curly Q hose configurations are permitted. (Rule 70.B.13 and CARB Executive Order VR-202)

3.8 The Healy Phase II EVR system shall be operated to ensure that the vapor to liquid (V/L) ratio of the system shall be 1.05 plus or minus 0.10 (0.95 to 1.15). The V/L ratio of the system shall be measured at a flow rate between six and ten gallons per minute (6-10 gpm). Any fueling point whose V/L ratio is determined to be at or below 0.80 shall be deemed defective and removed from service. (CARB Executive Order VR-202)

3.9 The Healy Phase II EVR system shall be equipped with a Clean Air Separator. Installation and operation of the Clean Air Separator shall comply with the requirements of CARB Executive Order VR-202 (CARB Executive Order VR-202)

3.10 The hanging hardware on Phase II vapor recovery systems, which includes, but is not limited to, coaxial hose, nozzles, retractors, and hose castings, shall be inspected daily. (Rule 70.B.18)

## 4.0 Phase II Vapor Recovery Defects

4.1 Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be maintained and operated with none of the defects listed in California Code of Regulations Section 94006, Subchapter 8, Chapter 1, Part III, of Title 17, adopted 11/12/02. (Rule 70.E.2)

4.2 Any equipment that is not operating in compliance with Rule 70 shall be tagged "Out of Order." Except during repair activity, that tag shall not be removed and the tagged equipment shall not be used, or provided for use, unless the tagged equipment has been repaired or replaced. (Rule 70.E.4)

## 5.0 Required Signs Posted

The owner/operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall conspicuously post the following signs in the immediate gasoline dispensing area:

5.1 "NOZZLE" operating instructions.

5.2 "VCAPCD" toll-free telephone number.

5.3 A warning sign stating "DO NOT TOP OFF TANKS".

5.4 Required signs shall comply with one of the following:

5.4.1 Decal signs shall be readable from a distance of 3 feet or more and shall be located adjacent to the dispenser price indicator (per gallon) on each side next to the driveway it serves.

5.4.2 Pump toppers shall be double-back with one sign per island and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

5.4.3 Permanent (non-decal) signs shall be two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s) per two (2) dispensers and shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet or more.

5.5 A dispenser that is not permitted to fuel motor vehicles shall have a sign posted on it restricting its use from motor vehicles.

(Rule 70.B.15)

## 6.0 Verification Testing

The following tests shall be conducted on the Phase II vapor recovery system no later than 45 days after startup, and at least once in each twelve (12) month period where specified, using the following test procedures:

6.1 TP-201.3, "Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities" (including Exhibit 8 "Required Items in Conducting TP-201.3") shall be conducted upon startup and once every 12 months.

6.2 Exhibit 4, "Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator", shall be conducted upon startup and once every 12 months.

6.3 Exhibit 5, "Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio for Healy Including Veeder-Root ISD Phase II EVR System", shall be conducted upon startup and once every 12 months.

6.4 Exhibit 9, "ISD Operability Test Procedure", shall be conducted upon startup and once every 12 months.

6.5 Exhibit 7, "Nozzle Bag Test Procedure", shall be conducted upon startup.

6.6 TP-201.4, "Dynamic Back Pressure", shall be conducted upon startup and once every 12 months.

The following tests shall be conducted on the Phase I vapor recovery system no later than 45 days after startup, and at least once every three (3) years, using the latest adopted version of the following test procedures:

6.7 TP-201.3, Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, TP-201.1B, Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors, and depending on the system configuration, either TP-201-1D, Leak Rate of Drop Tube Overfill Prevention Devices and Spill Container Drain Valves; or TP-201.1C, Leak Rate of Drop Tube/Drain Valve Assembly. Pressure – vacuum valve testing shall be conducted if requested by the District in accordance with TP-201.1E, Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves.

The testing frequency specified by a CARB Executive Order shall preempt the testing frequencies required above, provided the CARB Executive Order requires more frequent testing and specifies a test method corresponding to that required in the applicable subsection preempted. (Rule 70.H.8) Tests not specified by Rule 70, but specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order shall be performed as specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order. (Rule 70.H.9)

If the vapor recovery system does not meet the requirements of the required test(s), corrective repairs shall be made and the test(s) shall be repeated.

The permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division at least five working days prior to the tests and shall submit the results to the Compliance Division within 14 days after the tests are conducted. District personnel shall be allowed to witness the tests. (Rule 70.H.1.a, Rule 70.H.2.a, Rule 70.H.7.a, Rule 70.H.9, Rule 70.H.10, and CARB Executive Order VR-202)

## 7.0 Recordkeeping Requirements

7.1 Records of all tests conducted on the vapor recovery systems shall be maintained. These reports shall be dated and shall contain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties responsible for the system installation and/or testing. (Rule 70.G.4)

7.2 A log of all maintenance conducted on any part of the vapor recovery system shall be maintained in chronological order. The log shall include the date, a description and location of any equipment replaced, and a description of the system problem which required repair. The log shall also indicate the time period and duration of each malfunction of the system. (Rule 70.G.5)

7.3 Records of daily hanging hardware inspections (Rule 70.B.18) shall be maintained. Records shall include the date and time of the inspection, the equipment inspected, and the signature of the person conducting the inspection. (Rule 70.G.6)

These records shall be made available to District personnel upon request. (Rule 70.G.7)

## 8.0 Authority to Construct Application Required for Modifications

A “major modification” is the modification of an existing gasoline dispensing facility that makes it subject to the same requirements to which a new installation is subject. A "major modification" of the Phase I system as defined in Rule 70 and the EVR regulations involves the addition, replacement, or removal of an underground storage tank, or modification that causes the tank top to be unburied. A "major modification" of the Phase II system as defined in Rule 70 and the EVR regulations involves the addition, replacement, or removal of 50 percent or more of the buried vapor piping, or the replacement of dispensers. The replacement of a dispenser is not a major modification when the replacement is occasioned by end user damage to a dispenser. (Rule 70.J.15)

8.1 Prior to performing any major modification to a gasoline dispensing facility, the permittee shall submit an application to modify the facility and receive an Authority to Construct. Major modifications at existing gasoline dispensing facilities shall comply with CARB Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) requirements. (Rule 70.B.7)

8.2 Within 45 days after modifying a facility, the permittee shall conduct and pass all tests on the vapor recovery system as specified by the Authority to Construct and temporary Permit to Operate. The test results shall be submitted to the District within 15 days after the tests are conducted. (Rule 70.H.1.a, 70.H.2.a, 70.H.7.a, and Rule 70.H.9)

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.6 Applicable Requirements**
**Surface Cleaning and Degreasing**

**Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing"**
**Adopted 11/11/03, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all solvent cleaning activities at this stationary source, except those activities listed in Condition No. 11 that are exempt pursuant to Section E of Rule 74.6. This attachment does not apply to substrate surface preparation regulated by other APCD surface coating, adhesive, ink, resin, and solvent rules. "Solvent" is defined as any ROC-containing liquid used to perform solvent cleaning. "Solvent cleaning" is defined as the use of organic solvent to remove loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings, uncured resins, and other contaminants which include, but are not limited to, dirt, soil, lubricants, coolant, moisture, grease, and fingerprints, from parts, tools, machinery, equipment, and general work areas.

This attachment also contains requirements, pursuant to Rule 74.6, for cold cleaners. A cold cleaner is defined in Rule 74.6 as any batch operated equipment designed to contain liquid solvent that is operated below the solvent's boiling point to carry out solvent cleaning operations. A specific type of cold cleaner is a "remote reservoir cold cleaner" which is a device in which solvent is moved through a sink-like work area for cleaning parts and drains immediately, without forming a pool, through a single drain hole less than 100 square centimeters (15.5 square inches) in area into an enclosed container that is not accessible for soaking parts. The freeboard height for remote reservoir cold cleaners is the distance from the top of the solvent drain to the top of the tank.

This attachment does not apply to solvent cleaning where an emission control system is used pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.5 or where an alternative cleaning system is used pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.6. Pursuant to APCD Rule 23.F.7, solvents used by the permittee for facility, ground, and building maintenance and repair are exempt from the requirement to have a permit. However, unless exempted by Rule 74.6.E, such solvents are required to comply with Rule 74.6.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.1, no person shall perform solvent cleaning using solvent that exceeds the following limits:

    a. Solvents used for application equipment cleanup, and all other cleanup of uncured coatings, adhesives, inks, or resins, shall not exceed an ROC content of 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure of 33 mmHg at 20$^{o}$C, as applied.

b. Solvents used for cleaning of electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components shall not exceed an ROC content of 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure of 33 mmHg at 20$^{o}$C, as applied.

c. Solvents used for cleaning for purposes other than those listed in (a) and (b) above shall not exceed an ROC content of 25 grams per liter, as applied.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.2, no person shall perform solvent cleaning using a solvent with an ROC content greater than 25 grams per liter unless one of the following cleaning devices or methods is used:

a. Wipe cleaning where solvent is dispensed to wipe cleaning materials from containers that are kept closed to prevent evaporation, except while dispensing solvent or replenishing the solvent supply;

b. Non-atomized solvent flow, dip, or flush method where pooling on surfaces being cleaned is prevented or drained, and all solvent runoff is collected in a manner that enables solvent recovery or disposal. The collection system shall be kept closed to prevent evaporation except while collecting solvent runoff or emptying the collection system;

If the cleaning method has a solvent capacity more than one gallon, a cold cleaner or remote reservoir cold cleaner meeting the equipment and operating requirements of Condition Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of this attachment (Sections C and D of Rule 74.6) shall be used to comply with this requirement.

c. Application of solvent from a hand held spray bottle, squirt bottle or other closed container with a capacity of one liter or less;

d. A properly used enclosed gun washer or low emission spray gun cleaner.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.a, no person shall allow liquid cleaning solvent to leak from any equipment or container.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.b, no person shall specify, solicit, supply, or require any cleaning solvent or solvent cleaning equipment intended for uses governed by Rule 74.6 if such use would violate Rule 74.6. This prohibition applies to all written and oral contracts under which solvent cleaning operations subject to Rule 74.6 are to be conducted at any location in Ventura County.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.c, no person shall use more than one gallon per week of

solvents containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or any combination of these solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, for cold cleaning except in a cold cleaner operated in accordance with National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR Parts 9 and 63, Subpart T, Sections 63.460 through 63.469 (Degreasing MACT Standards). Any person that uses the above solvent in quantities less than one gallon per week shall maintain records of the volume and formulation of such solvent on an as-used basis (recording use each day such material is used). Records shall be saved for at least five (5) years from the date of each record and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.4.a, all ROC-containing solvents shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers that shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.4.b, waste solvent and waste solvent residues shall be disposed of in a manner conforming with Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.C.1, all cold cleaners, except remote reservoir cold cleaners, shall be equipped with the following devices:

   a. A drying rack suspended above the solvent, or other facility for draining cleaned parts such that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaner.

   b. A cover that prevents the solvent from evaporating when not processing work in the cleaner. If high volatility solvent is used, the cover must be a sliding, rolling, or guillotine (bi-parting) type that is designed to easily open and close, or it must be designed to be easily operated with one hand. A high volatility solvent is an unheated solvent with an ROC composite partial pressure of greater than 2 mmHg @ 20$^{o}$C.

   c. A freeboard height of at least 6 inches (15.2 centimeters), if low volatility solvent is used. A low volatility solvent is an unheated solvent with an ROC composite partial pressure of 2 mmHg or less @ 20$^{o}$C.

   d. At least one of the following control devices, if high volatility solvent is used:

      1. A freeboard height such that the freeboard ratio is at least 0.75.
      2. A water cover if the solvent is insoluble in and heavier than water.

   e. A permanent conspicuous mark locating the maximum allowable solvent level that conforms with the applicable freeboard height requirement in Condition No. 8.c or 8.d.1.

f. A permanent conspicuous label or sign summarizing the applicable operating requirements appropriate for cold cleaning operations.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.C.2, remote reservoir cold cleaners shall be equipped with the following devices:

a. A permanent conspicuous label or sign summarizing the applicable operating requirements appropriate for cold cleaning operations.

b. A sink-like work area that is sloped sufficiently towards the drain to preclude pooling of solvent.

c. A single drain hole, less than 100 square centimeters (15.5 square inches) in area, for the solvent to flow from the sink into the enclosed reservoir.

d. A freeboard height of at least 6 inches (15.2 centimeters).

e. A cover for the drain when no work is being processed in the cleaner and high volatility solvent is used. If low volatility solvent is used, a cover is not required.

10. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.D, any person who operates a cold cleaner shall conform to the following operating requirements:

a. The operator shall drain cleaned parts of all solvent until dripping ceases to ensure that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaner.

b. Solvent agitation, where necessary, shall be achieved using pump recirculation, a mixer, or ultrasonics. Air agitation shall not be used.

c. If a solvent flow is utilized, only a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray) shall be used.

d. The pressure of the solvent flow system shall be such that liquid solvent does not splash outside the container.

e. No person shall remove or open any required device designed to cover the solvent unless work is being processed in the cleaner or maintenance is being performed on the cleaner.

f. The cleaning equipment and emission control equipment shall be operated and maintained in proper working order.

g. The cleaning of porous or absorbent materials such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope is prohibited. This provision shall not apply to paper gaskets or paper filters.

11. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.1, Rule 74.6 (all requirements of this permit attachment) shall not

apply to:

a. Cleaning activities using Clean Air Solvent, or a solvent with an ROC-content no more than 25 grams per liter as applied. A "Clean Air Solvent" is a solvent certified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District as a Clean Air Solvent.

b. The use of up to 160 fluid ounces of non-refillable aerosol cleaning products per day, per facility.

c. Janitorial cleaning including graffiti removal.

d. Cleaning carried out in vapor degreasers or motion picture film cleaning equipment.

e. Any cleaning device or mechanism regulated by National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR Parts 9 and 63, Subpart T, Sections 63.460 through 63.469 (Degreasing MACT Standards).

f. Cleaning operations subject to any of the following rules:

Rule 74.3, Paper, Fabric and Film Coating Operations
Rule 74.5.1, Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning
Rule 74.5.2, Synthetic Solvent Dry Cleaning
Rule 74.19, Graphic Arts Operations
Rule 74.19.1, Screen Printing Operations
Rule 74.21, Semiconductor Manufacturing

g. Stripping of cured coating (e.g.; stripping), cured adhesive (e.g.; debonding, ungluing), cured ink, or cured resin.

h. The use of solvent for purposes other than solvent cleaning activities.

12. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.2, Rule 74.6.B.1 (Condition No. 1 of this attachment) shall not apply to:

a. Cleaning operations required to comply with any ROC content and/or composite vapor pressure limit in any of the following rules:

Rule 74.12, Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products
Rule 74.13, Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations
Rule 74.14, Polyester Resin Material Operations
Rule 74.18, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations
Rule 74.20, Adhesives and Sealants
Rule 74.24, Marine Coating Operations

Rule 74.24.1, Pleasure Craft Coating Operations
Rule 74.30, Wood Products Coatings

b. Cleaning of ultraviolet lamps used to cure ultraviolet inks coatings, adhesives or resins.

c. Cleaning of solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, or high-precision optics.

d. Cleaning conducted in laboratory tests and analyses including quality assurance/quality control applications, or bench scale or short-term (less than 2 years) research and development programs.

e. Removal of elemental sodium from the inside of pipes and lines.

f. Cleaning of mold release compounds from molds.

g. Cleaning of tools used to cut or abrade cured magnetic oxide coatings.

h. Cleaning of aerospace assembly and subassembly surfaces that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers such as nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen or hydrazine.

i. Cleaning of paper gaskets.

j. Cleaning of clutch assemblies where rubber is bonded to metal by means of an adhesive.

k. Cleaning of hydraulic actuating fluid from filters and filter housings.

l. Removal of explosive materials and constituents from equipment associated with manufacturing, testing or developing explosives.

m. Manufacturing cleaning of nuts and bolts designed for automotive racing applications, in a cold cleaner complying with Sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using solvent with an ROC content no more than 900 grams per liter and a ROC composite partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20C.

n. Cleaning of precision–lapped mechanical seals in pumps that handle liquefied gasses, in a cold cleaner complying with Sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using solvent with an ROC content no more than 900 grams per liter and a ROC composite partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20C.

o. Facility wide use of less than 1 gallon per week of non-compliant solvent where compliant solvents are not available. Any person claiming this exemption shall

maintain records of the volume and formulation of non-compliant solvent used on an as-used basis (recording use each day such material is used). Records shall be saved for at least five (5) years from the date of each record and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

13. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.3, Rule 74.6 Sections B.1 and B.2 (Condition Nos. 1 and 2 of this attachment) shall not apply to aircraft engine gas path cleaning or stationary gas turbine gas path cleaning using solvent with an ROC content of 200 g/l or less, as applied.

14. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.F, the permittee shall maintain a current material list showing each ROC containing material used in solvent cleaning activities. The list shall summarize the following information:

    a. Solvent name and manufacturer's description.

    b. All intended uses of the solvent at the facility, classified as follows:

        1. Cleanup, including application equipment cleaning, or
        2. Cleaning of electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components, or
        3. Solvent used pursuant to an exemption in Rule 74.6.E (specify the exemption claimed).

    c. The ROC content in units of grams per liter of material (and ROC composite partial pressure in units of mm Hg @ 20C, if applicable) of the solvent.

    d. If the solvent is a mix of materials blended by the operator, a record of the mix ratio.

    This information shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

15. Permittee shall maintain the above records and shall monitor each applicable solvent cleaning activity to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.6 is being maintained. Upon request of the District, compliance with Rule 74.6 shall be determined using the following methods:

    a. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.1, the ROC content of materials shall be determined by EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).

    b. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.4, the identity of components in solvents shall be determined using manufacturer's formulation data or by using ASTM E168-67, ASTM E169-87, or ASTM E260-85.

c. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.5, ROC composite partial pressure of a solvent shall be calculated using a widely accepted published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Fried and E. Hala, "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances," Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York (1973), Perry's Chemical Engineers Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-1987), and Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985). The true vapor pressure of a component in a solvent mix may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86. The ROC composite partial pressure of a solvent mix consisting entirely of ROC may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86.

d. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.6, the active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989. The test solvent for this determination shall be any lacquer thinner with a minimum vapor pressure of 105 mm Hg at 20°C. The minimum test temperature shall be 15°C.

e. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.7, initial boiling point of solvent shall be determined by ASTM 1078-78 or by using a published source such as listed in Rule 74.6.G.5.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.6.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Batch Loaded Vapor Degreasers**
**With a Refrigerated Freeboard Chiller**
**Open Top Surface Area Less Than 1 Square Foot**

**Rule 74.6.1, "Batch Loaded Vapor Degreasers"**
**Adopted 11/11/03, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to batch loaded vapor degreasers with an open top surface area of less than 1 square foot. This attachment contains the requirements of Rule 74.6.1 that apply to batch loaded vapor degreasers with an open top surface area of less than 1 square foot. This attachment contains the requirements for a batch loaded vapor degreaser equipped with a refrigerated freeboard chiller.

A batch loaded vapor degreaser is a non-conveyorized container for boiling solvent and articles being cleaned that includes a facility for draining solvent from surfaces such that the drained solvent is returned to the container. A refrigerated freeboard chiller is a device mounted above the condenser equipment that carries a refrigerant to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor in order to reduce emissions from a vapor degreaser.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.B.1, a batch loaded vapor degreaser shall be equipped with the following equipment:

    a. A primary condenser and circumferential trough.

    b. A freeboard ratio of at least 1.0.

    c. A water separator. A water separator is not required if the solvent in use forms an azeotrope with water.

    d. A snug fitting cover that is free of cracks, holes or other defects, and is designed to be easily operated without disturbing the vapor zone, such as sliding, rolling or bi-parting cover.

    e. A high vapor cutoff thermostat.

    f. For degreasers with spray capability, a pump spray control switch.

g. For degreasers with a water cooled primary condenser, a condenser water flow switch.

h. A permanent conspicuous label or sign summarizing the applicable operating requirements appropriate for batch loaded vapor degreasing operations.

i. A refrigerated freeboard chiller operated such that the chilled air blanket temperature, measured at the center of the air blanket, is not greater than 40% of the boiling point of the solvent, in degrees Fahrenheit, for solvents that do not form azeotropes with water, or 50% of the boiling point, in degrees Fahrenheit, for solvents that form azeotropes with water.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.1, the cover on a batch loaded vapor degreaser shall be closed whenever work is not being processed in the degreaser.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.2, the following sequence shall be followed for start up and shut down of a batch loaded vapor degreaser:

a. When starting up the degreaser, the cooling system shall be turned on before, or simultaneously with, the sump heater.

b. When shutting down the degreaser, the sump heater shall be turned off before, or simultaneously with, the cooling system.

c. The degreaser shall be covered whenever the cooling system is turned off.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.3, if a solvent spray is utilized in a batch loaded vapor degreaser, then all spraying shall be done within the vapor zone in a manner that does not cause turbulence at the air-vapor interface. Only a solid fluid stream, and not a fine, atomized or shower type spray shall be low enough to prevent solvent from splashing out of the degreaser.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.4, the workload area shall not be more than one half of the degreaser's air-vapor interface area.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.5, the degreaser shall not be located in an area where drafts greater than 9.1 meters per minute (30 feet per minute) occur unless equipped with an emission collection and control system. Compliance shall be determined by measuring the length of time for a visible smoke cloud to move one foot (0.3 meters) horizontally in the area directly above the degreaser. If the measured time is less than 2 seconds, the degreaser is not in compliance with this requirement.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.6, solvent carryout shall be minimized by the following measures:

    a. Limit the speed of any powered hoist used to move parts in and out the degreaser to less than 3.4 meters per minute (11.2 feet per minute).

    b. Degrease the work load in the vapor zone until condensation ceases.

    c. Tip out pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal from the degreaser. Drain cleaned parts until dripping ceases.

    d. Do not drain parts in the cold air layer.

    e. Do not remove parts from the degreaser until they are visually dry.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.7, for batch loaded vapor degreasers equipped with a water separator, no solvent shall be visually detectable in the water exiting the water separator.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.8, the batch loaded vapor degreasing equipment, and any associated emission control equipment, shall be operated and maintained in proper working order.

10. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.9, no person shall remove or open any required device designed to cover the solvent unless the work is being processed in the degreaser or maintenance in being performed on the degreaser.

11. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.10, ventilation fans shall not be positioned in such a way as to direct airflow near the degreaser openings.

12. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.C.12, the degreasing of porous or absorbent materials such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope is prohibited.

13. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.D, no person shall allow liquid cleaning solvent to leak from any equipment or container.

14. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.E.1, all ROC-containing solvents shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers that shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying.

15. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.E.2, waste solvent and waste solvent residues shall be disposed of in a manner conforming with Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code.

16. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.1.H, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

a. Each time solvent is added to the degreaser, record the volume of solvent added. Each time waste solvent and residues are removed, record the volume removed.

b. Maintain records of the type of solvent being used including records of its initial boiling point.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.9.D.3 Applicable Requirements**
**Emergency Standby Stationary Internal Combustion Engines**
**Operated During Either an Emergency or Maintenance Operation**

**Rule 74.9, "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines"**
**Adopted 11/08/05, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to emergency standby stationary internal combustion engines rated at 50 or more horsepower, not subject to the provisions of APCD Rule 74.16, "Oilfield Drilling Operations", and operated during an emergency or maintenance operation. Maintenance operation is limited to 50 hours per calendar year. Pursuant to Rule 74.9.D.3, emergency standby stationary internal combustion engines operated during an emergency or during maintenance operation of no more than 50 hours per calendar year are exempt from all provisions of Rule 74.9.

As detailed in Rule 74.9.I.2 an emergency standby engine is defined as an internal combustion engine used only when normal power line or natural gas service fails, or for the emergency pumping of water for either fire protection or flood relief. An emergency standby engine may not be operated to supplement a primary power source when the load capacity or rating of the primary power source has been either reached or exceeded.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Section D.3 of Rule 74.9, an applicable emergency standby stationary internal combustion engine shall only be operated during an emergency or during maintenance operation of not more than 50 hours per calendar year.

   Pursuant to Section I.5 of Rule 74.9, a maintenance operation is defined as the use of an emergency standby engine and fuel system during testing, repair and routine maintenance to verify its readiness for emergency standby use.

2. Pursuant to Section D.3 of Rule 74.9, each emergency standby engine shall be equipped with an operating, non-resettable, elapsed hour meter.

3. Pursuant to Section F.1 of Rule 74.9, the Annual Compliance Certification shall include the following records for each emergency standby engine: Engine manufacturer, model number, operator identification number, and location.

4. Pursuant to Section F.2 of Rule 74.9, the annual engine hours of maintenance operation shall be reported annually. A report shall be provided to the District after every calendar year by February 15.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**California Airborne Toxic Control Measure For**
**Stationary Compression Ignition Engines**
**In-Use Emergency Engines**

**Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Airborne Toxic Control Measure For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines**
**Effective 05/19/11**

The District is required to implement and enforce the state ATCM. The ATCM is not federally-enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment describes the requirements of California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines that apply to in-use emergency standby stationary diesel-fueled CI engines. An "in-use" engine is an engine that was installed at a facility prior to January 1, 2005. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(30) "Emergency use" means providing electrical power during the failure or loss of all or part of normal electrical power service or normal natural gas supply to the facility: (1) which is caused by any reason other than the enforcement of a contractual obligation the owner or operator has with a third party or any other party; and (2) which is demonstrated by the owner or operator to the District satisfaction to have been beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(8) CARB Diesel Fuel means any diesel fuel that meets the specifications of vehicular diesel fuel, as defined in title 13, CCR, sections 2281 and 2282. The Verification Procedure is defined in Section 93115.4(a)(78).

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to subsection 93115.5(a), as of January 1, 2006, the permittee shall not fuel the engine with any fuel unless the fuel is one of the following:

    a. CARB Diesel Fuel, or
    b. An alternative diesel fuel that is:
        1) biodiesel;
        2) a biodiesel blend that does not meet the definition of CARB diesel Fuel
        3) a Fischer-Tropsch fuel; or
        4) an emulsion of water in diesel fuel; or
    c. any alternative diesel fuel that is not identified in section 93115.5(a)(2) and meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or
    d. an alternative fuel; or
    e. CARB Diesel Fuel used with fuel additives that meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or

f. any combination of the above.

2. Pursuant to Section 93115.6(b)(3), as of January 1, 2006, annual hours of operation for maintenance and testing of the emergency engine(s) shall not exceed 20 hours per year. This limit does not include emergency operation as defined in the ATCM. When not being operated for maintenance or testing, the emergency engine(s) shall only be used for "emergency use" as defined in the ATCM.

   In order to comply with this condition, the engine(s) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and the permittee shall maintain a log that differentiates operation during maintenance and testing from emergency use. These records shall be compiled into a monthly total. The monthly operating hour records shall be summed for the previous 12 months.

3. Pursuant to subsection 93115.10(f)(1), the permittee shall keep records and prepare a monthly summary that shall list and document the nature of use for each of the following:

   a. Emergency use hours of operation;
   b. Maintenance and testing hours of operation;
   c. Type of fuel use in the engines. For engines operated exclusively on CARB Diesel Fuel, the owner or operator shall document the use of CARB Diesel Fuel through the retention of fuel purchase records indicating that the only fuel purchased for supply to an emergency standby engine was CARB Diesel Fuel; or for engines operated on any fuel other than CARB Diesel Fuel, the fuel records demonstrating that the only fuel purchased and added to an emergency standby engine or engines, or to any fuel tank directly attached to an emergency standby engine or engines, meets the requirements of section 93115.5(b).

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**California Airborne Toxic Control Measure For**
**Stationary Compression Ignition Engines**
**In-Use Emergency Engines – 50 Hours Per Year**

**Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Airborne Toxic Control Measure For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines**
**Effective 05/19/11**

The District is required to implement and enforce the state ATCM. The ATCM is not federally-enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment describes the requirements of California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines that apply to in-use emergency standby stationary diesel-fueled CI engines. An "in-use" engine is an engine that was installed at a facility prior to January 1, 2005. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(30) "Emergency use" means providing electrical power during the failure or loss of all or part of normal electrical power service or normal natural gas supply to the facility: (1) which is caused by any reason other than the enforcement of a contractual obligation the owner or operator has with a third party or any other party; and (2) which is demonstrated by the owner or operator to the District satisfaction to have been beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(8) CARB Diesel Fuel means any diesel fuel that meets the specifications of vehicular diesel fuel, as defined in title 13, CCR, sections 2281 and 2282. The Verification Procedure is defined in Section 93115.4(a)(78).

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to subsection 93115.5(a), as of January 1, 2006, the permittee shall not fuel the engine with any fuel unless the fuel is one of the following:

    a. CARB Diesel Fuel, or
    b. An alternative diesel fuel that is:
        1) biodiesel;
        2) a biodiesel blend that does not meet the definition of CARB diesel Fuel
        3) a Fischer-Tropsch fuel; or
        4) an emulsion of water in diesel fuel; or
    c. any alternative diesel fuel that is not identified in section 93115.5(a)(2) and meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or
    d. an alternative fuel; or
    e. CARB Diesel Fuel used with fuel additives that meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or

f. any combination of the above.

2. Pursuant to Section 93115.6(b)(3)(A)2.b, annual hours of operation for maintenance and testing of the emergency engine(s) shall not exceed 50 hours per year. This limit does not include emergency operation as defined in the ATCM. When not being operated for maintenance or testing, the emergency engine(s) shall only be used for "emergency use" as defined in the ATCM.

   In order to comply with this condition, the engine(s) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and the permittee shall maintain a log that differentiates operation during maintenance and testing from emergency use. These records shall be compiled into a monthly total. The monthly operating hour records shall be summed for the previous 12 months.

3. Pursuant to subsection 93115.6(b)(3)(A)2.b, Particulate Matter emissions the emergency engine(s) shall not exceed 0.15 g/BHP-hr.

   In order to comply with this condition, the emergency engine(s) shall be certified by EPA and CARB to meet the particulate matter standard listed above or engine manufacturer's test data on the engine or a similar engine shall be maintained. The permittee shall maintain documentation of such certification or test data and shall make the information available to District personnel upon request.

4. Pursuant to subsection 93115.10(f)(1), the permittee shall keep records and prepare a monthly summary that shall list and document the nature of use for each of the following:

   a. Emergency use hours of operation;
   b. Maintenance and testing hours of operation;
   c. Type of fuel use in the engines. For engines operated exclusively on CARB Diesel Fuel, the owner or operator shall document the use of CARB Diesel Fuel through the retention of fuel purchase records indicating that the only fuel purchased for supply to an emergency standby engine was CARB Diesel Fuel; or for engines operated on any fuel other than CARB Diesel Fuel, the fuel records demonstrating that the only fuel purchased and added to an emergency standby engine or engines, or to any fuel tank directly attached to an emergency standby engine or engines, meets the requirements of section 93115.5(b).

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**California Airborne Toxic Control Measure For**
**Stationary Compression Ignition Engines**
**Emergency Engines Installed After January 1, 2005**

**Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Airborne Toxic Control Measure For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines**
**Effective 05/19/11**

The District is required to implement and enforce the state ATCM. The ATCM is not federally-enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment describes the requirements of California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) For Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines that apply to emergency standby stationary diesel-fueled CI engines. This attachment applies "new" engines, meaning the engine was installed after January 1, 2005. This attachment does not apply to "in-use" engines, engines installed prior to January 1, 2005. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(30) "Emergency use" means providing electrical power during the failure or loss of all or part of normal electrical power service or normal natural gas supply to the facility: (1) which is caused by any reason other than the enforcement of a contractual obligation the owner or operator has with a third party or any other party; and (2) which is demonstrated by the owner or operator to the District satisfaction to have been beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator. Pursuant to Section 93115.4(a)(8) CARB Diesel Fuel means any diesel fuel that meets the specifications of vehicular diesel fuel, as defined in title 13, CCR, sections 2281 and 2282. The Verification Procedure is defined in Section 93115.4(a)(78).

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to subsection 93115.5(a), as of January 1, 2006, the permittee shall not fuel the engine with any fuel unless the fuel is one of the following:

    a. CARB Diesel Fuel, or
    b. An alternative diesel fuel that is:
        1) biodiesel;
        2) a biodiesel blend that does not meet the definition of CARB diesel Fuel
        3) a Fischer-Tropsch fuel; or
        4) an emulsion of water in diesel fuel; or
    c. any alternative diesel fuel that is not identified in section 93115.5(a)(2) and meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or
    d. an alternative fuel; or

e. CARB Diesel Fuel used with fuel additives that meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure; or
f. any combination of the above.

2. Pursuant to subsection 93115.6(a)(3)(A)1, emissions from the emergency engine shall meet the applicable emission standards as found in Table 1: Emission Standards for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines:

| Emission Standards for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines g/bhp-hr (g/kW-hr) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Max Engine Power | PM | NMHC+NOx | CO |
| 50 ≤ HP < 75 (37 ≤ kW < 56) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.5 (4.7) | 3.7 (5.0) |
| 75 ≤ HP < 100 (56 ≤ kW < 75) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.5 (4.7) | 3.7 (5.0) |
| 100 ≤ HP < 175 (75 ≤ kW < 130) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.0 (4.0) | 3.7 (5.0) |
| 175 ≤ HP ≤ 300 (130 ≤ kW ≤ 225) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.0 (4.0) | 2.6 (3.5) |
| 300 ≤ HP ≤ 600 (225 ≤ kW ≤ 450) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.0 (4.0) | 2.6 (3.5) |
| 600 ≤ HP ≤ 750 (450 ≤ kW ≤ 560) | 0.15 (0.20) | 3.0 (4.0) | 2.6 (3.5) |
| HP > 750 (kW > 560) | 0.15 (0.20) | 4.8 (6.4) | 2.6 (3.5) |

In order to comply with this condition, the emergency engine shall be certified by EPA and/or CARB to meet the emission standards listed above. The permittee shall maintain documentation of such verification.

3. Pursuant to subsection 93115.6(a)(3)(A)1.c, the annual hours of operation for maintenance and testing of the emergency engine(s) shall not exceed 50 hours per year. (Note that Table 3, "Permitted Throughput/Consumption Limits" may require a lesser maintenance and testing hours per year limit pursuant to Rule 26, "New Source Review" or Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits".) This limit does not include emergency operation as defined in the ATCM. When not being operated for maintenance or testing, the emergency engine(s) shall only be used for "emergency use" as defined in the ATCM.

In order to comply with this condition, the engine(s) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and the permittee shall maintain a log that differentiates operation during maintenance and testing from emergency use. These records shall be compiled

into a monthly total. The monthly operating hour records shall be summed for the previous 12 months.

4. Pursuant to subsection 93115.10(f)(1), the permittee shall keep records and prepare a monthly summary that shall list and document the nature of use for each of the following:

   a. Emergency use hours of operation;
   b. Maintenance and testing hours of operation;
   c. Type of fuel use in the engines. For engines operated exclusively on CARB Diesel Fuel, the owner or operator shall document the use of CARB Diesel Fuel through the retention of fuel purchase records indicating that the only fuel purchased for supply to an emergency standby engine was CARB Diesel Fuel; or for engines operated on any fuel other than CARB Diesel Fuel, the fuel records demonstrating that the only fuel purchased and added to an emergency standby engine or engines, or to any fuel tank directly attached to an emergency standby engine or engines, meets the requirements of section 93115.5(b).

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**California Airborne Toxic Control Measure For**
**Portable Diesel Engines**

**Section 93116, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Airborne Toxic Control Measure For Diesel Particulate Matter From Portable Engines Rated At 50 Horsepower And Greater**
**Effective 02/19/11**

The District is required to implement and enforce the state ATCM. The ATCM is not federally-enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment describes the requirements of California Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) For Diesel Particulate Matter From Portable Engines Rated At 50 Horsepower And Greater. The ATCM is applicable to diesel-fueled portable engines having a maximum rated horsepower of 50 BHP and greater. The ATCM is not applicable to the following engines (a) any engine used to propel mobile equipment or a motor vehicle of any kind; (b) any portable engine using any fuel other than diesel fuel; (c) tactical support equipment, as defined in Section 93116.2 of the ATCM; or (d) any portable diesel-fueled engine operated on San Nicolas Island.

Pursuant to Section 93116.2, *portable* means that the engine is capable of being moved from one location to another and does not remain at the same location within the stationary source for more than 12 consecutive months. Pursuant to Section 93116.2 *CARB diesel fuel* means any diesel fuel that is commonly or commercially known, sold, or represented by the supplier as diesel fuel No. 1-D or No. 2-D, pursuant to the specification for Diesel Fuel Oils D975-81, and that meets the specifications defined in Title 13 CCR, sections 2281, 2282, and 2284. Pursuant to Section 93116.2, *fleet* refers to a portable engine or group of portable engines that are owned and managed by an individual operational entity, such as a business, business unit within a corporation, or individual city or state department under the control of a Responsible Official. Engines that are owned by different business entities that are under the common control of only one Responsible Official shall be treated as a single fleet.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to subsection 93116.3(a), only CARB diesel fuel, a verified alternative diesel fuel, or a CARB diesel fuel with verified additives shall be used.

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain documentation that identifies the fuel used as either CARB diesel fuel, a verified alternative diesel fuel, or a CARB diesel fuel with verified additives.

2. Pursuant to Section 93116.3(b)(1), a portable diesel engine permitted prior to January 1, 2010 shall be certified to meet a federal or California standard for newly manufactured engines pursuant to 40 CFR Part 89, Part 86, or the equivalent categories in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. Sections 93116.3(1)(B) and (C) list exemptions to this requirement.

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain documentation certifying that the engine meets a California Tier 1, 2, 3, 4 Interim, or 4 Final nonroad engine standard.

3. Pursuant to Section 93116.3(b)(2), a portable diesel engine permitted on or after January 1, 2010 shall be certified to the most stringent standard contained in the federal or California emission standards for nonroad engines. Sections 93116.3(b)(2)(A) through (E) list exemptions to this requirement.

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain documentation certifying that the engine meets the California Tier 1, 2, 3, 4 Interim, or 4 Final nonroad engine standard based on the engine's rated BHP and model year.

4. Pursuant to Section 93116.3(c), the weighted average particulate matter emission rate for the fleet of portable diesel engines shall not exceed the following standards:

| Fleet Standard Compliance Date | Engines < 175 HP (g/BHP-hr) | Engines 175 to 750 HP (g/BHP-hr) | Engines > 750 HP (g/BHP-hr) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1/1/13 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| 1/1/17 | 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| 1/1/20 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

   Sections 93116.3(c)(3) through (7) list exemptions and provide additional details for this requirement.

   In order to comply with this condition, the fleet average shall be calculated as required in Section 93116.3(d); and the permittee shall comply with the fleet recordkeeping and reporting requirements as listed in Section 93116.4.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**California Air Resources Board**
**Truck and Bus Regulation**
**Sweeper Vehicle Auxiliary Engines**

**Section 2025, Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants, from In-Use Heavy-Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles**

The CARB regulation is not federally-enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment describes the requirements of CARB's Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants, from In-Use Heavy-Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles as they apply to sweeper vehicle auxiliary diesel engines. The regulation is applicable to both engines of two-engine sweeper vehicles. Only the auxiliary engine is considered to be a portable engine and is subject to permit.

**Conditions:**

1. All sweeper vehicle auxiliary engines at this stationary source shall be operated in compliance the applicable requirements of CARB's Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants, from In-Use Heavy- Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles.

2. The requirements for sweeper vehicle auxiliary engines are located in Section (n) of the regulation. The permittee shall maintain a status record of each sweeper vehicle's compliance requirements and compliance status with the regulation.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.12 Applicable Requirements**
**Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products**
**Emitting More than 200 Pounds of ROC Per Rolling 12-Month Period**
**Without an Emission Capture and Control System**
**Allowance For Non-Complying Coatings**

**Rule 74.12, Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products**
**Adopted 04/08/08, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to any stationary source that applies surface coatings to metal parts or products and that emits ROC from metal parts and products coating operations in excess of 200 pounds per twelve-month rolling period. This attachment does not apply to metal parts and products coating operations equipped with an emission capture and control system installed pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.2. This attachment also applies to sources that may use the exemption of Rule 74.12.C.1 for limited amounts of non-complying coatings where substitute complying coatings are not available.

Rule 74.12.G.29, defines a "metal part or product" as any component or complete unit fabricated from metal, not including stationary structures or their appurtenances, marine vessel exteriors, aerospace vehicles and components, and motor vehicles and mobile equipment. Specific other terms used in this attachment are defined in Rule 74.12.G. In addition, this attachment does not apply to metal objects subject to Rule 74.2, “Architectural Coatings”, aircraft or aerospace vehicle coating operations subject to Rule 74.13, “Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing”, marine vessel exteriors subject to Rule 74.24, “Marine Coating Operations”, or Rule 74.24.1, “Pleasure Craft Coating and Commercial Boatyard Operations”, motor vehicle and mobile equipment subject to Rule 74.18, “Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Operations”, or aerosol coating products.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.1, no person shall apply any coating with an ROC content in excess of the following limits, as applied:

Grams of ROC Per Liter (g/l), or Pounds per Gallon (lb/gal) of Coating, Less Water and Exempt Organic Compounds

| COATING | Air Dried (g/l) | Air Dried (lb/gal) | Baked (g/l) | Baked (lb/gal) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All coatings except for the following: | 275 | 2.3 | 275 | 2.3 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Multi-Component not listed below | 340 | 2.8 | 275 | 2.3 |
| Camouflage | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| Extreme Performance | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| Etching Filler | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| Heat Resistant | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| High Gloss (Multi-Component) | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| High Performance Architectural | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| High Temperature | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| Metallic | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| Mold Seal | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| Pan Backing | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| Pretreatment Wash Primer | 340 | 2.8 | 275 | 2.3 |
| Silicone Release | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |
| Solar Absorbent | 420 | 3.5 | 360 | 3.0 |
| Vacuum Metalizing | 420 | 3.5 | 420 | 3.5 |

An air-dried coating is defined as any coating that is not heated above 90 $^{o}$C (194 $^{o}$F) for the purpose of curing or drying. A baked coating is any coating that is cured or dried in an oven where the oven air temperature exceeds 90 $^{o}$C (194 $^{o}$F).

Pursuant to Rule 74.12.C.1, these requirements shall not apply to any one coating provided:

a. No complying coatings are available, and
b. Total usage of all noncomplying coatings has not exceeded 55 gallons in any calendar year

Any person claiming this exemption shall demonstare the lack of available coatings to the APCO on an annual basis

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.3, no person shall apply any coating to a metal part or product except by using properly operated equipment and by using one or more of the following:

a. Electrostatic application, operated at a minimum of 60 kV;
b. Flow coat application;
c. Dip coat application;
d. High volume, low pressure application (HVLP);
e. Hand application methods;
f. Any other application method that is demonstrated to achieve a transfer efficiency of at least 65 percent.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.4.a, no person shall use a material for substrate surface cleaning that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.4.b, no person shall use a material for either spray equipment cleaning or cleanup that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.5, all ROC containing materials, including, but not limited to surface coatings, cleanup solvents, or surface preparation materials shall be stored in closed containers that are nonabsorbent and do not leak. A leak is defined by Rule 74.12.G.26 to be the dripping of three (3) or more drops per minute of ROC containing liquids.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.B.9, no person shall use a coating having a ROC content greater than that specified on his APCD Permit to Operate prior to obtaining a permit modification authorizing such change. Such coating shall not have a ROC content exceeding the applicable limit specified in Rule 74.12.B.1.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.D, the permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

    a. A current list of all coatings used at the facility that provides all information necessary to evaluate compliance, including the following, as applicable:

        1) The name and manufacturer of each coating and any catalysts and reducers used with each coating
        2) Mix ratio of components used in coatings
        3) ROC content of coatings, as applied
        4) The coating category from Rule 74.12 Subsection B.1, of each coating used.

    b. Records showing the following for each ROC containing material used for cleanup, including equipment cleaning, and each ROC containing material used for substrate surface cleaning:

        1) Type of material
        2) ROC content in grams per liter of material

    c. Records of the monthly volume of each complying coating and ROC containing liquid used for equipment clean-up and surface preparation and daily volume of each non-complying coating used pursuant to the exemption in Rule 74.12.C.1.

    All lists and records shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.12.E, compliance with Rule 74.12 shall be determined using the following methods. These methods shall be performed upon District request:

a. The ROC content of coatings and liquid cleaning materials, shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 24 (40 Part CFR 60, Appendix A).

b. Transfer efficiency shall be determined in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District method entitled "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment Users."

c. ROC composite pressure of a solvent shall be calculated using a widely accepted published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Fried and E. Hala, "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances," Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York (1973), Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-87), and Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985). The true vapor pressure of a component in a solvent mix may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86. The ROC composite pressure of a solvent mix consisting entirely of ROC may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86.

d. The acid content of pretreatment wash primers and etching fillers shall be determined by ASTM D1613-85.

e. The solids content of etching fillers shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 24.

f. The metal content of metallic coatings shall be determined by Spectrographic Method 311 in the South Coast Air Quality Management District manual, "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."

g. The active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989. The test solvent for this determination shall be any lacquer thinner with a minimum vapor pressure of 105 mm Hg at 20$^{o}$ C. The minimum test temperature shall be 15 $^{o}$ C.

h. High Volume-Low Pressure (HVLP) equipment shall be identified by either test air cap measurements or an inlet pressure measurement that, when used with specifications published by the manufacturer, establishes that the gun is being operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns, pursuant to Sections E.9 and G.25.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.15.B.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Boilers, Heater Treaters, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
**NOx and CO Emission Limits**
**Annual Heat Input ≥ 9,000 MMBTU**

**Rule 74.15, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 11/08/94, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to boilers, heater treaters, steam generators and process heaters with a maximum heat input rating of greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/Hr that have operated with an annual heat input rate of greater than or equal to 9,000 MMBTU during any twelve (12) calendar month rolling period. This attachment also applies to any unit operated with an annual heat input rate of less than 9,000 MMBTU that is equipped with low NOx burners or other such equipment to comply with the NOx and CO requirements of Rule 74.15.B.1. A heat input of 9,000 MMBTU is equivalent to 90,000 therms and equivalent to 8.57 million cubic feet of natural gas at a higher heating value of 1,050 BTU/cf.

A boiler, steam generator or process heater is any external combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel. A boiler or a steam generator is further defined as equipment used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler or steam generator does not include any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment. A process heater is further defined as equipment that transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. Process heater does not include any kiln or oven used for drying, baking, cooking, calcinating or vitrifying, or any fuel-fired degreasing or metal finishing equipment. Annual heat input is defined as the actual amount of heat released by fuels burned in a unit during a twelve (12) calendar month rolling period, based on the higher heating value of the fuel. The annual heat input shall be calculated as the sum of the previous 12 monthly fuel use rates multiplied by the higher heating value of the fuel.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.B.1, emissions from an applicable emission unit shall not exceed the following limits:

   a. Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx expressed as $NO_2$): 40 ppmvd
   b. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 400 ppmvd

   These limits shall be referenced at three (3) percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. Compliance with this condition shall be verified every 24 months by source testing.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.B.1, an applicable emission unit shall be source tested not less than once every 24 months (biennially) utilizing the following methods as detailed in Rule 74.15.E:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. | NOx | ARB Method 100 |
| b. | CO | ARB Method 100 |
| c. | Stack Gas Oxygen | ARB Method 100 |

Pursuant to Rule 74.15.E.2, emission tests shall be conducted on units in "as-found" operating condition. However, no emission test for Rule 74.15 shall be conducted during start-up, shutdown or under breakdown conditions. Prior to conducting a biennial emissions test, permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division. Written notification, and a source test protocol subject to District approval, shall be received no less than 15 calendar days prior to the test. The emissions test report and results shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after the test.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.C.2, the emission limits of Rule 74.15.B.1 shall not apply to any unit operated on alternate fuel under the following conditions:

a. Alternate fuel is required due to the curtailment of natural gas service to the individual unit by the natural gas supplier. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed the period of natural gas curtailment.

b. Alternate fuel use is required to maintain the alternate fuel system. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed 50 hours per year.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.C.4, the emission limits of Rule 74.15.B.1 shall not apply during the cold startup of an applicable unit. For units with a rated heat input capacity of equal to, or greater than, one hundred (100) million BTUs per hour, the duration of this exemption shall not exceed three (3) hours. For units with a rated heat input capacity of less than one hundred (100) million BTUs per hour, the duration of this exemption shall not exceed one (1) hour.

5. Permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

a. Daily records of alternate fuel consumption as required by Rule 74.15.D.3. Each record shall include the type of fuel, the quantity of fuel, and the duration of the occurrence; and

b. The biennial source test report.

This information shall be submitted to the District upon request.

6. If the emission unit is equipped with an external flue gas recirculation (FGR) system for the control of nitrogen oxides, permittee shall also comply with the FGR monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in the Permit Specific Conditions (Attachments) presented in Section No. 7 of this permit.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.15.1.B.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Boilers, Heater Treaters, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
**Heat Inputs ≥ 1 MMBTU/hr and < 5 MMBTU/hr**
**NOx and CO Emission Limits**
**Annual Heat Input ≥ 1,800 MMBTU**

**Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 06/23/15, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to boilers, heater treaters, steam generators and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than 1 MMBTU/Hr and less than 5 MMBTU/Hr that have operated with an annual heat input rate of greater than or equal to 1,800 MMBTU during any twelve (12) calendar month rolling period. This attachment also applies to any unit operated with an annual heat input rate of less than 1,800 MMBTU that is equipped with low NOx burners or other such equipment to comply with the NOx and CO requirements of Rule 74.15.1.B.1. A heat input of 1,800 MMBTU is equivalent to 18,000 therms and equivalent to 1.71 million cubic feet of natural gas at a higher heating value of 1,050 BTU/cf. This attachment specifically applies to units installed prior to January 1, 2013 for units with a heat input capacity of equal to or greater than 1 MMBTU/hr and less than or equal to 2 MMBTU/hr; and installed prior to January 1, 2016 for units with a heat input capacity of greater than 2 MMBTU/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr. These units have a Rule 74.15.1.B.1 limit of 30 ppmvd NOx at 3% oxygen.

A boiler, steam generator or process heater is any external combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel. A boiler or a steam generator is further defined as equipment used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler or steam generator does not include any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment. A process heater is further defined as equipment that transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. A process heater does not include any of the following combustion sources: kiln, oven, open heated tank, dehydrator, dryer, crematory, incinerator, calciner, cooker, roaster, furnace; unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment; fuel-fired degreasing or metal finishing equipment including parts washers and metal heat treating or metal furnaces; afterburner, vapor incinerator, thermal or catalytic oxidizers used as an emission control device; glass melting furnace; tenter frame, fabric, or carpet dryer. Annual heat input is defined as the actual amount of heat released by fuels burned in a unit during a twelve (12) calendar month rolling period, based on the higher heating value of the fuel. The annual heat input shall be calculated as the sum of the previous 12 monthly fuel use rates multiplied by the higher heating value of the fuel.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.1, emissions from an applicable emission unit shall not exceed the following limits:

   a. Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx expressed as $NO_2$): 30 ppmvd
   b. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 400 ppmvd

   These limits shall be referenced at three (3) percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. Compliance with this condition shall be verified by source testing as detailed below.

2. Source testing:

   a. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.4.a, units with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBTU/hr shall be source tested for compliance not less than once every 24 months.
   b. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.4.c, units with a rated heat input capacity of less than or equal to 2 MMBTU/hr shall be source tested for compliance not less than once every 48 months.

3. Required source testing shall utilize the following methods as detailed in Rule 74.15.1.E:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. | NOx | ARB Method 100 |
| b. | CO | ARB Method 100 |
| c. | Stack Gas Oxygen | ARB Method 100 |

   Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.E.2, emission tests shall be conducted on units in "As-found" operating condition. Prior to conducting a required emissions test, permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division. Written notification shall be received no less than 15 calendar days prior to the test. The emissions test report and results shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after the test.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.4.d, an annual screening analysis of NOx and CO emissions shall be performed on the unit. The screening analysis is not required if the source testing required by Rule 74.15.1.B.4.a or 74.15.1.B.4.c (Condition No. 2) is required that year. The permittee shall notify the VCAPCD Compliance Division by telephone, fax, or email 24 hours prior to any screening analysis. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.D.3, the permittee shall submit a report to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after each screening analysis.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.C.1, the emission limits of Rule 74.15.1.B.1 shall not apply to any unit operated on alternate fuel under the following conditions:

a. Alternate fuel is required due to curtailment of natural gas service to the individual unit by the natural gas supplier. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed the period of natural gas curtailment.

b. Alternate fuel use is required to maintain the alternate fuel system. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed 50 hours per year.

6. The permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

a. Daily records of alternate fuel consumption as required by Rule 74.15.1.D.4. Each record shall include the type of fuel, the quantity of fuel, and the duration of the occurrence; and

b. Required source test reports.

c. Annual screening analysis logs and reports as required by Rule 74.15.1.D.3.

This information shall be submitted to the District upon request.

7. In addition to source testing, permittee shall perform routine surveillance of the applicable emission unit to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.15.1.B.1 is being maintained. This routine surveillance shall include verifying that the emission unit is functioning within its normal operating parameters.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.15.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Boilers, Heater Treaters, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
**Rule 74.15.1.B.3 Tuning Requirements**
**Annual Heat Input < 1,800 MMBTU**

**Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 06/23/15, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to boilers, heater treaters, steam generators and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than 1 MMBTU/Hr and less than 5 MMBTU/Hr that have operated with an annual heat input rate of greater than or equal to 300 MMBTU and less than 1800 MMBTU during any twelve (12) calendar month rolling period. A heat input of 300 MMBTU is equivalent to 3,000 therms and equivalent to 0.29 million cubic feet of natural gas at a higher heating value of 1,050 BTU/cf. A heat input of 1,800 MMBTU is equivalent to 18,000 therms and equivalent to 1.71 million cubic feet of natural gas at a higher heating value of 1,050 BTU/cf.

A boiler, steam generator or process heater is any external combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel. A boiler or a steam generator is further defined as equipment used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler or steam generator does not include any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment. A process heater is further defined as equipment that transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. A process heater does not include any of the following combustion sources: kiln, oven, open heated tank, dehydrator, dryer, crematory, incinerator, calciner, cooker, roaster, furnace; unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment; fuel-fired degreasing or metal finishing equipment including parts washers and metal heat treating or metal furnaces; afterburner, vapor incinerator, thermal or catalytic oxidizers used as an emission control device; glass melting furnace; tenter frame, fabric, or carpet dryer. Annual heat input is defined as the actual amount of heat released by fuels burned in a unit during a twelve (12) calendar month rolling period, based on the higher heating value of the fuel. The annual heat input shall be calculated as the sum of the previous 12 monthly fuel use rates multiplied by the higher heating value of the fuel.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.3, applicable emission units shall be tuned every six months or after 750 hours of operation since the previous tune-up, whichever occurs last, but in no case less than once per calendar year. The unit shall be tuned in accordance with the

procedure described in Attachment 1 of Rule 74.15.1 for forced draft-fired equipment or Attachment 2 of Rule 74.15.1 for natural draft-fired equipment.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.D.1, a totalizing fuel meter shall be installed on each unit and for each fuel. The meter shall be accurate to $\pm$ 1 percent, as certified by the manufacturer in writing. The totalizing fuel meter readings shall be recorded monthly as required by Condition No. 5 of this attachment.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.D.2, a report shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after achieving first compliance with the tune-up requirements. Reports shall continue to be submitted every twelve (12) months. The report shall verify that each tune-up has been performed and that the results were satisfactory. The report shall contain all information and or documentation that the Air Pollution Control Officer may determine, in writing, to be necessary.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.C.1, the tuning requirements of Rule 74.15.1.B.3 shall not be required for alternate fuels.

5. The permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

    a. Totalizing fuel meter records shall be compiled monthly for each unit into a rolling twelve (12) calendar month report;

    b. Required boiler tune-up reports; and

    c. Daily records of alternate fuel consumption as required by Rule 74.15.1.D.4. Each record shall include the type of fuel, the quantity of fuel, and the duration of the occurrence.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.15.1.B.2.a Applicable Requirements**
**Boilers, Heater Treaters, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
**Heat Inputs ≥ 1 MMBTU/hr and ≤ 2 MMBTU/hr**
**NOx and CO Emission Limits**
**Installed After January 1, 2013**

**Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 06/23/15, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to boilers, heater treaters, steam generators and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than 1 MMBTU/Hr and less than or equal to 2 MMBTU/Hr. This attachment specifically applies to units installed after January 1, 2013.

A boiler, steam generator or process heater is any external combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel. A boiler or a steam generator is further defined as equipment used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler or steam generator does not include any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment. A process heater is further defined as equipment that transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. A process heater does not include any of the following combustion sources: kiln, oven, open heated tank, dehydrator, dryer, crematory, incinerator, calciner, cooker, roaster, furnace; unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment; fuel-fired degreasing or metal finishing equipment including parts washers and metal heat treating or metal furnaces; afterburner, vapor incinerator, thermal or catalytic oxidizers used as an emission control device; glass melting furnace; tenter frame, fabric, or carpet dryer. Annual heat input is defined as the actual amount of heat released by fuels burned in a unit during a twelve (12) calendar month rolling period, based on the higher heating value of the fuel. The annual heat input shall be calculated as the sum of the previous 12 monthly fuel use rates multiplied by the higher heating value of the fuel.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.2.a, emissions from an applicable unit shall not exceed the following limits:

    a. Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx expressed as $NO_2$): 20 ppmvd or 0.025 lbs/MMBTU heat input;
    b. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 400 ppmvd

These limits shall be referenced at three (3) percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. Compliance with this condition shall be verified every 48 months by source testing.

In addition prior to installation, each device shall be certified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District in accordance with the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1146.2, adopted May 5, 2006.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.4.c, an applicable unit shall be source tested not less than once every 48 months utilizing the following methods as detailed in Rule 74.15.1.E:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. | NOx | ARB Method 100 |
| b. | CO | ARB Method 100 |
| c. | Stack Gas Oxygen | ARB Method 100 |

An alternative procedure for determining emission compliance in units of lb/MMBTU heat input shall be determined using the South Coast AQMD "Compliance Protocol for the Measurement of Nitrogen Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen From Sources Subject to SCAQMD Rule 1146 and 1146.1" dated March 10, 2009.

Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.E.2, emission tests shall be conducted on units in "As-found" operating condition. Prior to conducting a required emissions test, permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division. Written notification shall be received no less than 15 calendar days prior to the test. The emissions test report and results shall be submitted to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after the test.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.B.4.d, an annual screening analysis of NOx and CO emissions shall be performed on the unit. The screening analysis is not required if the source testing required by Rule 74.15.1.B.4.c (Condition No. 2) is required that year. The permittee shall notify the VCAPCD Compliance Division by telephone, fax, or email 24 hours prior to any screening analysis. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.D.3, the permittee shall submit a report to the District Compliance Division within 45 days after the test or screening analysis.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.15.1.C.1, the emission limits of Rule 74.15.1.B shall not apply to any unit operated on alternate fuel under the following conditions:

   a. Alternate fuel is required due to curtailment of natural gas service to the individual unit by the natural gas supplier. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed the period of natural gas curtailment.

   b. Alternate fuel use is required to maintain the alternate fuel system. Alternate fuel use in this case shall not exceed 50 hours per year.

5. The permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

   a. Daily records of alternate fuel consumption as required by Rule 74.15.1.D.4. Each record shall include the type of fuel, the quantity of fuel, and the duration of the occurrence; and

   b. Required source test reports.

   c. Annual screening analysis reports.

   This information shall be submitted to the District upon request.

6. In addition to source testing, permittee shall perform routine surveillance of the applicable emission unit to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.15.1.B.2.a is being maintained. This routine surveillance shall include verifying that the emission unit is functioning within its normal operating parameters.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.18 Applicable Requirements**
**Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations**
**Without an Emission Capture and Control System**
**Allowance For Non-Complying Coatings**

**Rule 74.18, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations**
**Adopted 11/11/08, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to any stationary source that applies surface coatings to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, and their parts or components, and that emits ROC from motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations. This attachment does not apply to stationary sources equipped with an emission capture and control system installed pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.3. This attachment does not apply to the following:

- Any motor vehicle or mobile equipment coating operation which uses only hand-held, nonrefillable aerosol coating cans, 16 ounces or less (NET WT).
- Any aerosol coatings that are in compliance with the regulations and requirements adopted by the California Air Resources Board (California Code of Regulation, Title 17, Subchapter 8.5, Section 94522).
- Any automotive coating that is sold, supplied, or offered for sale in 0.5 fluid ounce or smaller containers intended to be used by the general public to repair tiny surface imperfections.
- A "Clean Air Solvent", which had been certified in writing by the South Coast AQMD, and which is defined in SCAQMD Rule 102.
- The possession or use of any non-aerosol glass cleaner as long as the cleaner is used solely for cleaning glass and is identified as a glass cleaner on its applicator. Only those cleaners identified by the manufacturer on container labels, sales, and technical literature as formulated for the cleaning of glass shall qualify for this exemption.

Rule 74.18 defines a motor vehicle as "a vehicle that is self-propelled and that is physically capable of being driven on a highway". Rule 74.18, defines mobile equipment as "any equipment which may be drawn or is capable of being driven on a roadway, including, but not limited to, truck bodies, truck trailers, camper shells, mobile cranes, bulldozers, concrete mixers, street cleaners, golf carts, all terrain vehicles, implements of husbandry, and hauling equipment used inside and around airports, docks, depots, and industrial and commercial plants, but excluding utility bodies".

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.1, no person shall coat any vehicles, mobile equipment, or their associated parts and components, using any coating with a Reactive Organic Compound (ROC) content in excess of the following limits:

ROC Content Limits in Grams of ROC Per Liter of Coating Applied,
Less Water and Less Exempt Organic Compounds

| **COATING** | **ROC Content** |
|---|---|
| Adhesion Promoter | 540 |
| Clear Coating | 250 |
| Color Coating | 420 |
| Multi-Color Coating | 680 |
| Pretreatment Coating | 660 |
| Primer | 250 |
| Primer Sealer | 250 |
| Single-Stage Coating Nonmetallic /Noniridescent | 340 |
| Single Stage Metallic/Iridescent Coating | 340 |
| Temporary Protective Coating | 60 |
| Truck Bed Liner Coating | 310 |
| Underbody Coating | 430 |
| Uniform Finish Coating | 540 |
| Water-Reducible Electrophoretic Brake Component Coating | 440 |
| Any other coating type (default) | 250 |

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.2, if anywhere on the container of any automotive coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a person, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed above, then the lowest ROC content limit shall apply.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.4, no person shall apply any coating, to any motor vehicle or mobile equipment or their associated parts and components unless one of the following methods is properly used:

   a. Hand application methods including, but not limited to: brush, dip, or roller
   b. Electrophoretic dip coating
   c. Electrostatic application, operated at a minimum of 60 KV
   d. High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) spray equipment: If a spray gun is used, the end user shall demonstrate that the spray gun meets the definition of HVLP in design and use. A satisfactory demonstration shall be based on the manufacturer's published technical material on the design of the gun and by a

demonstration of the operation of the spray gun using an air pressure tip gauge form the spray gun manufacturer.

e. Any other coating application method that achieves a transfer efficiency equivalent to, or higher than, any one of the application methods listed above. Written approval by the APCO shall be obtained for each alternative method prior to use.

Pursuant to Rule 74.18.C.6, these requirements shall not apply to mobile automotive touch up coating operations provided that application is done using either a paint brush or an air brush with a cup that holds more than 4 ounces of paint, and, the coatings applied contain no lead.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.8, no person shall use a solvent for any cleaning operation that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.9, All automotive coating components, automotive coatings and solvents including all ROC-containing materials shall be stored in closed vapor-tight, non-leaking, nonabsorbent containers, except while adding or removing them from containers.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.10, the following prohibitions of possession shall apply:

   a. Coatings: No person shall possess at any automotive finishing facility, any automotive coating that is not in compliance with the coating limits listed in Condition No. 1 or any aerosol coating that is not in compliance with CARB regulations.

   b. Solvents: No person shall possess at any automotive finishing facility, any solvent designated by labels or technical data sheets as applicable for automotive cleaning operations that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material, excluding: (1) paint strippers or paint removers having labels or technical data sheets indicating the primary purpose of the product is to remove cured coatings; (2) Suface preparation cleaning solvents listed in approved Low Usage Exempt Surface Prep Cleaner Compliance Plan and identified by a unique label, tag or sticker that is described in the Compliance Plan.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.11, no person shall apply any coating to any motor vehicle, mobile equipment, or their parts or components, if that coating contains hexavalent chromium or cadmium.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.12, no person shall apply any coating to any motor vehicle, mobile equipment, or their parts or components, unless that application is performed within a properly maintained and operated Spray Booth or properly maintained and operated Prep Station.

   Pursuant to Rule 74.18.C.6, these requirements shall not apply to mobile automotive touch up coating operations provided that application is done using either a paint brush or

an air brush with a cup that holds more than 4 ounces of paint, and, the coatings applied contain no lead. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.C.7, these requirements shall not apply to touch-up coating of vehicles, mobile equipment, or their associated parts or components using a paint brush or roller.

Pursuant to Rule 74.18.C.5, these requirements shall not apply to the application of:

a. Any undercoat that does not contain lead, and is:

   1) Limited to one major panel or

   2) Applied to an interior part of a motor vehicle, where that part can only be coated while the motor vehicle is immobilized.

b. Any weld-thru primer.

c. Any coating that does not contain lead and is applied to a motor vehicle engine compartment or a mating assembly of engine and suspension components.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.B.14, no person shall operate an automotive coating operation unless all provisions of California OSHA standards are met including, but not limited to CCR Title 8, Division I, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Group 20 (Flammable Liquids), Article 137 (Spray Coating Operations).

   These standards are referenced because of the flammability hazard posed by acetone-based cleaners, which may be used to comply with provisions of this rule. In no event shall the APCD be liable to any person or business using these cleaners.

10. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.D.1, the permittee shall:

    a. Maintain and have available at all times, on site, and make available to District personnel upon request, a current list of in-house coatings and cleaning solvents that provides all off the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including the following information for each coating and cleaning solvent, as applicable:

       1) Material name, product ID and product manufacturer.

       2) Mix ratio of components used specific to each coating.

       3) ROC content of coatings, as applied (less water and less exempt organic compounds), and ROC content of each cleaning solvent.

       4) Coating category from Rule 74.18.B.1 (Condition No. 1 of this attachment) that corresponds with each coating used, and whether material is a coating or a cleaning solvent.

5) Whether or not a coating contains any lead, if that coating is applied outside of a spray booth or prep station.

6) VOC Regulatory (defined in Section G.46) of each coating used, as documented by a current manufacturer's data sheet.

7) VOC Actual (defined in Section G.45) of each cleaning solvent used, as documented by a current manufacturer's data sheet.

b. Maintain monthly purchase records showing all coatings and cleaning solvents purchased for that month, available upon request by APCD personnel, that have the following information:

1) For each coating, the coating category from Rule 74.18.B.1 (Condition No. 1 of this attachment);

2) Product manufacturer and product number; and

3) Volume of product purchased including container size and quantity of containers purchased.

c. Maintain monthly records or manifests of the amount cleaning solvent recycled or disposed of. All hazardous waste must be disposed of in a manner that complies with all local, state, and federal regulations.

11. Pursuant to Rule 74.18.E, the following test methods are incorporated by reference herein, and shall be used to test emission sources subject to Rule 74.18. A source is in violation of Rule 74.18 if any measurement by any of the listed applicable test methods exceeds any standard of the rule.

a. ROC Content of Coatings or Solvents: Coating ROC content shall be determined using EPA Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings").

b. Exempt Organic Compound Content of Coatings: The exempt organic compound content of coatings or solvents shall be determined using ASTM Method D6133-02, Standard Test Method for Acetone, p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, Methyl acetate, or t-butyl Acetate Content of Solventborne and Waterborne Paints, Coatings, Resins, and Raw Materials by Direct Injection into a Chromatograph. Exempt organic compound content, other than as determined above, shall be determined by using CARB Method 432, "Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings" (September 12, 1998); CARB Method 422, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emissions from Stationary Sources" (January 22, 1987); or South Coast AQMD Method 303-91, "Determination of Exempt Compounds" (February 1993).

c. The measurement of acid content of pretreatment coatings shall be done in accordance with ASTM Method D 1613-03, Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents, and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products.

d. The measurement of the metal and silicon content of metallic/iridescent coatings shall be determined by Method 311 (Determination of Percent Metal in Metallic Coatings by Spectrographic Method) of the SCAQMD "Laboratory Method of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."

e. The prescence of hexavalent chromium in a coating shall be determined using ASTM Method D 3718-85a.

f. The prescence of lead or cadmium in a coating shall be determined using ASTM Method D 3335-85a.

g. Transfer Efficiency: Spray equipment transfer efficiency shall be determined by using South Coast AQMD's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User," (May 24, 1989).

h. HVLP Efficiency: Spray Equipment HVLP equivalency shall be determined by using South Coast AQMD's "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns" (September 26, 2002).

i. Alternative Test Methods: the use of other test methods may be used in place of test methods specified in Rule 74.18 if they are determined to be equivalent or better and approved, in writing, by the Air Pollution Control Officer, CARB and U.S. EPA.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.24 Applicable Requirements**
**Marine Coating Operations**
**Emitting More Than 200 Pounds of ROC Per Rolling 12-Month Period**
**Without an Emission Capture and Control System**
**Allowance For Non-Complying Coatings**

**Rule 74.24, Marine Coating Operations**
**Adopted 09/11/12, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to any stationary source that applies coatings to marine and fresh water vessels, drilling vessels, and navigational aids, and their parts or components, including any parts subjected to unprotected shipboard conditions and that emits ROC in excess of 200 pounds per twelve-month rolling period. This attachment does not apply to any stationary source whose sole Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is 3732, Boat Building and Repair or 4493, Marinas. This attachment does not apply to marine coating operations equipped with an emission capture and control system installed pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.3. This attachment also applies to sources that may use the exemption of Rule 74.24.C.3 for limited amounts of non-complying coatings where substitute complying coatings are not available, and the exemption of Rule 74.24.C.5 for limited amounts of noncomplying cleaning solvents.

Rule 74.24 defines a "Marine Coating" as any coating intended by the manufacturer to be applied to marine or fresh water vessels. This attachment does not apply to the coating of stationary structures that are subject to Rule 74.2, “Architectural Coatings”, including, but not limited to bridges, piers, pontoons and installed offshore platforms. In addition, this attachment does not apply to the coating of metal parts that are subject to Rule 74.12, “Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products”, such that any marine coating applied to a vessel or to a component exposed to shipboard conditions shall be subject to Rule 74.24. This attachment does not apply to solid film lubricants and aerosol coating products. For the purpose of this attachment, solid film lubricant is defined as “a very thin coating consisting of a binder system containing as its chief pigment material one or more of the following: molybdenum disulfide, graphite, polytetrafluroethylene (PTFE) or other solids that act as a dry lubricant between faying surfaces”. Aerosol coating product is defined as “a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable can for hand held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marking applications”.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.1, no person shall apply a marine coating with an ROC content in excess of the following general limits, expressed as grams of ROC per liter applied (g/l) or pounds per gallon (lb/gal), less water and exempt organic compounds (for low-solids coatings, the ROC content is based on a gram per liter of material basis):

| Coating Category | ROC Limit (g/l) | ROC Limit (lb/gal) |
|---|---|---|
| Air Dried | 340 | 2.8 |
| Baked | 275 | 2.3 |

An air-dried coating is defined as any coating that is cured at a temperature below 90 $^{O}$C (194 $^{O}$F). A baked coating is any coating that is cured at a temperature at or above 90 $^{O}$C (194 $^{O}$F). A low-solids coating is any product that has less than one pound of solids per gallon of material (120 grams or less of solids per liter of material). Such solids are the non-volatiles remaining after a sample is heated at 110°C for one hour.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.2, no person shall apply a marine coating with an ROC content in excess of the following specialty coating limits, expressed as grams of ROC per liter of coating applied (g/l) or pounds per gallon (lb/gal), less water and exempt organic compounds (for low-solids coatings, the ROC content is based on a gram per liter of material basis):

| Coating Category | ROC Limit (g/l) | ROC Limit (lb/gal) |
|---|---|---|
| Air Flask Coatings | 340 | 2.8 |
| Antenna Coatings | 340 | 2.8 |
| Antifoulants Coatings | | |
| Aluminum Substrate | 560 | 4.7 |
| Other Substrates | 400 | 3.3 |
| Heat Resistant Coatings (Air Dried) | 420 | 3.5 |
| Heat Resistant Coatings (Baked) | 360 | 3.0 |
| High Gloss Coatings (Air Dried) | 420 | 3.5 |
| High Gloss Coatings (Baked) | 360 | 3.0 |
| High Temperature | 500 | 4.2 |
| Low Activation Interior | 420 | 3.5 |
| Military Exterior | 340 | 2.8 |
| Navigational Aids | 340 | 2.8 |
| Pretreatment Wash Primer | 780 | 6.5 |
| Repair and Maintenance Thermoplastic | 340 | 2.8 |
| Rubber Camouflage Coatings | 340 | 2.8 |
| Sealant for Wire-Sprayed Aluminum | 610 | 5.1 |
| Special Marking | 420 | 3.5 |
| Specialty Interior | 340 | 2.8 |
| Tack Coat | 610 | 5.1 |
| Undersea Weapons Systems Coatings | 340 | 2.8 |
| Wood Sealer | 340 | 2.8 |
| Zinc-Rich | 340 | 2.8 |

A low-solids coating is any product that has less than one pound of solids per gallon of material (120 grams or less of solids per liter of material). Such solids are the non-volatiles remaining after a sample is heated at 110°C for one hour.

Pursuant to Rule 74.24.C.3, the requirements of Rule 74.24.B.1 and Rule 74.24.B.2 do not apply to any one coating provided that no complying coating is available, and total usage of all non-complying coatings has not exceeded 55 gallons in any calendar year. Any person claiming this exemption shall demonstrate the lack of available coatings to the APCO on an annual basis.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.4.a, no person shall use ROC-containing materials for cleanup or for spray equipment cleaning unless the ROC content is 25 grams per liter of material or less.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.4.b, no person shall use ROC-containing materials which have more than 25 grams of ROC per liter of material for substrate surface cleaning prior to coating.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.B.5, all ROC-containing materials, including but not limited to, surface coatings, cleanup solvents, or surface preparation materials shall be stored in closed containers, which are nonabsorbent and do not leak.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.24.D, the permittee shall record and maintain the following information:

    a. A current list of all coatings that provides all information necessary to evaluate compliance, including the following as applicable:

        1. The name and manufacturer of each coating and any catalysts and reducers used with each coating
        2. Mix ratio of components used in coatings
        3. ROC content (less water and exempt organic compounds except for low-solids coatings, which are expressed as grams per liter of material basis), as applied
        4. Category of coating used (from Condition Nos. 1 or 2)

    b. Records which show the following for each ROC-containing material used for cleanup, including equipment cleaning, and each ROC-containing material used for substrate surface cleaning:

        1. Type
        2. ROC content in grams per liter of material

    c. Monthly volume of each complying coating and ROC-containing liquid used for equipment cleanup and surface preparation, and daily volume of each noncompliant coating used.

d. Any person claiming the small-use exemption in Rule 74.24.C.3, shall maintain records of each exempt coating used on a monthly basis.

All records shall be available to District personnel upon request.

7. Compliance with the conditions of this attachment shall be determined upon District request using the following test methods pursuant to Rule 74.24.E:

a. The ROC and solids content of all coatings and cleaning solvents shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings."

b. Exempt organic compounds shall be determined using ASTM D4457-91, "Test Method for Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloromethane in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph."

c. The active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using SCAQMD's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989. The test solvent for this determination shall be any lacquer thinner with a minimum ROC composite partial pressure of 105 mm of Hg at 20 $^{o}$C, and the minimum test temperature shall be 15 $^{o}$C.

d. The measurement of acid content and solid content of pretreatment wash primers shall be done in accordance with ASTM Method D 1613-96, "ASTM Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Lacquer, and Related Products," and D 2369-95, "Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings," respectively.

e. The measurement of the zinc content of a coating shall be determined in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 311, "Determination of Percent Metal in Metallic Coatings by Spectrographic Method."

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.30 Applicable Requirements**
**Wood Products Coatings**
**Emitting 200 Pounds or More of ROC Per Rolling 12-Month Period**
**Without an Emission Capture and Control System**

**Rule 74.30, Wood Products Coatings**
**Adopted 06/27/06, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to any stationary source that conducts wood products coating operations and emits greater than or equal to 200 pounds of ROC during any rolling period of twelve consecutive calendar months from coatings, thinners, solvents, and any ROC containing materials used in wood product coating application operations. This attachment does not apply to the following:

- Wood product coating operations equipped with an emission capture and control system installed pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.6.
- The coating of building appurtenances such as cabinets, shutters, fences and handrails coated at the site of permanent installation.
- Aerosol coating products.

Rule 74.30.G.39 defines wood products as "those surface-coated room furnishings including cabinets (kitchen, bath, and vanity), tables, chairs, beds, sofas, shutters, and art objects; and any other coated objects made of solid wood, and/or wood composition, and/or made of simulated wood material used in combination with solid wood or wood composition. Specific other terms used in this attachment are defined in Rule 74.30.G.

Rule 74.30.G.22 defines a new wood product as "a wood product or simulated wood product which has not been previously coated and from which cured coatings have not been removed. A wood product or simulated wood product from which uncured coatings have been removed to repair flaws in initial coating application is a new wood product". A refinishing operation is defined as "the steps necessary to remove cured coatings and to repair, preserve, or restore a wood product". Simulated wood materials are "materials, such as formica, glass, metal, plastic, etc., that are made to give a wood-like appearance or are processed like a wood product".

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.1, for either a new wood product or a new product made of simulated wood materials, no person shall use any coating that has an ROC (reactive organic compound) content, as applied, exceeding the applicable limit specified below:

ROC Content Limits

Grams per Liter and Pounds per Gallon of Coating,
Less Water and Exempt Compounds

| **Coating** | **Grams/liter** | **Lb/gallon** |
|---|---|---|
| Clear Topcoats | 275 | 2.3 |
| Filler | 275 | 2.3 |
| High-solid Stains | 240 | 2.0 |
| Inks | 500 | 4.2 |
| Mold-seal Coatings | 750 | 6.3 |
| Multi-colored Coating | 275 | 2.3 |
| Pigmented Coating | 275 | 2.3 |
| Sealer | 240 | 2.0 |
| Low-solids Stains, Toners or Washcoats | 120* | 1.0* |

* ROC content in weight of ROC per volume of material as applied (*not* on a less water and exempt compounds basis).

Pursuant to Rule 74.30.C.4, the ROC content limits of Rule 74.30.B.1 for Pigmented Coatings, Fillers, Washcoats, Sealers and Clear Topcoats do not apply to the coating of wooden musical instruments.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.2, for a refinishing operation necessary to repair, preserve, or restore a wood product, no person shall use any coating that has an ROC content, as applied, exceeding the applicable limit specified below:

ROC Content Limits
Grams per Liter and Pounds per Gallon of Coating,
Less Water and Exempt Compounds

| **Coating** | **Grams/liter** | **Lb/gallon** |
|---|---|---|
| Clear Topcoat | 680 | 5.7 |
| Filler | 500 | 4.2 |
| High-solid Stains | 700 | 5.8 |
| Inks | 500 | 4.2 |
| Mold-seal Coating | 750 | 6.3 |
| Multi-colored Coating | 680 | 5.7 |
| Pigmented Coating | 600 | 5.0 |
| Sealer | 680 | 5.7 |
| Low-solids Stains, Toners, or Washcoats | 480* | 4.0* |

* ROC content in weight of ROC per volume of material as applied (*not* on a less water and exempt compounds basis).

Pursuant to Rule 74.30.C.4, the ROC content limits of Rule 74.30.B.2 for Pigmented Coatings, Fillers, Washcoats, Sealers and Clear Topcoats do not apply to the coating of wooden musical instruments.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.3, no person shall use any stripper on wood products unless:

   a. The ROC content is 350 grams per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of material or less; or

   b. The ROC composite partial pressure of the stripper is 2 mmHg (0.04 psia) or less at 20 $^{o}$C (68$^{o}$F).

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.4, no person shall apply coatings to wood products unless the coating is applied with properly operating equipment, according to proper operating procedures, and by the use of one of the following methods:

   a. Electrostatic application, operated at a minimum of 60 KV;
   b. Flow coat;
   c. Dip coat;
   d. High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray;
   e. Paint brush;
   f. Hand roller;
   g. Roll coater;
   h. Such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to the APCO to be capable of achieving at least 65 percent transfer efficiency, and for which written approval of the APCO has been obtained.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.5.a, no person shall use a material for surface preparation that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.5.b, no person shall use a material for either spray equipment cleaning or cleanup that has an ROC content exceeding 25 grams per liter of material.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.B.7, all ROC containing materials, including, but not limited to surface coatings, cleanup solvents, or surface preparation materials shall be stored in closed containers that are nonabsorbent and do not leak.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.D, any person subject to Rule 74.30, shall:

   a. Maintain a current file for each coating in use and in storage. The file shall include a data sheet or material list giving material name, manufacturer identification, specific mixing instructions, and ROC content as applied.

   b. Maintain a current file for each solvent and stripper in use and in storage. The file shall include a data sheet or material list giving material name, manufacturer identification, ROC content and, if required, ROC composite partial pressure.

c. Maintain records on a daily basis showing the amount of coatings, strippers, and solvents used. Itemize each coating, stripper, and solvent and use the specific ROC content and density value for each. If only compliant coatings, strippers and solvents are used, these records may be kept on a monthly basis.

All inventory and usage records shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.30.E, compliance with Rule 74.30, shall be determined using the following methods. These methods shall be performed upon District request:

a. Measurement of the ROC content of coatings, strippers, and solvents shall be conducted and reported in accordance with EPA Reference Method 24, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings", and ARB Method 432, "Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroehtane in Paints and Coatings", for determination of exempt compounds as necessary.

b. ROC composite pressure shall be calculated using a widely accepted published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Fried and E. Hala, "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances," Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York (1973), Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-87), and Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985). The true vapor pressure of a component in a mix may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86. The ROC composite pressure of a solvent mix consisting entirely of ROC may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86.

c. Transfer efficiency shall be determined in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Method Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989.

d. The active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989 or later. The test solvent for this determination shall be any lacquer thinner with a minimum ROC composite partial pressure of 105 mm Hg at 20$^{o}$C. The minimum test temperature shall be 15$^{o}$C.

e. High Volume-Low Pressure (HVLP) equipment shall be identified by either test air cap measurements or an inlet pressure measurement that, when used with specifications published by the manufacturer, establishes that gun is being operated as specified in Subsection G.16 of the rule. Subsection G.16 defines High Volume-Low Pressure (HVLP) as equipment used to apply coatings by means of a spray gun designed to be operated and operated between 0.1 and 10

pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**
**40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II Applicable Requirements**
**National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)**

**40 CFR Part 63, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories"**
**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, "General Provisions"**
**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, "National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)"**
**Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment describes the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, "National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)", and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, "General Provisions", and applies to facilities that are engaged in shipbuilding or ship repair operations. Specifically, this attachment applies to a facility for which the owner or operator chooses to, commits to, and meets the criteria for purposes of establishing the facility to be an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2. An area source is not a major source of HAP.

This attachment details the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A necessary to demonstrate that the facility is not a major source of HAP. An area source of HAP is not subject to any of the emission or work practice standards of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II.

## Conditions:

1. The permittee has made an applicability determination that this stationary source is not a major source of HAP and is therefore not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II.

   The permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with the requirements established in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any. (40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(3))

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Permit Shield**
**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:**
**Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**
**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH**

**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources"**

**Permit Shield:**

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources" have been reviewed; and it has been determined that this federal regulation is not applicable to this stationary source. The following discussion details the determination of this permit shield for the surface coating operations at this stationary source.

**Discussion:**

Section 63.11169(d)(1) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, states the subpart does not apply to any surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**
**For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**
**Existing Emergency Diesel Engines at an Area Source of HAPs**

**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" (RICE MACT)**
**Last revised 01/30/13**

## Applicability:

The NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines is applicable to all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at both major and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. The NESHAP is applicable to both compression ignition (CI – diesel) engines and spark ignition (SI – natural gas, landfill gas, gasoline, propane, etc.) engines. The specific conditions below are for existing emergency diesel engines at an area source. An engine is defined as "existing" if it was constructed before June 12, 2006. A stationary source is defined as an "area source" if it is not a major source of HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutants) emissions; meaning the stationary source does not emit or have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

Pursuant to Section 63.6640(f) and Section 63.6675, an "emergency engine" is any engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. An emergency can be the loss of grid power or the stationary source's own power production. An emergency engine may also participate in an emergency demand response program under limited circumstances. Stationary RICE used for peak shaving or as part of a financial arrangement to supply power into the grid, or as a part of a non-emergency demand response program are not considered emergency stationary RICE.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Section 63.6603(a), Table 2d, the permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements:

    a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. An oil analysis program as described in Section 63.6625(i) can be utilized in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

    b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

    c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Pursuant to Table 2d, if an emergency RICE is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to perform the above maintenance or if performing the maintenance would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the maintenance can be delayed and should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated. All such maintenance delays shall be reported to the APCD Compliance Division.

2. Pursuant to Section 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Table 6, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

3. Pursuant to Section 63.6625(f), the RICE shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

4. Pursuant to Section 63.6625(h), the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

5. Pursuant to Sections 63.6640(f) and 63.6675, the permittee shall operate the emergency RICE in compliance with the following requirements:

    a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. An emergency can be the loss of grid power or the stationary source's own power production.

    b. The use of the engine is limited to 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, 5% or greater voltage or frequency deviation situations, and up to 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations as detailed in Section 63.6640(f)(4). The 50 hours are to be counted in the 100 hours limit.

    c. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year for peak shaving as part of a financial agreement to supply power into the grid, or as part of a non-emergency demand response program, until May 3, 2014. After May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial agreement if all of the requirements of Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met. The 50 hours per year limit is to be counted towards the 100 hours per year limit.

6. Pursuant to Sections 63.6655(e) and 63.6655(f), the permittee shall maintain the following records:

   a. Records of maintenance conducted on the stationary emergency RICE.

   b. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

7. If the engine is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for emergency demand response, 5% or greater voltage or frequency deviation situations, or for non-emergency situations as detailed in Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) the engine must use a diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel. This fuel is commonly known as ultra low sulfur diesel or ULSD. Any diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015 may be used until depleted. (Section 63.6604(b))

8. If the engine is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for emergency demand response, 5% or greater voltage or frequency deviation situations, or for non-emergency situations as detailed in Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) the permittee is required to compile and submit a report as required by Section 63.6650(h). This report includes, but is not limited to, location information, engine information, hours of operation, and fuel requirement deviations. The first annual report must cover calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. As required by Section 63.6650(h)(3), the annual report must be submitted electronically via EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). (Section 63.6650(h))

9. On an annual basis, the permittee shall certify that all engines at this stationary source are operating in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Engines" (RICE MACT).

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**
**For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**
**Existing Emergency Diesel Engines at an Area Source of HAPs**
**Commercial Exemption**

**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" (RICE MACT)**

**Applicability:**

The NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines is applicable to all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at both major and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. The NESHAP is applicable to both compression ignition (CI – diesel) engines and spark ignition (SI – natural gas, landfill gas, gasoline, propane, etc.) engines. The specific conditions below are for existing emergency diesel engines at an area source. An engine is defined as "existing" if it was constructed before June 12, 2006. A stationary source is defined as an "area source" if it is not a major source of HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutants) emissions; meaning the stationary source does not emit or have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

Pursuant to Section 63.6640(f) and Section 63.6675, an "emergency engine" is any engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. An emergency can be the loss of grid power or the stationary source's own power production. An emergency engine may also participate in an emergency demand response program under limited circumstances. Stationary RICE used for peak shaving or as part of a financial arrangement to supply power into the grid, or as a part of a non-emergency demand response program are not considered emergency stationary RICE.

Pursuant to Section 63.6585(f)(2), existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions are not subject to this subpart if they do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Section 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). These purposes include: (1) emergency demand response when an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 has been authorized, (2) periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or greater below standard voltage or frequency, and (3) the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations to supply power as party of a financial arrangement with another entity.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Section 63.6585(f)(2), the permittee shall not operate or be contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes

specified in Section 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**
**Emergency Diesel Engines 2007 Models and Later**
**Displacement Less Than 10 Liters Per Cylinder**

**40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines"**

## Applicability:

The NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines is applicable to owners and operators of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commence construction after July 11, 2005 and where the engines are manufactured after April 1, 2006. The NSPS is applicable to compression engines (diesel engines) only. The specific conditions below are for emergency use engines which are 2007 model years or later and have an engine displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Pursuant to Section 60.4219, an "emergency engine" is any engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. An emergency can be the loss of grid power or the stationary source's own power production. Stationary engines that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Sections 60.4205(b) and 60.4202, engines applicable to this attachment shall meet the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

   VCAPCD Rule 26.2 has required Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for all new emissions units. Therefore, all new emergency diesel engines installed and permitted in Ventura County after 2007 are in compliance with this requirement because the BACT requirements are at least as stringent as the engine standards of 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113.

2. Pursuant to Section 60.4207(b), the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b).

   The Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines (Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations) requires the use of

CARB Diesel Fuel. Therefore, all permitted diesel engines are in compliance with this requirement because CARB Diesel Fuel meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b).

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## 7. PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (ATTACHMENTS)

As discussed in Section No. 2, "Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table," the emissions units at this stationary source listed in the table have requirements that are specifically applicable to them. The applicable requirements are primarily based on Rule 26, "New Source Review" requirements (e.g., BACT and offset requirements), or Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits" requirements (e.g., throughput recordkeeping requirements, specific requirements that limit emissions, etc.). These requirements are in addition to the specific applicable requirements listed in Section No. 6.

In this section of the permit, the permit conditions that are associated with each specific applicable requirement are listed in an individual attachment. The attachment is identified with the label "Attachment PO (Title V Permit No.) PC#" in the lower left corner. Each attachment has an applicability section that describes how and why this attachment applies to the specific emissions unit. The attachment may apply to one or more of the emissions units listed in the Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table in Section No. 2.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**General Record Keeping Requirements**

**Rule 26, "New Source Review"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are federally enforceable

**Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 29 are District enforceable only

**California Health and Safety Code Section 41753(b)**
Conditions applied pursuant to this section regarding the statewide portable equipment registration program are District enforceable only

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to this stationary source in general. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. In order to comply with the throughput and consumption limits of this permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of throughput or consumption as detailed in Section No. 3, "Permitted Throughput and Consumption Limit Table", of this permit. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Throughput or consumption totals for any of these 12 calendar month rolling periods in excess of the specified limit in Table No. 3 shall be considered a violation of this permit. This is a general throughput and consumption record keeping condition and applies unless another throughput and consumption record keeping condition appears in this section of the permit. (Rule 26 and Rule 29)

2. For solvent cleaning activities, including wipe cleaning, permittee shall maintain monthly records of solvent purchase and usage along with records of solvent that is recycled or disposed of properly.

   Pursuant to Rule 23.F.7, the use of solvents, in addition to the use of coatings, adhesives, lubricants, and sealants; for facility and building maintenance and repair is exempt from permit. However, the use of such materials by contractors for the maintenance and repair of process and industrial equipment is not exempt from permit pursuant to Rule 23.F.7, unless the material is exempted under another specific section of Rule 23. Pursuant to Rule 23.F.6, the use of non-refillable aerosol cans is exempt from permit. Pursuant to Rule 23.F.10, the use of cleaning agents certified by the SCAQMD as Clean Air Solvents (Rule 23.F.10.a) and the use of cleaning agents that contain no more than 25 grams per liter of ROC as used or applied, and no more than 5 percent by weight combined of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chloroform (Rule 23.F.10.b), is also exempt from permit. Materials

exempted from permit pursuant to Rule 23.F.6, Rule 23.F.7, Rule 23.F.10.a, and Rule 23.F.10.b do not need to be included in the monthly records.

The permittee shall maintain monthly records substantiating the exemptions of Rule 23.F.10.c and Rule 23.F.10.d, for any cleaning activities claimed exempt under either of these rule provisions. These records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Net solvent usage totals for any of these 12 calendar month rolling periods in excess of the Rule 23.F.10.c exemption limit or Rule 23.F.10.d exemption limit shall be considered a violation of this permit.

This permit does not limit the usage of acetone. Acetone is exempt from permit and record keeping requirements, as it is not defined as a reactive organic compound. (Rule 29)

3. State-registered portable equipment, including military tactical support equipment, shall comply with State registration requirements, including record keeping and reporting requirements. A copy of the State registration shall be readily available whenever the portable equipment is at the facility. (California Health and Safety Code Section 41753(b))

4. Emission Reduction Credits in the amount of 0.03 tons per year ROC were used from ERC Certificate No. 1154 to offset an emission increase from the permitting of two 1.44 MMBTU/hr Lochinvar boilers (Building 1479) pursuant to Application No. 01006-611. The permittee has requested that these ERCs be temporary pursuant to Rule 26.4.F.4. The rule allows for ERCs to maintain a temporary status for up to three years. The temporary status allows the portion of the emission reduction credit which is used as an offset at a tradeoff ratio greater than 1.0 to be returned to the emission reduction certificate. In addition, a temporary emission reduction credit will not be discounted when it is re-banked. Therefore, the 0.03 tons per year ROC can be re-banked and will maintain a temporary status until three years after the Application No. 01006-611 finalization date of February 1, 2016. The permittee must apply to re-bank these credits prior to end of the three year period in order utilize the “temporary status” provisions outlined above and in Rule 26.4.F.4. If no application is received prior to the end of the three year period (February 1, 2019), then these ERCs will become permanent emission reduction credits. An application to re-bank the credits must include a request to remove the boilers.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Requirements for**
**Portable Internal Combustion Engines**

**Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 29 are District enforceable only.

**Rule 26, New Source Review**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are federally enforceable.

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to the portable internal combustion engines used at this stationary source. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

## Conditions:

1. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil burned in the portable internal combustion engines shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods D4294-98 or D2622-98. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall either obtain the fuel supplier's certification, or shall test the sulfur content of the fuel using ASTM Method D4294-98 or D2622-98 to ensure that compliance with this condition is being maintained. This requirement does not apply to ARB-certified diesel fuel. Data indicating the fuel sulfur content by weight, or the use of ARB-certified diesel fuel, shall be maintained at the facility and shall be provided with the annual compliance certification. (Rule 26)

2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the engine usage limits shown in Table No. 3 of this permit, in hours per year and brake horsepower hours per year, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the hours of operation of each engine. In addition, each portable engine shall have a properly installed and maintained hour meter.

   For engine and engine groups with a limit expressed in hours per year (Hrs/Yr), the monthly hour records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Operating hour records totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limits shall be considered a violation of this permit.

   For engine groups with a limit expressed in brake horsepower hours per year (BHP-Hrs/Yr), the monthly engine operating hours for each engine shall be multiplied by the maximum rated engine brake horsepower (BHP) as listed on the equipment list in Table No. 2 of this permit. The monthly BHP-Hrs records for all engines in each engine group shall be summed for the previous 12 months. BHP-Hrs record totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limits shall be considered a violation of this permit. (Rule 26)

3. The three portable John Deere diesel engines (2 – 165 BHP units and 1 – 315 BHP unit) shall not be used to provide electrical power for situations where grid power is accessible. The engines may only be used for the following situations:

   a. to provide backup power to individual buildings housing critical infrastructure during grid maintenance and electrical repair operations;
   b. emergency use: to provide power during the failure or loss of all or part of normal incoming electrical grid power service or the failure of the stationary source internal power distribution system. It must be demonstrated to the District via written notification that the failure or loss of electrical power (incoming or internal system) is beyond the reasonable control of Naval Base Ventura County; and
   c. maintenance and testing of the engines.

   The emergency use of the engines as defined above is not included in the 95,750 BHP-hr per year limit for the combined use of the five engines. The emergency use definition above is based on the definition of "emergency" in the California ATCM For Diesel Particulate Matter From Portable Engines Rated at 50 Horsepower and Greater.

   In order to comply with this condition, each engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and the permittee shall maintain a log that describes the purpose of each engine use. This condition is applied as BACT (Best Available Control Technology). (Rule 26)

4. Within one week of the start of operations at any single location at the Port Hueneme site, where operations are expected to last for more than 30 days, permittee shall submit the following information, in writing, to the Ventura County APCD Compliance Division. (Rule 29)

   a. The expected start date if operations have not begun;
   b. The expected duration of the operations;
   c. The location at which the operations will occur; and
   d. The name and telephone number of the contact person at the site.

5. A portable internal combustion engine shall not be located at any single location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period if such period is representative of the normal annual operational period of a facility permanently located at the site (e.g., a seasonal canning facility). The time period is not restarted by replacement of any equipment at a site with equipment that is intended to perform the same function as the replaced equipment. This condition does not apply to a site where the equipment is stored but not operated. (Rule 26)

6. NOx emissions from the following sweeper vehicle portable diesel engines shall not exceed the following:

   a. 6.9 grams NOx/BHP-hr at the 80 BHP Perkins engine; and
   b. 2.9 grams NMHC+NOx/BHP-hr at the 69.7 BHP Yanmar engine.

In order to comply with these emission limits, the permittee shall maintain documentation certifying that the engine meets these emission standards. (Rule 26)

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Requirements**
**Gasoline Fueling Operations**

**Rule 26, New Source Review**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are federally enforceable.

**Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline"**
**Adopted 03/10/09, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to the gasoline storage, transfer, and fueling operations located at this stationary source. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. The gasoline loading rack at the Government Gasoline Station (Building No. 5307) shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The vapor recovery system shall be utilized whenever the loading rack is operated. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and applicable CARB Executive Order(s). This is a BACT (Best Available Control Technology) requirement of Authority to Construct Application No. 01006-250. (Rule 26)

2. This condition applies to the Government Gasoline Station (Building No. 5307). No more than 100,000 gallons of gasoline per year shall be transferred from the loading rack to delivery vessels and in addition no more than 100,000 gallons of gasoline per year shall be subsequently transferred from delivery vessels to equipment that is not a motor vehicle (as defined in Rule 2, "Definitions") where a Phase II vapor recovery system is not required by Rule 70.F.4. (Rule 26 and Rule 70)

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain records of the gallons of gasoline transferred through the loading rack and the gallons of gasoline subsequently delivered and transferred to the "non-motor vehicles". The records shall be compiled on a monthly basis. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Gasoline throughput totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the appropriate limit, shall be considered a violation of this condition.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Requirements for Space Heaters and Boilers**

**Rule 26, "New Source Review"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are Federally enforceable.

**Rule 74.15, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 11/08/94, Federally-Enforceable**

**Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"**
**Adopted 06/13/00, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to the space heaters and boilers identified on Table 2 in Section 2 of this Permit. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. The following boilers shall be fired on Public Utilities Commission-regulated natural gas only:

   2 - 8.4 MMBTU/hr Superior Boilers (Wharf Nos. 3 and 4)
   1 - 1.825 MMBTU/hr Laars Boilers (Building 2)
   1 - 1.6 MMBTU/hr NCEL Burner (Building 1100)
   2 - 1.44 MMBTU/hr Lochinvar Boilers (Building 1479)

   Records shall be maintained at the facility to substantiate compliance with this condition. (Rule 26)

2. Annual natural gas consumption for each boiler shall not exceed the limits listed in Section No. 3, "Permitted Throughput and Consumption Limit Table".

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of natural gas consumption for each unit. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Natural gas consumption totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the appropriate limit shall be considered a violation of this condition. (Rule 26)

3. Distillate oil consumption for the 2.1 MMBTU/Hr Hurst boiler in Building 1419 shall not exceed 1,000 gallons per year. Natural gas consumption for the 2.1 MMBTU/Hr Hurst boiler in Building 1419 shall not exceed 0.1 million cubic feet per year.

   Combined annual hours of operation for the two portable Global aircraft de-icer process heaters shall not exceed 200 hours.

In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of distillate oil consumption, natural gas consumption, and hours of operation, as appropriate. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption or hours of operation totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition. (Rule 26)

4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil burned in the Hurst boiler in Building 1419 and the two Global aircraft de-icer process heaters shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods D4294-98 or D2622-98. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall either obtain the fuel supplier's certification, or shall test the sulfur content of the fuel using ASTM Method D4294-98 or D2622-98 to ensure that compliance with this condition is being maintained. This requirement does not apply to ARB-certified diesel fuel. Data indicating the fuel sulfur content by weight, or the use of ARB-certified diesel fuel, shall be maintained at the facility and shall be provided with the annual compliance certification. (Rule 26)

5. The oxides of nitrogen emissions (expressed as nitrogen dioxide) from the 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior boilers located at Wharf Nos. 3 and 4 shall not exceed 12 ppmvd referenced at three (3) percent oxygen and averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. This condition has been applied as Best Available Control Technology pursuant to Authority to Construct No. 01006-240.

   In order to comply with this condition, permittee shall have the emissions from each boiler tested no less than once every 24 months. Additional monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and test method requirements for this unit are included in Attachment 74.15N1 in Section No. 6 of this permit. (Rule 26 and Rule 74.15)

6. The permittee shall install and maintain dedicated totalizing fuel meters to record the natural gas usage in the each of the 8.4 MMBTU/Hr Superior boilers. (Rule 26).

7. The two portable 4.8 MMBTU/Hr Global aircraft de-icer process heaters shall be equipped with dedicated hour meters. (Rule 26)

8. The two portable 4.8 MMBTU/Hr Global aircraft de-icer process heaters shall be used for plane de-icing training purposes only. Any request to use the portable process heaters for purposes other than training shall cause the heaters to be considered "modified emissions units" as defined in Rule 26.1. (Rule 26)

9. The Hurst boiler located in Building 1419 shall be used for training purposes only. Any request to use the boiler for purposes other than training shall cause the boiler to be considered a "modified emissions unit" as defined in Rule 26.1. (Rule 26)

10. The Hurst boiler located in Building 1419 shall be operated in compliance with APCD Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters". The permittee shall comply with all requirements specified in the Attachment 74.15.1N2, "Boilers, Heater

Treaters, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Rule 74.15.1.B.2 Tuning Requirements – Annual Heat Input < 1,800 MMBTU". This condition is applied as BACT. (Rule 26)

11. The NCEL burner shall be used for testing purposes only. Any request to use the NCEL test burner for purposes other than testing shall cause the burner to be considered a "modified emissions unit" as defined in Rule 26.1. (Rule 26)

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Requirements**
**Surface Coating Operations**

**Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits"**

Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 29 are District enforceable only.

**Rule 26, "New Source Review"**

Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are Federally enforceable.

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to the surface coating operations where the following types of surfaces and substrates are coated at this facility: architectural structures, wood products, fiberglass, marine vessels (including barges), metal parts and products, and motor vehicle and mobile equipment. These surface coating operations are conducted at various locations and buildings as specified below. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit. The following rules also apply to surface coating operations at this facility:

- Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings"
- Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing"
- Rule 74.12, "Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products"
- Rule 74.18, "Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations"
- Rule 74.24, "Marine Coating Operations"
- Rule 74.30, "Wood Products Coatings"

The term, "surface coating operation" means all activities related to the coating of surfaces including, but not limited to, coating application, substrate surface preparation (performed to prepare a surface for coating), and clean-up, including the cleaning of coating application equipment. With the exception of Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings," all of the above listed rules contain limits that reduce ROC emissions from clean-up and surface preparation activities where ROC containing solvents are used. These limits preempt requirements in Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing." In general, Rule 74.6 applies to all solvent cleaning and surface preparation activities, except those specifically regulated or exempted by other District rules. Therefore, Rule 74.6 applies to solvent activities performed in relation to architectural coating because Rule 74.2 does not regulate solvent clean-up and surface preparation. In the same fashion, Rule 74.6 would apply to clean-up and surface preparation activities performed in fiberglass coating operations (unless the fiberglass is a simulated wood product subject to Rule 74.30), since no specific rule regulates this activity. Conditions shown below limiting the usage volume of materials and conditions requiring compliance records do not apply to solvents or coatings used for facility and building maintenance and repair, except where a contractor is applying either of these types of materials to maintain or repair process and industrial equipment (Rule 23.F.7). The use of architectural coatings for facility and building maintenance or repair is

considered to be a short-term activity subject to Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings," as contained in Section No. 9 of this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. As listed in Table 3, usage of coatings and solvents shall not exceed the following annual consumption limits, expressed in gallons per year, and shall not exceed the following ROC (reactive organic compound) limits, expressed in pounds of ROC per gallon and pounds of ROC per gallon on a minus water, minus exempt solvent basis:

   a. 943 gallons per year marine coating at 2.8 pounds ROC per gallon

   b. 5,661 gallons per year coating at 3.5 pounds ROC per gallon

   c. 20 gallons per year pretreatment wash primer at 6.5 pounds ROC per gallon

   d. 250 gallons per year coating at 7.0 pounds ROC per gallon

   e. 50 gallons per year solvent at 6.6 pounds ROC per gallon

   f. 20 gallons per year solvent at 6.8 pounds ROC per gallon

   g. 30 gallons per year solvent at 6.9 pounds ROC per gallon

   h. 1,060 gallons per year solvent at 7.1 pounds ROC per gallon

   i. 75 gallons per year of automotive coatings and solvents at 2.8 pounds ROC per gallon

   In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition, the permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of coatings and solvents used in gallons and the ROC contents of the coatings and solvents used in pounds of ROC per gallon and pounds of ROC per gallon on a minus water, minus exempt solvent basis. Additional recordkeeping requirements for coating and solvent use, specific to the substrate coated, are contained in Section Nos. 6, 8, and 9 of this permit. The records of the amounts of coating and solvent used shall be compiled on a monthly basis. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Coatings and solvents usage totals for any of these 12 calendar month periods in excess of the appropriate limit, or ROC contents in excess of the appropriate limit, shall be considered a violation of this condition. These limitations apply both to operations conducted by employees of the stationary source and operations conducted by contractors. (Rule 26)

2. As listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4; surface coating and associated operations are permitted for operation in the following departments and buildings.

   a. Public Works Department, including NBVC Tenants, Various Buildings:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, and Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

b. NAWC Seaborne Targets, Building Nos. 465, 1405, Wharf 4, and Wharf 6:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, and Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

c. Naval Construction Training Center, Building No. 1450:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations, and Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations.

d. Construction Equipment Department, Building Nos. 815, 1193, and 1497:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations, and Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations.

e. Port Services, Wharf 4:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, and Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

f. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, SWEF Site:

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, Wood Surface Coating Operations, Fiberglass Surface Coating Operations, Marine Vessels (including Barges) Surface Coating Operations, and Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

3. This condition applies to the Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations conducted at the Naval Surface Warfare Center Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, and SWEF Site. The ROC contents of the coatings applied to marine vessels shall not exceed 2.8 pounds per gallon, and 2.8 pounds per gallon on a minus water, minus exempt solvent basis. This condition is applied as BACT (Best Available Control Technology). In order to comply with this condition, permittee shall maintain records identifying the ROC content of all coatings applied. (Rule 26)

4. This condition applies to the Marine Vessels Surface Coating Operations conducted at the Naval Surface Warfare Center Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, and SWEF Site. Marine vessel surface preparation shall be performed by sanding or other methods that do not use organic materials. Coating application equipment shall be cleaned using water or materials that do not contain organic materials. (Rule 26)

5. The paint spray booths and painting rooms shall not be operated without over spray filters. The filters shall be replaced before the spray booth or painting room manometer reaches 0.5 inches of water column. (Rule 29)

6. The use of coatings containing Lead or Hexavalent Chromium is prohibited pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 44300 based on the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987. (Rule 29)

7. An increase in the coating and solvent limits for the Naval Surface Warfare Center (Building Nos. 1332, 1392, 1429, 5235, Wharf 6, and SWEF Site) from 487 gallons coatings per year to 787 gallons coatings per year and from 30 gallons solvent per year to 52 gallons solvent per year has been offset with 0.44 tons per year ROC Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) from ERC Certificate No. 1110 and 0.10 tons per year ROC ERCs from Certificate No. 1154. Pursuant to Rule 26.4.F.4, the permittee designated this use of ERCs as temporary (Permit to Operate Application No. 01006-471). The permittee must apply to "re-bank" these ERCs and either supply other ERCs or reduce the coating and solvent limits at the Naval Surface Warfare Center within three years of the submittal of Permit to Operate Application No. 01006-471 (May 18, 2010).

   No application to "re-bank" the ERCs was received by May 17, 2013; therefore, the offsets are no longer temporary, as detailed in Rule 26.4.F.4.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Requirements**
**Abrasive Blasting Operations**

**Rule 26, "New Source Review"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 26 are federally enforceable.

**Rule 74.1, "Abrasive Blasting"**
**Adopted 11/12/91, Federally-Enforceable**

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to both unconfined and confined abrasive blasting operations conducted at this stationary source. The conditions below are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. The permittee shall not use more than one ton per year of abrasives for use in **unconfined** abrasive blasting operations conducted throughout the stationary source for general maintenance activities.

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the types and amounts of abrasives used in unconfined abrasive blasting operations. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Abrasives usage totals for any of these 12-calendar month periods in excess of the above limit shall be considered a violation of this condition. (Rule 26)

2. Annual abrasive blasting media combined usage in the four (4) Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinets shall not exceed 7 tons per year.

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the combined abrasive blasting media used in the Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinets. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Abrasive blasting media usage totals for any of these 12-calendar month periods in excess of the above limit shall be considered a violation of this condition. (Rule 26)

3. Unconfined abrasive blasting operations authorized by this permit are also considered to be short-term activities and shall comply with Rule 74.1, "Abrasive Blasting", as contained in Section No. 9 of this permit. (Rule 74.1)

4. The following conditions apply to the confined abrasive blasting operations conducted at Buildings 1497 and 813:

   a. The confined abrasive blasting operations conducted at Buildings 1497 and 813 shall be conducted within a permanent building equipped with exhaust filters. Pursuant to

Rule 74.1.C.1.b, no person shall discharge into the atmosphere from an abrasive blasting operation, which is conducted within a permanent building, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

i. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or

ii. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in Condition No. 4.a.1, above. Note that Ringlemann No. 1 is equivalent to 20% opacity.

Visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with Section 92400 of the California Code of Regulations.

On an annual basis, permittee shall certify that the confined abrasive blasting operation is complying with Rule 74.1.C.1.b. This annual compliance certification shall include a formal survey identifying the date, time, exhaust point, and verification that compliance with Rule 74.1.C.1.b has been achieved. (Rule 26 and Rule 74.1)

b. The particulate matter emissions generated from the confined abrasive blasting operations conducted in Building 1497 shall be controlled by cartridge pulse-jet type dust collectors along with a floor reclaim system, bucket elevator, and media cleaning unit. (Rule 26)

c. The exhaust filters in Building 1497 shall be properly maintained so as to achieve a particulate matter control efficiency of 98%. The dust collectors shall be maintained in effective condition during all sandblasting periods. Dust collector fines shall be handled in a manner that prevents their entrainment into the atmosphere.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency requirement, the pulse jet dust collector shall be equipped with pressure gauges that indicate the pressure drop across the dust collector. The pulse jet system shall initiate a “pulse” cleaning cycle of each cartridge dust collector in accordance with the system’s manufactured design. On an annual basis, permittee shall inspect each cartridge filter to ensure its proper operation and repair or replace the filter as necessary. A record of this annual inspection shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to the District upon request.

d. The Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinet Dust Collectors shall be operated properly whenever the Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinets are operated. The dust collector and its pulse jet cleaning system shall be operated pursuant to manufacturer’s specifications. The filter shall be replaced as necessary as recommended by the manufacturer. Dust shall be removed from its containment as

necessary. Collected dust shall be handled in a manner that prevents re-entrainment into the atmosphere.

On an annual basis, the permittee shall inspect the filter to ensure its proper operation and replace the filter as necessary. A record of this annual inspection shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

e. The blasting media used in the Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinets shall be ceramic bead, steel grit, or other material approved by the manufacturer for use in the cabinets.

5. The permittee shall maintain the following records:

a. Annual survey of compliance with Rule 74.1.C.1.b as required by Condition No. 4.a.

b. Annual inspection records of dust collector filters.

c. Monthly and twelve month rolling records of abrasive blast media used in the four Clemco Industries Corp. Abrasive Blast Cabinets combined.

These records shall be maintained at the facility and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Alternative Operating Scenario – National Security Emergency**

**Rule 33.4, "Part 70 Permits – Operational Flexibility"**
**Adopted 04/10/01, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to the Naval Base Ventura County. These requirements are in addition to any other specific or general requirements referenced in this permit.

Alternative Operating Scenarios are reasonable anticipated operating changes that cannot be made under the primary operating scenario. This attachment presents alternative operating conditions that shall apply when a national security emergency occurs resulting in surge conditions.

A "national security emergency" means a situation where extremely quick action, on the part of a Military Department or a Department of Defense component is needed, and when timing of such action may make it impracticable to meet one or more requirements of an applicable permit. National security emergencies are actions necessary to support operation of the United States forces introduced into hostilities or introduced into situations where involvement in hostilities is indicated or a possibility, peacekeeping operations, rendering emergency humanitarian relief, actions to extinguish wildfires, immediate responses to the release or discharge of oil or hazardous material in accordance with approved Spill Prevention and Response Plans and Spill Contingency Plans, and responses to natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, or civil disturbances.

A "surge condition" occurs when the temporary response to the national security emergency requires an increase above and beyond the normal operating levels of the installation or activity, and such increase cannot be accommodated within the terms of the applicable permit limitations.

## Conditions:

1. When a national security emergency occurs, the resulting surge conditions shall not be considered in determining compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 Permit.

2. The Commanding Officer responding to a national security emergency shall determine when a national security emergency surge condition exists and shall provide notice of the surge condition to the Air Pollution Control Officer and the U.S. EPA Region IX. The Commanding Officer shall report such determination to the responsible Secretary of the Military Department or Head of the Department of Defense Component, in writing, within five working days after the start of the surge condition.

3. The Commanding Officer shall make a determination that a national security emergency surge condition exists only after making reasonable efforts to accommodate the increase within allowable requirements and permit limits.

   As detailed in Rule 33.4.B, permittee shall maintain a log at Naval Base Ventura County, Port Hueneme facility recording the operation under a national security emergency.

4. If the national security emergency surge condition extends beyond thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the notice, the continued use of this national security emergency provision must be approved by the responsible Secretary of the Military Department or the Head of the Department of Defense Component.

5. When a national security emergency occurs, the permittee shall continue to keep records as required by this permit, including all throughput and consumption records as detailed in Table No. 3 and Attachment PO1006PC1.

6. Within forty-five (45) working days after the emergency surge condition has ended, the commanding officer shall prepare a report describing the amount of increased pollutants caused by the surge condition. The written report shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer, the U.S. EPA Region IX, and the responsible Secretary of the Military Department of the Head of the Department of Defense Component.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Additional Permit Requirements**
**Out of Service**

**Rule 29, "Conditions on Permits"**
Conditions applied pursuant to Rule 29 are District enforceable only.

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to any equipment at this stationary source that is currently designated as "Out of Service" in Tables 2, 3, and 4 of this permit.

**Conditions:**

1. Any equipment designated as "Out of Service" in Tables 2, 3, and 4 of this permit is shut down and shall not be operated. If applicable, the equipment designated as "Out of Service" shall not be connected to a fuel source.

2. Before operating any equipment designated as "Out of Service", a Modification to Part 70 Permit application must be submitted. Emission Reduction Credits will be required, as necessary, to comply with the offset requirements of Rule 26.2.B.

3. Emissions units designated as "Out of Service" in Tables 2, 3, and 4 are not required to conduct source testing as required by this permit or applicable rules, or other requirements as determined by District personnel.

4. In order to ensure that compliance with this condition is being maintained, the permittee shall annually certify that equipment designated as "Out of Service" is shut down and not being operated.

## 8. GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (ATTACHMENTS)

The general applicable requirements are broadly applicable requirements that apply and are enforced in the same manner for all subject emissions units or activities. These requirements can normally be adequately addressed in the permit application with minimal or no reference to any specific emissions unit or activity, provided that the scope of the requirement and the manner of its enforcement are clear. Examples of such requirements include those that apply identically to all emissions units at a facility (e.g., source-wide opacity limits), general housekeeping requirements, and requirements that apply identical emissions limits to small units (e.g., process weight requirements).

As detailed in the Title V Permit Reissuance Application, general applicable requirements that apply to this facility were determined. The permit conditions associated with each generally applicable requirement are listed in an individual attachment. The attachment is identified with the label "Attachment (APCD Rule No.) ____" in the lower left corner of each attachment. Each attachment has an applicability section that describes the emissions units to which the attachment applies. Each attachment may apply to one or more of the emissions units listed in the Applicable Requirements Table of Section No. 2. Note that these general applicable requirements may also apply to emissions units not required to be listed in the permit, such as those that are short-term.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 50 Applicable Requirements**
**Opacity**

**Rule 50, "Opacity"**
**Adopted 04/13/04, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all emissions units at this stationary source.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 50.A, permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source whatsoever any air contaminants for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which are as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by Rule 50.

2. Permittee shall perform daily visual inspections to ensure that compliance with Rule 50 is being maintained. A record shall be kept of any occurrence of visible emissions other than uncombined water greater than zero percent for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. These records shall include the date, time, and identity of emissions unit. If the visible emissions problem cannot be corrected within 24 hours, permittee shall provide verbal notification to the District within the subsequent 24 hours. These visible emissions records shall be maintained at the facility and submitted to the District upon request.

3. On an annual basis, permittee shall certify that all emissions units at the facility are complying with Rule 50. This annual compliance certification shall include a formal survey identifying the date, time, emissions unit, and verification that there are no visible emissions other than uncombined water greater than zero percent for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. As an alternative, the annual compliance certification shall include a formal survey identifying the date, time, emissions unit, and verification that there are no visible emissions for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which are as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, as determined by a person certified in reading smoke using EPA Method 9, or any other appropriate test method as approved in writing by the District, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

4. Upon District request, opacity shall be determined by a person certified in reading smoke using EPA Method 9 or a certified, calibrated monitoring system.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 54 Applicable Requirements**
**Sulfur Compounds - Sulfur Emissions from**
**Combustion Operations at Point of Discharge**

**Rule 54, "Sulfur Compounds"**
**Adopted 01/14/14, Federally Enforceable**

**Rule 64, "Sulfur Content of Fuels"**
**Adopted 04/13/99, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all combustion emissions units at this stationary source that combust gaseous or liquid fuels. This attachment addresses the requirements of Rule 54 for sulfur emissions at the point of discharge. It can be demonstrated that compliance with the fuel sulfur content limits of Rule 64 ensures compliance with the sulfur emission limits of Rule 54.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 54.B.1.a, no person shall discharge sulfur compounds from any combustion operation, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, in excess of the following limit at the point of discharge:

| | |
|---|---|
| 300 ppm by vol, on a dry basis, as sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$), at 3% oxygen | For sources subject to:<br>Rule 74.11, "Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters"<br>Rule 74.11.1, "Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers"<br>Rule 74.15, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters"<br>Rule 74.15.1, "Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters" (1 to 5 MMBTUs) |
| 300 ppm by vol, on a dry basis, as sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$), at 15% $O_2$ | For sources subject to:<br>Rule 74.9, "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines"<br>Rule 74.23, "Stationary Gas Turbines"<br>Flares and all other combustion operations |

2. In order to comply with Rule 54, permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limits of Rule 64. No additional periodic monitoring requirements for Rule 54 are required beyond the periodic monitoring requirements of Rule 64.

3. Upon District request, sulfur compounds at the point of discharge shall be determined by source testing using EPA Test Method 6, 6A, 6C, 8, 15, 16A, 16B, or South Coast AQMD Test Method 307-91 (Determination of Sulfur in a Gaseous Matrix), as appropriate.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 54 Applicable Requirements**
**Sulfur Compounds - Sulfur Dioxide Concentration at Ground Level**

**Rule 54, "Sulfur Compounds"**
**Adopted 01/14/14, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all emissions units at this stationary source that emit sulfur compounds. This attachment addresses the requirements of Rule 54 for sulfur emissions at ground or sea level at or beyond the property line of the stationary source.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 54, no person shall discharge sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, as sulfur dioxide which results in average ground or sea level concentrations at any point at or beyond the property line in excess of 0.25 ppmv averaged over any one hour period, or 0.04 ppmv averaged over any 24 hour period.

2. Pursuant to Rule 54.B.2.a, no person shall discharge sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, as sulfur dioxide which results in ground or sea level concentrations at any point at or beyond the property line such that the 1-hour average design value exceeds 0.075 ppm (Vol).

    a) For purposes of Subsection B.2.a, the design value is derived from the 3-year average of annual 99th percentile daily maximum 1-hour values. At the District's discretion, compliance with the ground or sea level concentration limit in Subsection B.2.a of this rule may be demonstrated using EPA-approved dispersion models or ambient air monitoring. If the District requires ambient air monitoring, the test method(s) listed in Subsection D.2 of this rule must be employed.

    b) To demonstrate compliance using dispersion modeling, the annual $99^{th}$ percentile daily maximum at each receptor is determined from model results as follows: for each year of meteorological data modeled, select from each day the maximum hourly modeled $SO_2$ concentration value and sort all these daily maximum hourly values by descending value. The $99^{th}$ percentile is the $4^{th}$ highest value for each modeled year. Calculate the average of the $99^{th}$ percentile values for three consecutive years of modeling data for each receptor. Compliance is demonstrated if this average value is less than or equal to the design value concentration limit in Subsection B.2.a of this Rule at each receptor.

    c) Compliance with the limit in subsection B.2.a may also be demonstrated using EPA-approved screen models. Compliance is demonstrated if the 1-hour $SO_2$

ground or sea level concentration does not exceed 0.075 ppm (Vol) at or beyond the property line.

d) If ambient air monitoring data is used to demonstrate compliance, the design value must be calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix T – Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur Dioxide).

3. Permittee shall maintain a representative fuel analysis or exhaust analysis, along with modeling data or other demonstration to ensure that compliance with Rule 54 is being maintained. This analysis and compliance demonstration shall be provided to the District upon request.

4. Upon District request, ground or sea level concentrations of $SO_2$ shall be determined by Bay Area Air Quality Management District Manual of Procedures, Volume VI, Section 1, Ground Level Monitoring for Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide (July 20, 1994) with the following amendments:

a. The wind direction shall be continuously measured and recorded to within 5 degrees of arc, and wind speed shall be continuously measured and recorded to within 0.25 miles per hour (mph) at wind speeds less than 25 mph and with a threshold no greater than 0.2 mph.

b. The meteorological instruments and siting requirements shall comply with the guidelines in "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurements Systems, Volume IV, Meteorological Measurements Version 2.0," EPA-454/B-08-002, March 2008.

c. The gas standards shall be restandardized against the reference wet chemical method at a minimum of once every 12 months, or be standardized using National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standard gases.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 55 Applicable Requirements**
**Fugitive Dust**

**Rule 55, "Fugitive Dust"**
**Adopted 06/10/08, District-Enforceable**

This permit attachment will become federally enforceable when Rule 55 is approved by EPA as part of the SIP.

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to any operation, disturbed surface area, or man-made condition at this stationary source that is capable of generating dust. These operations may include bulk material handling, earth-moving, construction, demolition, storage piles, unpaved roads, track-out, or off-field agricultural operations.

All definitions listed in Section H of Rule 55 are applicable to this attachment. The Rule 55 definition section includes the following definitions: "disturbed surface area", "bulk material", "earth moving activities", "construction/demolition activities", "storage piles", "paved road", "track-out", and "off-field agricultural operations". All exemptions listed in Section D of Rule 55 are applicable to this attachment.

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 55.B.1, the permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from any applicable source such that the dust remains visible beyond the midpoint (width) of a public street or road adjacent to the property line of the emission source or beyond 50 feet from the property line if there is not an adjacent public street or road.

2. Pursuant to Rule 55.B.2, the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from any applicable source such that the dust causes 20 percent opacity or greater during each observation and the total duration of such observations (not necessarily consecutive) is a cumulative 3 minutes or more in any one (1) hour. Only opacity readings from a single source shall be included in the cumulative total used to determine compliance. Compliance with the opacity limit shall be determined by using EPA Method 9 with the modifications listed in Section F of Rule 55.

3. Pursuant to Rule 55.B.3, the permittee shall not allow track-out to extend 25 feet or more in length unless at least one of the following three control measures is utilized: track-out area improvement, track-out prevention, or track-out removal. These control measures are detailed in Rule 55.B.3.a.

4. Pursuant to Rule 55.B.3.b, notwithstanding other track-out requirements, all track-out shall be removed at the conclusion of each workday or evening shift subject to the conditions listed in Section 55.B.3.b.

5. Pursuant to Rule 55.C, the permittee shall comply with the specific activity requirements detailed in Section C of Rule 55, for earth-moving, bulk material handling, and truck hauling activities, as applicable.

6. The permittee shall comply with the specific recordkeeping requirements listed in Section E of Rule 55, as applicable.

7. On an annual basis, the permittee shall certify that all applicable sources of dust at this stationary source are operating in compliance with Rule 55. The permittee may also certify annually that there are no operations, disturbed surface areas, or man-made conditions at this stationary source that are subject to Rule 55.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 55.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Paved Roads And Unpaved Roads**

**Rule 55.1, "Paved Roads and Public Unpaved Roads"**
**Adopted 09/15/09, District-Enforceable**

This permit attachment will become federally enforceable when Rule 55.1 is approved by EPA as part of the SIP.

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to any government agency that owns or operates a public road; or any person operating construction equipment or earthmoving equipment that may cause fugitive dust emissions on a public unpaved road.

All definitions listed in Section G of Rule 55.1 are applicable to this attachment. The Rule 55.1 definition section includes the following definitions: "construction activities", "fugitive dust", "paved road", "public road", "public unpaved road", and "visible roadway accumulations". All exemptions listed in Section D of Rule 55.1 are applicable to this attachment.

**Conditions:**

1. Paved Roads - Removal of Visible Roadway Accumulation: Pursuant to Rule 55.1.B.1, any owner or operator of a paved public road on which there is visible roadway accumulation shall begin removal of such material within 72 hours of any written notification from the APCD and completely remove such material as soon as feasible but no later than 10 calendar days after notification. The use of blowers for removal of visible roadway accumulation is expressly prohibited under any circumstances.

   Visible roadway accumulation is defined in Section G.14 as the deposit of particulate matter onto paved roads as a result of wind or water erosion, haul vehicle spillage, or any other event excluding vehicular track-out, which results in accumulation of visible roadway dust covering a contiguous area in excess of 200 square feet.

   If removal of visible roadway accumulation cannot be completed within 10 calendar days, the owner or operator may request an extension to this deadline in writing to the APCO, and should include sufficient information to justify the request. When warranted by circumstances, the APCO may approve an extension for up to 90 calendar days after the original written notification.

2. Pursuant to Section D.1, the requirement to remove visible roadway accumulations (as stated above) shall not apply to:

a. Visible roadway accumulations that occur on roads with fewer than 1,000 average daily trips.
b. Paved roads that are closed to vehicular activity.
c. Events of such magnitude that a State of Emergency has been declared by the Governor, Board of Supervisors, or other appropriate authority provided that removal of visible roadway accumulation associated with such events are initiated and completed as soon as feasible, but not longer than 90 days after the end of the emergency period.

3. New or Widened Paved Road Construction: Pursuant to Rule 55.1.B.2, any operator of a public paved road shall construct, or require to be constructed, all new or widened paved roads in accordance with the following guidelines for curbing, width of shoulders, and medians as specified below where there is adequate public right of way.

a. New construction or widening of paved roads with projected average daily trips of 1,000 vehicles or more shall meet at least one of the following three requirements:

1. Be constructed with curbs, rolled curbs, or swales; or
2. Have paved outside shoulders using typical roadway materials and having the minimum widths as follows:

| Average Daily Trips | Minimum Shoulder Width |
|---|---|
| 1,000 – 3,000 | 4 feet |
| 3,000 or greater | 8 feet |

Or

3. Landscape and maintain with grass or vegetative ground cover the area extending eight feet from the outside edge of the pavement, or other equally effective fugitive dust control measure such as gravel or chemical stabilizer.

b. New construction or widening of paved roads with medians and projected average daily trips of 1,000 vehicles or more shall pave the median area with typical roadway materials, unless:

1. Speed limits are set below 45 mile per hour; or
2. Medians are landscaped and maintained with grass or other ground cover and are surrounded by curbing; or
3. Medians are treated with chemical stabilizers in sufficient quantity and frequency to establish a stabilized surface and are surrounded by curbing. Use of chemical stabilizers shall not cause the violation of any water quality standards.

4. Public Unpaved Roads: Pursuant to Rule 55.1.C, no person shall conduct any construction activity or any earthmoving activity on a public unpaved road that causes:

a. Visible emissions of 20 percent opacity or greater during each observation and the total duration of such observation (not necessarily consecutive) is a cumulative 3 minutes or more in any one hour. Only opacity readings from a single source shall be included in the cumulative total used to determine compliance; or

Pursuant to Section E of the rule, compliance with the opacity limit shall be determined using EPA Method 9. The modifications and requirements listed in Section E shall be followed.

b. A visible dust plume that exceeds 100 feet in length.

5. On an annual basis, the permittee shall certify that all applicable operations at this stationary source are operating in compliance with Rule 55.1.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 57.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Particulate Matter Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment**

**Rule 57.1, "Particulate Matter Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment"**
**Adopted 01/11/05, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to fuel burning equipment such as boilers, steam generators, process heaters, water heaters, space heaters, flares, and gas turbines. This attachment does not apply to internal combustion engines, jet engine test stands and rocket engine test stands, and rocket propellant testing devices and rocket fuel testing devices. This attachment also does not apply to exhaust gas streams containing particulate matter that was not generated by the combustion of fuel; such exhaust gas streams are subject to Rule 52 and Rule 53.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Section B of Rule 57.1, emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million BTU of fuel input.

   Particulate matter is defined as any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions. Standard conditions are: a gas temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Celsius) and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch (760 mm. Hg) absolute.

2. Upon request of the District Compliance Division, compliance shall be determined by independent source test using CARB Method 5. The total particulate catch shall include the filter catch, probe catch, impinger catch, and the solvent extract, as specified in CARB Method 5. Any other appropriate test method may be used with prior written approval by the District, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. Periodic monitoring is not necessary to certify compliance with Rule 57.1. To certify compliance, a reference to the Rule 57.B District analysis dated December 3, 1997 is sufficient.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 64 Applicable Requirements**
**Sulfur Content of Fuels - Gaseous Fuel Requirements**

**Rule 64, "Sulfur Content of Fuels"**
**Adopted 04/13/99, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all combustion emissions units at this stationary source while the emissions units are combusting gaseous fuels. Rule 64 shall not apply to any flare gas combustion, where no useful energy is produced, and which is subject to Rule 54, "Sulfur Compounds."

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 64, no person shall burn at any time gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel (788 ppmv), calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, unless specifically exempted by Rule 64.

2. If only Public Utilities Commission-regulated natural gas, propane, or butane is combusted at this facility, it will be assumed that the permittee is complying with Rule 64 without additional periodic monitoring requirements. Any person claiming this exemption shall maintain records sufficient to substantiate the use of these fuels.

3. If other than Public Utilities Commission-regulated natural gas, propane, or butane is being combusted, the permittee shall analyze the sulfur content of the fuel on an annual basis using South Coast AQMD Method 307-94 - Determination of Sulfur in a Gaseous Matrix or by ASTM D1072-90 (1994), Standard Test Method for Total Sulfur in Fuel Gases.

   Alternatively, when measuring the sulfur content of landfill or oilfield gaseous fuel, permittee may use the colorimetric method ASTM D 4810-88 (Reapproved 1994) or the ASTM D4084-94 (Lead Acetate Reaction Rate Method) and may assume that the hydrogen sulfide content of the fuel gas adequately represents the total sulfur content. However, if the sulfur content as measured by ASTM D4810-88 or ASTM D4084-94 equals or exceeds 200 ppmv, then only South Coast AQMD Method 307-94 or ASTM D1072-90 (1994) shall be used to determine compliance.

   The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis may be used subject to the verification of the dilution ratio.

Permittee may use the colorimetric method ASTM D 4810-88 (Reapproved 1994) for the measurement of the sulfur content of gaseous fuels other than landfill or oilfield gas only if written approval has been granted by the District and by US EPA.

4. Monitoring of the sulfur content of landfill or oilfield gaseous fuel by the permittee shall be at least quarterly if any of the following conditions apply:

   a. Any sulfur measurement exceeds 394 ppmv, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions.

   b. A stationary source is new.

   c. The permittee has not reported historical measurements of hydrogen sulfide of the landfill or oilfield gaseous fuel performed within the previous three years in writing to the District for a stationary source.

   An operator may have the sulfur content of landfill or oilfield gaseous fuel monitored annually only, instead of quarterly, by satisfying the following provisions:

   a. During four consecutive calendar quarters, each sulfur content measurement shall not exceed 394 ppmv, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, and

   b. Submit a written request to the District for a reduction in monitoring frequency. This request shall contain backup documentation including monitoring reports that document the above provision. Requests for a reduction in monitoring frequency are not effective until written approval by the District is received by the operator.

   This annual fuel analysis, and the quarterly analyses if applicable, shall be maintained at the facility and a copy of the annual analysis shall be provided to the District with the annual compliance certification.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 64 Applicable Requirements**
**Sulfur Content of Fuels - Liquid Fuel Requirements**

**Rule 64, "Sulfur Content of Fuels"**
**Adopted 04/13/99, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all combustion emissions units at this stationary source while the emissions units are combusting liquid fuels. This attachment does not apply to any combustion emission unit with sulfur emission controls.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 64, no person shall burn any liquid fuels with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent, by weight, unless specifically exempted by Rule 64.

2. If only ARB-quality reformulated gasoline or ARB-certified diesel fuel is combusted at this facility, it will be assumed that the permittee is complying with Rule 64 without additional periodic monitoring requirements. Any person claiming this exemption shall maintain records sufficient to substantiate the use of these fuels.

3. If other than ARB-quality reformulated gasoline or ARB-certified diesel fuel is being combusted, for each liquid fuel delivery permittee shall either obtain the fuel supplier's certification, or shall test the sulfur content of the fuel using ASTM Method D4294-98 or D2622-98, to ensure that compliance with Rule 64 is being maintained. For liquid fuels, operators of electric power generation units may use the sampling and analysis methods prescribed in Code of Federal Regulations 40CFR Part 75 Appendix D.2.2. The fuel supplier's certification may be provided once for each purchase lot, if records are kept of the purchase lot number of each delivery.

   The fuel sulfur content by weight data shall be maintained at the facility and shall be provided with the annual compliance certification.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.6 Applicable Requirements**
**Surface Cleaning and Degreasing**

**Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing"**
**Adopted 11/11/03, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all solvent cleaning activities at this stationary source, except those activities listed in Condition No. 11 that are exempt pursuant to Section E of Rule 74.6. This attachment does not apply to substrate surface preparation regulated by other APCD surface coating, adhesive, ink, resin, and solvent rules. "Solvent" is defined as any ROC-containing liquid used to perform solvent cleaning. "Solvent cleaning" is defined as the use of organic solvent to remove loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings, uncured resins, and other contaminants which include, but are not limited to, dirt, soil, lubricants, coolant, moisture, grease, and fingerprints, from parts, tools, machinery, equipment, and general work areas.

This attachment also contains requirements, pursuant to Rule 74.6, for cold cleaners. A cold cleaner is defined in Rule 74.6 as any batch operated equipment designed to contain liquid solvent that is operated below the solvent's boiling point to carry out solvent cleaning operations. A specific type of cold cleaner is a "remote reservoir cold cleaner" which is a device in which solvent is moved through a sink-like work area for cleaning parts and drains immediately, without forming a pool, through a single drain hole less than 100 square centimeters (15.5 square inches) in area into an enclosed container that is not accessible for soaking parts. The freeboard height for remote reservoir cold cleaners is the distance from the top of the solvent drain to the top of the tank.

This attachment does not apply to solvent cleaning where an emission control system is used pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.5 or where an alternative cleaning system is used pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.6. Pursuant to APCD Rule 23.F.7, solvents used by the permittee for facility, ground, and building maintenance and repair are exempt from the requirement to have a permit. However, unless exempted by Rule 74.6.E, such solvents are required to comply with Rule 74.6.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.1, no person shall perform solvent cleaning using solvent that exceeds the following limits:

    a. Solvents used for application equipment cleanup, and all other cleanup of uncured coatings, adhesives, inks, or resins, shall not exceed an ROC content of 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure of 33 mmHg at 20$^{o}$C, as applied.

b. Solvents used for cleaning of electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components shall not exceed an ROC content of 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure of 33 mmHg at 20$^{o}$C, as applied.

c. Solvents used for cleaning for purposes other than those listed in (a) and (b) above shall not exceed an ROC content of 25 grams per liter, as applied.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.2, no person shall perform solvent cleaning using a solvent with an ROC content greater than 25 grams per liter unless one of the following cleaning devices or methods is used:

a. Wipe cleaning where solvent is dispensed to wipe cleaning materials from containers that are kept closed to prevent evaporation, except while dispensing solvent or replenishing the solvent supply;

b. Non-atomized solvent flow, dip, or flush method where pooling on surfaces being cleaned is prevented or drained, and all solvent runoff is collected in a manner that enables solvent recovery or disposal. The collection system shall be kept closed to prevent evaporation except while collecting solvent runoff or emptying the collection system;

If the cleaning method has a solvent capacity more than one gallon, a cold cleaner or remote reservoir cold cleaner meeting the equipment and operating requirements of Condition Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of this attachment (Sections C and D of Rule 74.6) shall be used to comply with this requirement.

c. Application of solvent from a hand held spray bottle, squirt bottle or other closed container with a capacity of one liter or less;

d. A properly used enclosed gun washer or low emission spray gun cleaner.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.a, no person shall allow liquid cleaning solvent to leak from any equipment or container.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.b, no person shall specify, solicit, supply, or require any cleaning solvent or solvent cleaning equipment intended for uses governed by Rule 74.6 if such use would violate Rule 74.6. This prohibition applies to all written and oral contracts under which solvent cleaning operations subject to Rule 74.6 are to be conducted at any location in Ventura County.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.3.c, no person shall use more than one gallon per week of

solvents containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or any combination of these solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, for cold cleaning except in a cold cleaner operated in accordance with National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR Parts 9 and 63, Subpart T, Sections 63.460 through 63.469 (Degreasing MACT Standards). Any person that uses the above solvent in quantities less than one gallon per week shall maintain records of the volume and formulation of such solvent on an as-used basis (recording use each day such material is used). Records shall be saved for at least five (5) years from the date of each record and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.4.a, all ROC-containing solvents shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers that shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.B.4.b, waste solvent and waste solvent residues shall be disposed of in a manner conforming with Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code.

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.C.1, all cold cleaners, except remote reservoir cold cleaners, shall be equipped with the following devices:

   a. A drying rack suspended above the solvent, or other facility for draining cleaned parts such that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaner.

   b. A cover that prevents the solvent from evaporating when not processing work in the cleaner. If high volatility solvent is used, the cover must be a sliding, rolling, or guillotine (bi-parting) type that is designed to easily open and close, or it must be designed to be easily operated with one hand. A high volatility solvent is an unheated solvent with an ROC composite partial pressure of greater than 2 mmHg @ 20$^{o}$C.

   c. A freeboard height of at least 6 inches (15.2 centimeters), if low volatility solvent is used. A low volatility solvent is an unheated solvent with an ROC composite partial pressure of 2 mmHg or less @ 20$^{o}$C.

   d. At least one of the following control devices, if high volatility solvent is used:

      1. A freeboard height such that the freeboard ratio is at least 0.75.
      2. A water cover if the solvent is insoluble in and heavier than water.

   e. A permanent conspicuous mark locating the maximum allowable solvent level that conforms with the applicable freeboard height requirement in Condition No. 8.c or 8.d.1.

f. A permanent conspicuous label or sign summarizing the applicable operating requirements appropriate for cold cleaning operations.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.C.2, remote reservoir cold cleaners shall be equipped with the following devices:

a. A permanent conspicuous label or sign summarizing the applicable operating requirements appropriate for cold cleaning operations.

b. A sink-like work area that is sloped sufficiently towards the drain to preclude pooling of solvent.

c. A single drain hole, less than 100 square centimeters (15.5 square inches) in area, for the solvent to flow from the sink into the enclosed reservoir.

d. A freeboard height of at least 6 inches (15.2 centimeters).

e. A cover for the drain when no work is being processed in the cleaner and high volatility solvent is used. If low volatility solvent is used, a cover is not required.

10. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.D, any person who operates a cold cleaner shall conform to the following operating requirements:

a. The operator shall drain cleaned parts of all solvent until dripping ceases to ensure that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaner.

b. Solvent agitation, where necessary, shall be achieved using pump recirculation, a mixer, or ultrasonics. Air agitation shall not be used.

c. If a solvent flow is utilized, only a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray) shall be used.

d. The pressure of the solvent flow system shall be such that liquid solvent does not splash outside the container.

e. No person shall remove or open any required device designed to cover the solvent unless work is being processed in the cleaner or maintenance is being performed on the cleaner.

f. The cleaning equipment and emission control equipment shall be operated and maintained in proper working order.

g. The cleaning of porous or absorbent materials such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope is prohibited. This provision shall not apply to paper gaskets or paper filters.

11. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.1, Rule 74.6 (all requirements of this permit attachment) shall not

apply to:

a. Cleaning activities using Clean Air Solvent, or a solvent with an ROC-content no more than 25 grams per liter as applied. A "Clean Air Solvent" is a solvent certified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District as a Clean Air Solvent.

b. The use of up to 160 fluid ounces of non-refillable aerosol cleaning products per day, per facility.

c. Janitorial cleaning including graffiti removal.

d. Cleaning carried out in vapor degreasers or motion picture film cleaning equipment.

e. Any cleaning device or mechanism regulated by National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR Parts 9 and 63, Subpart T, Sections 63.460 through 63.469 (Degreasing MACT Standards).

f. Cleaning operations subject to any of the following rules:

Rule 74.3, Paper, Fabric and Film Coating Operations
Rule 74.5.1, Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning
Rule 74.5.2, Synthetic Solvent Dry Cleaning
Rule 74.19, Graphic Arts Operations
Rule 74.19.1, Screen Printing Operations
Rule 74.21, Semiconductor Manufacturing

g. Stripping of cured coating (e.g.; stripping), cured adhesive (e.g.; debonding, ungluing), cured ink, or cured resin.

h. The use of solvent for purposes other than solvent cleaning activities.

12. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.2, Rule 74.6.B.1 (Condition No. 1 of this attachment) shall not apply to:

a. Cleaning operations required to comply with any ROC content and/or composite vapor pressure limit in any of the following rules:

Rule 74.12, Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products
Rule 74.13, Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations
Rule 74.14, Polyester Resin Material Operations
Rule 74.18, Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations
Rule 74.20, Adhesives and Sealants
Rule 74.24, Marine Coating Operations

Rule 74.24.1, Pleasure Craft Coating Operations
Rule 74.30, Wood Products Coatings

b. Cleaning of ultraviolet lamps used to cure ultraviolet inks coatings, adhesives or resins.

c. Cleaning of solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, or high-precision optics.

d. Cleaning conducted in laboratory tests and analyses including quality assurance/quality control applications, or bench scale or short-term (less than 2 years) research and development programs.

e. Removal of elemental sodium from the inside of pipes and lines.

f. Cleaning of mold release compounds from molds.

g. Cleaning of tools used to cut or abrade cured magnetic oxide coatings.

h. Cleaning of aerospace assembly and subassembly surfaces that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers such as nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen or hydrazine.

i. Cleaning of paper gaskets.

j. Cleaning of clutch assemblies where rubber is bonded to metal by means of an adhesive.

k. Cleaning of hydraulic actuating fluid from filters and filter housings.

l. Removal of explosive materials and constituents from equipment associated with manufacturing, testing or developing explosives.

m. Manufacturing cleaning of nuts and bolts designed for automotive racing applications, in a cold cleaner complying with Sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using solvent with an ROC content no more than 900 grams per liter and a ROC composite partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20C.

n. Cleaning of precision–lapped mechanical seals in pumps that handle liquefied gasses, in a cold cleaner complying with Sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using solvent with an ROC content no more than 900 grams per liter and a ROC composite partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20C.

o. Facility wide use of less than 1 gallon per week of non-compliant solvent where compliant solvents are not available. Any person claiming this exemption shall

maintain records of the volume and formulation of non-compliant solvent used on an as-used basis (recording use each day such material is used). Records shall be saved for at least five (5) years from the date of each record and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

13. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.E.3, Rule 74.6 Sections B.1 and B.2 (Condition Nos. 1 and 2 of this attachment) shall not apply to aircraft engine gas path cleaning or stationary gas turbine gas path cleaning using solvent with an ROC content of 200 g/l or less, as applied.

14. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.F, the permittee shall maintain a current material list showing each ROC containing material used in solvent cleaning activities. The list shall summarize the following information:

    a. Solvent name and manufacturer's description.

    b. All intended uses of the solvent at the facility, classified as follows:

        1. Cleanup, including application equipment cleaning, or
        2. Cleaning of electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components, or
        3. Solvent used pursuant to an exemption in Rule 74.6.E (specify the exemption claimed).

    c. The ROC content in units of grams per liter of material (and ROC composite partial pressure in units of mm Hg @ 20C, if applicable) of the solvent.

    d. If the solvent is a mix of materials blended by the operator, a record of the mix ratio.

    This information shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

15. Permittee shall maintain the above records and shall monitor each applicable solvent cleaning activity to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.6 is being maintained. Upon request of the District, compliance with Rule 74.6 shall be determined using the following methods:

    a. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.1, the ROC content of materials shall be determined by EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).

    b. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.4, the identity of components in solvents shall be determined using manufacturer's formulation data or by using ASTM E168-67, ASTM E169-87, or ASTM E260-85.

c. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.5, ROC composite partial pressure of a solvent shall be calculated using a widely accepted published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Fried and E. Hala, "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances," Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York (1973), Perry's Chemical Engineers Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-1987), and Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985). The true vapor pressure of a component in a solvent mix may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86. The ROC composite partial pressure of a solvent mix consisting entirely of ROC may be determined by ASTM Method D2879-86.

d. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.6, the active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems" dated October 3, 1989. The test solvent for this determination shall be any lacquer thinner with a minimum vapor pressure of 105 mm Hg at 20°C. The minimum test temperature shall be 15°C.

e. Pursuant to Rule 74.6.G.7, initial boiling point of solvent shall be determined by ASTM 1078-78 or by using a published source such as listed in Rule 74.6.G.5.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.11 Applicable Requirements**
**Rule 74.11, Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters**

**Rule 74.11, "Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters"**
**Federally-Enforceable Version Adopted 04/09/85**
**District-Enforceable Version Adopted 05/11/10**

This permit lists the requirements of the May 11, 2010 version of the rule. Compliance with this attachment will ensure compliance with both versions of Rule 74.11. The permit conditions below, therefore, are federally-enforceable. The District-enforceable version of this rule will become federally enforceable when approved by EPA as part of the SIP.

**Applicability:**

This attachment applies to all natural gas-fired water heaters rated at less than 75,000 BTU/hr at this stationary source installed after July 1, 2010 and to the future installation of any such unit at this stationary source.

Units with a rated heat input capacity less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr are exempt from permit, pursuant to Rule 23.C.1. Such units are required to be listed in the Insignificant Activities Table of this permit (Section No. 5).

**Conditions:**

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.11.A.2, a person shall not sell, offer for sale, or install within Ventura County any natural gas-fired water heater, except units located in mobile homes, rated at less than 75,000 BTU/hr that does not meet the following criteria:

    a. Oxides of nitrogen (calculated as $NO_2$) emissions shall not exceed 10 nanograms per joule of heat output (23 pounds per billion BTU of heat output), or 15 parts per million at 3% oxygen, dry (17.5 lb per billion BTU of heat input); and

    b. The unit is certified in accordance with Rule 74.11.B.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.11.A.3, a person shall not sell, offer for sale, or install within Ventura County any natural gas-fired mobile home water heater, rated at less than 75,000 BTU/hr that does not meet the following criteria:

    a. Oxides of nitrogen (calculated as $NO_2$) emissions shall not exceed 40 nanograms per joule of heat output (93 pounds per billion BTU of heat output), or 55 parts per million at 3% oxygen, dry (71 lb per billion BTU of heat input); and

b. The unit is certified in accordance with Rule 74.11.B.

3. Permittee shall maintain a listing of manufacturer, brand name, model number, and heat input rating for each water heater with a rated heat input capacity less than 75,000 BTU/hr, at this stationary source. Permittee shall submit these identification records for all of these units to the District upon request.

4. On an annual basis, permittee shall certify that all water heaters with a rated heat input capacity less than 75,000 BTU/hr, at this stationary source are complying with Rule 74.11. This annual certification shall include a formal survey identifying each unit; whether it was installed before or after July 1, 2010; and for those furnaces installed after July 1, 2010, information indicating that the certification is contained on the unit's nameplate, or that the unit is certified pursuant to Rule 74.11.B.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.11.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Rule 74.11.1, Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers**

**Rule 74.11.1, "Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers"**
**Adopted 09/11/12, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all natural gas-fired water heaters, boilers, steam generators or process heaters (units) with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 75,000 BTU/hr and less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr at this stationary source installed after January 1, 2013 and to the future installation of any such unit at this stationary source. Note that units rated less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr are exempt from District permit requirements pursuant to Rule 23.C.1.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.11.1.B.2, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or install in Ventura County any new unit with a rated heat input capacity of greater than or equal to 75,000 BTU/hr and less than or equal to 400,000 BTU/hr that does not meet the following criteria:

   a. Oxides of nitrogen emissions shall not exceed 14 nanograms per joule of heat output (32.5 pounds per billion BTU), or 20 parts per million, and

   b. The unit is certified in accordance with Rule 74.11.1.C.

   The oxides of nitrogen emission standard required above (Condition No. 1.a) does not apply to units specifically designed to heat swimming pools, hot tubs, or spas. For such units, oxides of nitrogen emissions shall not exceed 40 nanograms per joule of heat output (93 pounds per billion BTU), or 55 parts per million.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.11.1.B.4, no person shall sell, offer for sale, or install in Ventura County any new unit with a rated heat input capacity of greater than 400,000 BTU/hr and less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr that does not meet the following criteria:

   a. Oxides of nitrogen emissions shall not exceed 20 parts per million and carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 400 parts per million, and

   b. The unit is certified in accordance with Rule 74.11.1.C.

3. The permittee shall maintain a listing of manufacturer, brand name, model number, heat input rating, and installation date for each water heater, boiler, steam generator and

process heater, with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 75,000 BTU/hr and less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr, at this stationary source. Permittee shall submit these identification records for all of these units to the District upon request.

4. On an annual basis, the permittee shall certify that all water heaters, boilers, steam generators and process heaters, with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 75,000 BTU/hr and less than 1,000,000 BTU/hr, at this stationary source are complying with Rule 74.11.1. This annual certification shall include a formal survey identifying each unit and documentation of certification status (pursuant to Rule 74.11.1.C), as required.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.22 Applicable Requirements**
**Rule 74.22, Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces**

**Rule 74.22, "Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces"**
**Adopted 11/09/93, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to all natural gas-fired, fan-type central furnaces at this stationary source installed after May 31, 1994 and to the future installation of any natural gas-fired, fan-type central furnaces at this stationary source. A fan-type central furnace is a self contained space heater providing for circulation of heated air at pressures other than atmospheric through ducts of more than 10 inches in length that has a rated heat input capacity of less than 175,000 BTU per hour and, for combination heating and cooling units, a rated cooling capacity of less than 65,000 BTU per hour. Natural gas-fired, fan-type central furnaces installed in manufactured housing (mobile homes) are exempt from Rule 74.22.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.22.B, no person shall install, after May 31, 1994, any natural gas-fired fan-type central furnace:

    a. with NOx (oxides of nitrogen) emissions in excess of 40 nanograms per joule of heat output. (74.22.B.1)

    b. unless it is certified and identified in accordance with Section C of Rule 74.22. (74.22.B.2)

2. Permittee shall maintain a listing of manufacturer, brand name, model number, and heat input rating for each natural gas-fired fan-type central furnace at this stationary source. Permittee shall submit these identification records for all of these furnaces to the District upon request.

3. On an annual basis, permittee shall certify that all natural gas-fired fan-type central furnaces at this stationary source are complying with Rule 74.22. This annual certification shall include a formal survey identifying each natural gas-fired fan-type central furnace; whether it was installed before or after May 31, 1994; and for those furnaces installed after May 31, 1994, information indicating that the certification is contained on the furnace nameplate, or that the furnace is included on a District-provided list of certified furnaces.

## 9. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT-TERM ACTIVITIES (ATTACHMENTS)

The general requirements for short-term activities are broadly applicable requirements that apply to temporary activities at the facility (e.g., abrasive blasting, architectural coatings, degassing operations, etc.). These are activities occurring infrequently and for a short duration. Requirements for short-term activities can normally be adequately addressed in the permit application with minimal or no reference to any specific emissions unit, provided that the scope of the requirement and the manner of its enforcement are clear.

As detailed in the Title V Permit Application General Applicable Requirements Form, Form TV AF25, general applicable requirements for short-term activities that apply to this facility were determined. The permit conditions associated with each requirement for a short-term activity are listed in an individual attachment. The attachment is identified with the label "Attachment (APCD Rule No. ) ____" or "Attachment 40CFR61.M" in the lower left corner of each attachment.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.1 Applicable Requirements**
**Abrasive Blasting**

**Rule 74.1, "Abrasive Blasting"**
**Adopted 11/12/91, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities involving any abrasive blasting operation conducted at this facility. Abrasive blasting is the operation of cleaning or preparing a surface by forcibly propelling a stream of abrasive material against that surface. Abrasive materials subject to Rule 74.1 include, but are not limited to, sand, slag, steel shot, garnet or walnut shells.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.1.B.1.a, all abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted within a permanent building, except for abrasive blasting operations conducted under one or more of the following conditions as detailed in Rule 74.1.B.1.b:

    a. Steel or iron shot/grit is used exclusively

    b. The item to be blasted exceeds eight feet in any dimension

    c. The surface being blasted is situated at its permanent location or no further away from its permanent location than is necessary to allow the surface to be blasted

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.1.B.1.c, any abrasive blasting that is allowed to be conducted outside of a permanent building, and is not exclusively using steel or iron shot/grit, must use one of the following:

    a. Wet abrasive blasting

    b. Hydroblasting

    c. Vacuum blasting

    d. Dry blasting with California ARB certified abrasives

3. Abrasive blasting for pavement marking shall comply with the requirements of Rule 74.1.B.2.

4. Abrasive blasting of stucco and concrete shall comply with the requirements of Rule 74.1.B.3.

5. Packages or containers for abrasives certified in accordance with Section 92530 of the California Code of Regulations used for permissible outdoor blasting shall comply with the labeling requirements of Rule 74.1.B.4.

6. Abrasive blasting operations shall comply with the visible emission standards of Rule 74.1.C.1 and the nuisance prohibition of Rule 74.1.C.2. The visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with Section 92400 of the California Code of Regulations.

7. Permittee shall monitor each abrasive blasting operation to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.1 is being maintained. For each abrasive blasting operation conducted at the facility, permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

    a. Date of operation

    b. Type of abrasive blasting media used

    c. Identity, size, and location of item blasted

    d. Whether operation was conducted inside or outside a permanent building

    e. California ARB certifications for abrasives used

    These records shall be maintained at the facility and submitted to the District upon request.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.2 Applicable Requirements**
**Architectural Coatings**

**Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings"**
**Adopted 01/12/10, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities involving any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating at this stationary source. An architectural coating is a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Coatings applied in shop applications or to nonstationary structures, such as airplanes, ships, boats, railcars and automobiles, are not considered to be architectural coatings for the purposes of this rule, nor are adhesives.

This attachment and Rule 74.2 do not apply to architectural coatings that are sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quart) or less and do not apply to any aerosol coating product.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.2.B.1, the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of architectural coatings shall not exceed the following standards, as found in Table 2 of Rule 74.2.B.1, unless specifically exempted by Rule 74.2:

    a. The VOC content of flat coatings shall not exceed 50 grams per liter of coating.

    b. The VOC content of nonflat coatings shall not exceed 100 grams per liter of coating.

    c. The VOC content of nonflat-high gloss coatings shall not exceed 150 grams per liter of coating.

    Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory (unless otherwise specified in Rule 74.2) thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding colorant added to the tint bases. VOC Regulatory is defined in Rule 74.2.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.2.B.1, the VOC content of specialty architectural coatings shall not exceed the VOC limits in the Table of Standards in Rule 74.2, unless specifically exempted by Rule 74.2.

    Specifically, the VOC content of industrial maintenance coatings shall not exceed 250 grams per liter of coating.

Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory (unless otherwise specified in Rule 74.2) thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding colorant added to the tint bases. VOC Regulatory is defined in Rule 74.2.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.2.B.4, all architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.2.B.5, no person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply or solicit the application of any coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Tables in Subsection B.1.

5. Permittee shall monitor each architectural coating operation to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.2 is being maintained. Permittee shall specify the usage of compliant coatings and shall maintain VOC records of coatings used at the stationary source. This information shall be submitted to the District upon request.

6. The VOC content of architectural coatings, along with other specified physical and chemical properties, shall be measured using the testing procedures in Rule 74.2.G.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.4.D Applicable Requirements**
**Cutback Asphalt - Road Oils**

**Rule 74.4, "Cutback Asphalt"**
**Adopted 07/05/83, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities involving the application of road oils for road, highway or street paving and maintenance. For the purpose of Rule 74.4, road oil shall be synonymous with slow cure asphalt.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.4.D, road oils used for highway or street paving or maintenance applications shall contain no more than 0.5 percent of organic compounds which boil at less than 500$^{o}$F as determined by ASTM D402.

2. Permittee shall maintain a test report of oil being proposed for usage in order to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.4.D is being maintained. Permittee shall maintain records of oil analyses at the facility and submit these records to the District upon request.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.27 Applicable Requirements**
**Gasoline and ROC Liquid Storage Tank Degassing Operations**

**Rule 74.27, "Gasoline and ROC Liquid Storage Tank Degassing Operations"**
**Adopted 11/08/94, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities involving degassing of any gasoline storage tank that has a storage capacity greater than 5,000 gallons; and to any storage tank that has a storage capacity greater than 5,000 gallons that stores a reactive organic compound (ROC) liquid, excluding petroleum liquids, having a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than that determined by:

$TVP_{68°F}$ (psia) = 2.3 + 23,000/V,
where V is the volume of the tank in gallons

Degassing is defined as the removal of organic vapors from a stationary storage tank for the purpose of cleaning, removing the tank, cleaning the tank's interior, or making repairs to the tank that would require the complete removal of product from the tank.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any air pollution control device for tank degassing operations. This includes, but is not limited to, a thermal or catalytic incinerator, a carbon adsorber, a condenser, or an internal combustion engine. Prior to using such a device, the owner of the air pollution control device shall obtain a Permit to Operate for the device.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.B.1, no person shall conduct or allow the degassing of any storage tank subject to Rule 74.27, unless the emissions are controlled by one of the following options:

    a. Liquid displacement into a vapor recovery system, flare, or fuel gas system (Rule 74.27.B.1.a). Liquid displacement is defined as the removal of ROC vapors from within a storage tank drained of liquid product by introducing into the tank a liquid having an ROC modified Reid vapor pressure (mRVP) of less than 0.5 psi absolute until at least 90 percent of the tank's vapor volume has been displaced, with the mRVP determined using ASTM Method D 323-82 conducted at 68 degrees Fahrenheit (Rule 74.27.F.8). or

b. An air pollution control device that has a vapor destruction and removal efficiency of at least 95 percent until the vapor concentration in the tank is less than 10,000 ppmv, measured as methane (Rule 74.27.B.1.b).

Fugitive emissions that do not qualify as a leak shall be allowed around tank openings such as a manhole during a tank degassing operation performed in compliance with Rule 74.27.

Pursuant to Rule 74.27.E.3, compliance with the above limits shall require that the tank vapor concentration remain at or below 10,000 ppmv for at least one hour as demonstrated by measuring the vapor concentration at least four times at 15-minute intervals. The monitoring instrument used to measure the vapor concentration shall meet the specifications of EPA Method 21.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.B.2, any receiving vessel used during a tank cleaning operation shall either be bottom loaded or shall be loaded by submerged fill pipe. Any vapors emitted from such vessels during a tank degassing operation shall be controlled with an air pollution control device as required by Rule 74.27.B.1.b. As defined in Rule 74.27.F.11, a receiving vessel is a vessel used to receive liquids or sludge material removed from an ROC liquid storage tank during a tank degassing operation.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.B.3, except during an emergency, the District Enforcement Section shall be notified verbally or in writing at least 48 hours prior to starting any tank degassing operation. Such notification shall include an identification of the tank(s) to be degassed and the air pollution control method employed. If a tank degassing operation was required due to an emergency, the District Enforcement Section shall be notified as soon as reasonably possible but no later than four hours after completion of the operation. An emergency is defined as an unplanned and unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard or an unreasonable financial burden.

4. In order to demonstrate compliance for air pollution control devices used to comply with Rule 74.27.B, operator shall record:

a. The vapor concentration in parts per million (ppm) and gas flow rate in cubic feet per minute (cfm) entering and exiting the device (except for a flare) upon beginning use of the device and every thirty minutes thereafter. The instrument used to measure vapor concentration shall meet the specifications of EPA Method 21, and

b. The tank's vapor concentrations determined in accordance with Rule 74.27.E.3, and

c. If a refrigerated condenser is used, operator shall record the condenser temperature in degrees Fahrenheit upon beginning use of the condenser and every thirty minutes thereafter.

These records shall be maintained and shall be submitted to the District upon request. In addition, permittee shall perform routine surveillance of the tank degassing operation to ensure that the equipment is properly operating.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.E.1**,** the true vapor pressure shall be determined by quantifying the amount of each organic compound using gas chromatographic analysis (ASTM E260-91) or by using product formulation data, and by summing the partial pressures of each compound at 20$^{o}$C. For the purpose of this calculation, Raoult's Law applies to a blend. The vapor pressure of each single component compound may be determined from ASTM Method D2879-86 or may be obtained from a published source approved by the District APCO, such as the sources referenced in 40 CFR 52.741. This testing shall be performed upon District request.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.E.2, methods for determining vapor destruction or removal efficiency include vapor flow through the pipes, measured using EPA Method 2A; and the vapor concentration entering and exiting the device, measured using EPA Method 25A. This testing shall be performed upon District request.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.E.3, the monitoring instrument used to measure the tank vapor concentration specified in Subsection B.1.b shall meet the specifications of EPA Method 21 and shall contain a probe inlet located one foot above the bottom of the tank or one foot above the surface of any sludge material on the bottom of the tank. For upright, cylindrical aboveground tanks, the probe inlet shall be (1) located at least 2 feet away from the inner surface of the tank wall and (2) if samples are withdrawn from a manhole, inserted in an opening of no more than one inch diameter on a flexible or inflexible material that is impermeable to reactive organic compound (ROC) vapors, secured over the manhole.

8. In order to comply with these conditions, permittee shall insure that the tank any tank degassing subcontractor utilized has a valid APCD Permit to Operate for portable tank degassing emission control equipment and that the control equipment complies with Rule 74.27, in accordance with Rule 74.27.E (Test Methods) when necessary.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.27.C.1, the provisions of Section B of Rule 74.27 shall not apply to in-service tanks undergoing maintenance, including but not limited to repair of regulators, fittings, deck components, hatches, valves, flame arrestors, or compressors, provided that (1) the operation will take no longer than 24 hours to complete and (2) the maintenance operation does not require the complete draining of product from the tank.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Rule 74.28 Applicable Requirements**
**Asphalt Roofing Operations**

**Rule 74.28, "Asphalt Roofing Operations"**
**Adopted 05/10/94, Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities involving operation of equipment used for melting, heating, or holding asphalt or coal tar pitch. The permittee shall insure that all asphalt roofing operations comply with Rule 74.28.

The District does not require permits for asphalt roofing operations as they are exempt from permit pursuant to District Rule 23, "Exemptions From Permit", as detailed in Rule 23.F.16 as "equipment for melting and applying coatings of oils, waxes, greases, resins, and like substances where no reactive organic solvents, diluents or thinners are used.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.28.B.1, no person shall operate or use equipment subject to this rule for the on-site construction, installation, or repair of roofs unless the vapors from such equipment are contained by one or more close fitting lids. The lid(s) shall not be opened except for loading the kettle with solid roofing material or unless the material in the roofing kettle is less than 150°F.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.28.B.2, the maximum temperature of the material inside a roofing kettle shall be 500°F for asphalt and 400°F for coal tar pitch.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.28.B.3, the ROC vapors from the kettle shall be contained by a close fitting lid during a roofing kettle draining operation. Within two minutes after the draining operation has been completed, the vessel that received the hot roofing material shall be covered with a close fitting lid or capped to prevent the release of visible smoke from the vessel.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.28.B.4., any kettle vent shall remain closed except during a pressure release caused by flashing of the roofing material.

5. During times when asphalt roofing operations are underway at the facility, permittee shall ensure that all applicable requirements of Rule 74.28 are met.

**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**Applicable Requirements for Soil Aeration Operations**
**Rule 74.29, Soil Decontamination Operations**

**Rule 74.29, "Soil Decontamination Operations"**
**Adopted 04/08/08, Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short-term activities involving soils that contain gasoline, diesel fuel, or jet fuel. Rule 74.29 does not apply to soil that contains only crude oil or was contaminated by a leaking storage tank used in an agricultural operation engaged in the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

Specifically, this attachment applies to the aeration of soil that contains gasoline, diesel fuel, or jet fuel. Aeration is defined as the exposure of excavated soil, containing diesel fuel, gasoline, or jet fuel, to the atmosphere without the use of air pollution control equipment or vapor extraction, bioremediation, or bioventing system.

Remediation equipment, such as a vapor extraction system, bioremediation system, or bioventing system, for contaminated soil requires an APCD permit. Rule 74.29 requirements for such remediation equipment would be addressed in another permit attachment, if applicable. As detailed in APCD Rule 23.F.23, any soil aeration project exempt from the soil aeration limit in Rule 74.29 pursuant to Subsection C.1 or C.2 of Rule 74.29 is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit for the soil aeration project. Also, pursuant to APCD Rule 23.F.24, any soil remediation project where collected vapors are not emitted to the atmosphere by any means is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit.

## Conditions:

1. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.1.a, no person shall cause or allow the aeration of soil that contains gasoline, diesel fuel, or jet fuel if such aeration emits reactive organic compounds (ROC) as measured by a certified vapor analyzer, in excess of 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) above background, as hexane, except nonrepeatable momentary readings. In determining compliance, a portion of soil measuring three inches in depth and no less than six inches in diameter shall be removed from the soil surface and the probe inlet shall be placed near the center of the resulting hole, level with the soil surface surrounding the hole.

   For each soil decontamination operation where soil aeration occurs, the permittee shall determine compliance with Rule 74.29.B.1.a on a weekly basis as detailed above. A dated record of these measurements shall be maintained at the facility and submitted to the District upon request.

2. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.1.b, no person shall cause or allow the aeration of soil that contains gasoline, diesel fuel, or jet fuel if such aeration causes a nuisance, as defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 41700 and APCD Rule 51, "Nuisance." In addition, offsite aeration is prohibited.

3. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.2, no person shall excavate an underground storage tank and/or transfer piping currently or previously used to store an applicable compound, or excavate or grade soil containing an applicable compound, unless ROC emissions are monitored with a certified organic vapor analyzer at least once every 15 minutes during the excavation period commencing at the beginning of excavation or grading. Soil with emission measurements in excess of 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as hexane, a shall be considered contaminated.

   During excavation, all inactive exposed contaminated soil surfaces shall be treated with a vapor suppressant or covered with continuous heavy duty plastic sheeting (4 mil or greater) or other covering to minimize emissions of ROC to the atmosphere. Covering shall be in good condition, overlapped at the seams, and securely anchored to minimize headspace where vapors may accumulate.

4. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.5, the owner or operator of any applicable underground storage tank shall notify the District Compliance Division at least 24 hours prior to the beginning the excavation of the said storage tank and/or transfer piping.

5. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.6, contaminated soil in active storage piles shall be kept visibly moist by water spray, treated with a vapor suppressant, or covered with continuous heavy duty plastic sheeting (4 mil or greater) or other covering to minimize emissions of ROC to the atmosphere. Covering shall be in good condition, overlapped at the seams, and securely anchored to minimize headspace where vapors may accumulate. For any active storage pile, the surface area not covered by plastic sheeting or other covering shall not exceed 6,000 square feet. An “active” storage pile is defined as a worksite to which soil is currently being added or from which soil is being currently being removed. Activity must occur within one hour to be current.

6. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.7, contaminated soil in inactive storage piles shall be with covered with continuous heavy duty plastic sheeting (4 mil or greater) or other covering to minimize emissions to the atmosphere. The covering shall be in good condition, overlapped at the seams, and securely anchored to minimize headspace where vapors may accumulate.

7. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.8, if not removed within 30 days of excavation, on-site treatment to remove contamination from contaminated soil at an excavation or grading site shall be initiated. The treatment of contaminated soil shall be subject to all applicable District Rules and Regulations. This includes, but is not limited to,

compliance with Rule 10, “Permits Required,” and Rule 51, “Nuisance.”

8. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.B.9, trucks used to transport contaminated soil must meet the following requirements:

   a. The truck and trailer shall be tarped prior to leaving the site. Contaminated material shall not be visible beyond the tarp and shall not extend above the sides or rear of the truck or trailer; and

   b. The exterior of the truck, trailer and tires shall be cleaned prior to leaving the site.

9. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.C.2, the soil aeration requirements of Rule 74.29.B.1.a shall not apply to:

   a. Soil excavation activities necessary for the removal of in-situ soil such as in the removal of an underground storage tank, pipe or piping system, provided the exposed soil is covered as specified in Condition No. 6 while inactive; or

   b. Soil moving, loading, or transport activities performed for the sole purpose of complying with local, state, or federal laws, provided the soil is handled in accordance with such laws; or

   c. Soil excavation or handling occurring as a result of an emergency as declared by an authorized health officer, agricultural commissioner, fire protection officer, or other authorized agency officer. Whenever possible, the District Compliance Division shall be notified prior to commencing such excavation; or

   d. Any soil aeration project involving less than 1 cubic yard of contaminated soil; or

   e. Situations where the soil contamination which resulted from a spill or release of less than five (5) gallons of diesel fuel, jet fuel, or gasoline; or

   f. Contaminated soil used as daily cover at permitted Class III Solid Waste Disposal Sites if such soils do not have a gasoline concentration exceeding 100 parts per million by weight (ppmw) or a diesel fuel concentration exceeding 1,000 ppmw, as determined by the method specified in Rule 74.29.F.1. Daily cover is defined as soil that is applied on a daily basis or less frequently as a covering over landfill waste.

      The permittee shall maintain records of the gasoline concentration and diesel fuel concentration of any contaminated soil used as daily cover that need to qualify for this exemption.

10. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.F.1, the percent by weight of contaminant in soil samples shall be determined by EPA Method 8015B. Samples shall be introduced using Method 5035 (Purge and Trap) and shall be taken in accordance with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board's guidelines for contaminated soil sampling. Standards shall be the same as the contaminant believed to be in the soil. If the soil is contaminated with methanol 85 (M85) the standard used shall be M85.

11. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.F.3, the ROC concentration measurements required in Subsections B.1 and B.2 of the rule (Condition Nos. 1 – 3 above) shall be made using an organic vapor analyzer certified according to the requirements of EPA Method 21.

12. Pursuant to Rule 74.29.D, for any soil aeration project subject to Rule 74.29, the permittee shall record each date that the soil was disturbed and the quantity of soil disturbed on each date. These records shall be maintained at the facility and submitted to the District upon request.

13. For any soil decontamination project subject to Rule 74.29, other than a soil aeration project, the following information shall be made available to the District upon request:

    a. All dates that soil was disturbed and the quantity of soil disturbed on each date.

    b. Reasons for excavation or grading.

    c. Cause of VOC soil contamination and history of the site.

    d. Description of tanks or piping associated with the soil contamination.

    e. Description of mitigation measures employed for dust, odors and ROC emissions.

    f. Details of treatment and/or disposal of ROC contaminated soil, including the ultimate receptor.

    g. Description of monitoring equipment and techniques.

    h. All ROC emission measurements shall be recorded on a continuous permanent strip-chart or in a format approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO).

    i. A map showing the facility layout, property line, and surrounding area up to 2500 feet away, and including any schools, residential areas or other sensitive receptors such as hospitals or locations where children or elderly people live or work.

14. The permittee shall monitor each soil aeration operation or underground gasoline storage tank excavation operation to ensure that compliance with Rule 74.29.B.1 and/or

74.29.B.2 is being maintained. This monitoring requirement shall include ensuring that proper operation requirements are being met and shall include the recordkeeping required above.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M Applicable Requirements**
**National Emission Standard for Asbestos**

**40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, "National Emission Standard for Asbestos"**
**Federally Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to short term activities conducted at this facility pertaining to procedures for asbestos demolition or renovation activities as detailed in 40 CFR Part 61.145.

As defined in 40 CFR Part 61.141, asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite. Renovation means altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

## Conditions:

1. Permittee shall insure compliance with 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, "National Emission Standard for Asbestos." The owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR Part 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.145, "Standards for Demolition and Renovation."

2. During times when asbestos renovation or demolition are underway at the facility, permittee shall ensure that all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.145 are met.

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## 10. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

This section contains general Part 70 permit conditions and general APCD permit to operate conditions. The general Part 70 permit conditions are associated with general federal requirements that apply to all Title V facilities. These conditions are based on APCD Rules 8, 30, 32, and 33, and 40 CFR Part 70.

The general permit to operate conditions are associated with general District requirements that apply to all operating Title V facilities. These conditions are based on APCD Rules 19, 20, 22, and 27.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**General Part 70 Permit Conditions**

1. The permittee shall comply with all federally-enforceable conditions of the Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of an application for reissuance of the permit. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i), APCD Rule 33.3.B.1)

2. The permittee shall continue to comply with all the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term of this permit.

3. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from Part 70 permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the Part 70 permit, the probable cause of the deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Promptly is defined as no later than four (4) hours after its detection by such owner or operator, or his agents or employees. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), APCD Rule 33.3.A.3, APCD Rule 32.B.1)

4. The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would be necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 permit. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii), APCD Rule 33.3.B.2)

5. All required records, monitoring data, and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit. All applicable reports shall be submitted to the District every 6 months and shall be certified by a responsible official. Such reports shall identify any deviations from Part 70 permit conditions. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), APCD Rule 33.3.A.3)

6. The permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 permit or to determine compliance with the Part 70 permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the Part 70 permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v), APCD Rule 33.3.B.5)

7. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the District or an authorized representative to perform the following:

   a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the Part 70 permit;

   b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the Part 70 permit;

   c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Part 70 permit; and

   d. As authorized by the federal Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Part 70 permit or applicable requirements.

   (40 CFR 70.6(c)(2), APCD Rule 8, APCD Rule 33.3.B.7)

8. The Part 70 permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii), APCD Rule 33.3.B.3)

9. A Part 70 permit shall be reopened under the following conditions:

   a. Additional applicable requirements under the federal Clean Air Act become applicable to the facility with a remaining Part 70 permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 permit is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to APCD Rule 33.6.D;

   b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of the EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 permit;

c. The District or EPA determines that the Part 70 permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 permit; or

d. The Administrator of the EPA or the District determines that the Part 70 permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(40 CFR 70.7(f), APCD Rule 33.8.A)

10. All fees required by District Regulation III, Fees, shall be paid on a timely basis as requested by the District. Notwithstanding the term of the Part 70 permit, if the permittee fails to pay the annual renewal fees required pursuant to APCD Rule 42.H within the time period specified in APCD Rule 30, the Part 70 permit will be void. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(7), APCD Rule 30, APCD Rule 33.3.B.6)

11. The Part 70 permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv), APCD Rule 33.3.B.4)

12. The provisions of this Part 70 permit shall be severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of the permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. (40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), APCD Rule 33.3.B.8)

13. An application for reissuance of this Part 70 Permit shall be submitted no more than 18 months prior to the expiration date and no less than 6 months prior to the expiration date as stated on this permit. The application shall be subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and EPA review, that apply to initial Part 70 permit issuance. (40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii), 40 CFR 70.7(c)(1)(i), APCD Rule 33.6.B)

14. Any Part 70 application and any document, including reports, schedule of compliance progress reports, and compliance certification, required by this Part 70 permit shall be certified by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete (40 CFR 70.5(d), APCD Rule 33.9.C)

15. Permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with all applicable requirements and all Part 70 permit conditions. A compliance certification shall be submitted with any Part 70 permit application and annually, on the anniversary date of the Part 70 permit, or on a more frequent schedule if required by an applicable requirement or permit condition.

This compliance certification shall identify each applicable requirement or condition of the Part 70 permit, the compliance status of the stationary source, whether the compliance

was continuous or intermittent since the last certification, and the method(s) used to determine compliance. In addition, the certification shall indicate the stationary source's compliance status with any applicable enhanced monitoring and compliance certification requirement of the federal Clean Air Act. A copy of each compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA Region IX. (40 CFR 70.5(c)(9), 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5), APCD Rule 33.3.A.9, APCD Rule 33.9.B)

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**General Permit to Operate Conditions**

1. Within 30 days after receipt of a permit to operate, the permittee may petition the Hearing Board, in writing, to review any new or modified condition on the permit. (APCD Rule 22)

2. This permit to operate, or a copy, shall be posted reasonably close to the subject equipment and shall be readily accessible to inspection personnel from the District. Posting a copy of the "Permitted Equipment and Applicable Requirements Table" contained in Section No. 2 will fulfill this requirement if the entire permit to operate is readily available at another location at the stationary source. (APCD Rule 19)

3. This permit to operate is not transferable from one location to another unless the equipment is specifically listed as being portable. (APCD Rule 20)

4. If, within a reasonable amount of time, any permittee refuses to furnish information requested by the District, the District may suspend this permit to operate. The permittee will be informed, in writing, of the permit suspension and the reasons for the suspension. (APCD Rule 27)

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## 11. MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL PROGRAM CONDITIONS

This section contains miscellaneous federal program conditions that are not emission unit-specific or short-term. These federal requirements are broadly applicable requirements that apply and are enforced in the same manner for all subject emissions units or short-term activities. Permit conditions associated with these miscellaneous federal program requirements are listed in individual attachments. The attachment is identified with the label "Attachment 40CFR (Part No.) __" in the lower left corner of each attachment.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**40 CFR Part 68 Applicable Requirements**
**Accidental Release Prevention and Risk Management Plans**

**40 CFR Part 68, "List of Regulated Substances and Thresholds for Accidental Release Prevention"**
**Federally-Enforceable**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to regulated substances that are contained in a process at this facility and that exceed the threshold quantity, as presented in 40 CFR Part 68.130. This regulation addresses the requirements of section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act as amended. Specifically, this attachment applies to a facility that has stated that a federal Risk Management Plan pursuant to section 112(r) is currently not required, but where flexibility is desired to preclude a permit reopening should 40 CFR Part 68 become an applicable requirement.

## Conditions:

1. Should the stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Part 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Part 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70.

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**Ventura County Air Pollution Control District**
**40 CFR Part 82 Applicable Requirements**
**Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

**40 CFR Part 82, "Protection of Stratospheric Ozone"**
**40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners"**
**40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, "Recycling and Emissions Reduction"**
**Federally Enforceable (last revised 11/18/16)**

## Applicability:

This attachment applies to activities conducted at this facility that involve producing, importing, exporting, or consuming of the specified controlled substances described under 40 CFR Part 82.4. Specifically, this attachment includes the requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners," and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, "Recycling and Emissions Reduction."

As stated in 40 CFR Part 82.30, 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B applies to any person performing service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner.

As stated in 40 CFR Part 82.150, 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F applies to any person maintaining, servicing, or repairing appliances containing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of such appliances (including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners), refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recovery and/or recycling equipment, approved recovery and/or recycling equipment testing organizations, and persons buying, selling, or offering to sell class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

As defined in 40 CFR82.152, *appliance* means any device which contains and uses a class I or class II substance or substitute as a refrigerant and which is used for household or commercial purposes, including any air conditioner, motor vehicle air conditioner, refrigerator, chiller, or freezer. For a system with multiple circuits, each independent circuit is considered a separate appliance. *Refrigerant* means, for purposes of this subpart, any substance, including blends and mixtures, consisting in part or whole of a class I or class II ozone-depleting substance or substitute that is used for heat transfer purposes and provides a cooling effect.

## Conditions:

1. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable

requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners."

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

2. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee is subject to all of the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, "Recycling and Emissions Reduction."

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## 12. PART 70 PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE

The Part 70 permit application, which was submitted by this facility, is included in this section for reference only and is not a part of the Part 70 permit.

During the processing of the permit application, additional information was submitted by the facility in response to District requests. This additional information is included with the application. If the applicant was asked to replace a page or a portion of the application, the original submittal is stamped "REPLACED" and the replacement page or section is placed in front of the original. The applicant and District correspondence for the Part 70 permit application is located in the District permit file for this stationary source.

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