



South Coast Air Quality Management District

Draft Technical Guidance Document For The Title V Permit Program

Version 4.0
March 2005

Engineering and Compliance

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

What Is The Technical Guidance Document?

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) developed the Technical Guidance Document (TGD) to help facility owners and operators understand the requirements of AQMD Regulation XXX - Title V Permits.

The TGD is intended as an aid to the following:

- What Title V is;
- How to determine whether Title V applies to a facility;
- What a Title V permit is;
- How to apply for and obtain a Title V permit;
- How to renew a Title V permit;
- How to revise a Title V permit if there is an equipment or operational change at a facility;
- What the requirements to demonstrate compliance with Title V are.

What Is Title V?

Title V is a national operating permit program for air pollution sources. Facilities subject to Title V must obtain a Title V permit and comply with specific Title V procedures to modify the permit.

Title V is a part or “title” of the 1990 federal Clean Air Act amendments. This part of the federal Clean Air Act requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a national operating permit program for facilities that are identified as major emission sources. EPA’s regulations are published as Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 70, commonly referred to as “40 CFR Part 70.” Under Part 70, each state or local air permitting authority, such as the AQMD, is required to develop an operating permit program that complies with the federal regulations, submit it to EPA for approval, and, upon EPA approval, implement the program.

The centerpiece of the Title V program is the Title V permit. A Title V permit consolidates and subsumes all of the previously issued air permits for individual pieces of equipment at a major source facility. The Title V permit also contains other information such as the facility’s recordkeeping and reporting requirements, a listing of applicable rules and regulations, periodic monitoring requirements, etc.

Title V ***does not*** include any new requirements for reducing emissions, but it does include new permitting, noticing, enhanced monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and compliance requirements.

How Is Title V Implemented In The AQMD?

The AQMD implements Title V through Regulation XXX - Title V Permits, adopted by the AQMD Governing Board in order to comply with EPA’s requirement that local air permitting authorities develop a Title V program. Regulation XXX was developed with the participation of the public and affected

facilities through a series of public workshops, working group meetings, public hearings and other meetings. Regulation XXX was adopted on October 8, 1993 and subsequently been amended several times.

The implementation of Title V in the AQMD began on March 31, 1997, the date of EPA's final interim approval of AQMD's Title V program. The program is separated in two phases. Phase One facilities identified by the AQMD as subject to Title V are divided into three permit groups (Groups A, B and C). Facilities in these groups were identified as Phase One facilities based on applicability criteria in Rule 3001(a). Facilities with emissions meeting the applicability criteria defined in Rule 3001(b) were placed in Phase Two.

Figure 1-1, on the next page, provides an overview of the entire Title V permitting process.

Getting Help From AQMD Staff

Questions regarding the permit application or the permit may be directed to AQMD permitting staff or Title V Admin staff. Facility owners/operators can speak with the AQMD permit staff assigned to their facility. For general inquiry, emails may be sent to Title_V@aqmd.gov. Assistance from AQMD permit staff is available at the AQMD Headquarters in Diamond Bar; it is preferred that the applicant call ahead and make an appointment.

Keeping Current With Title V Developments

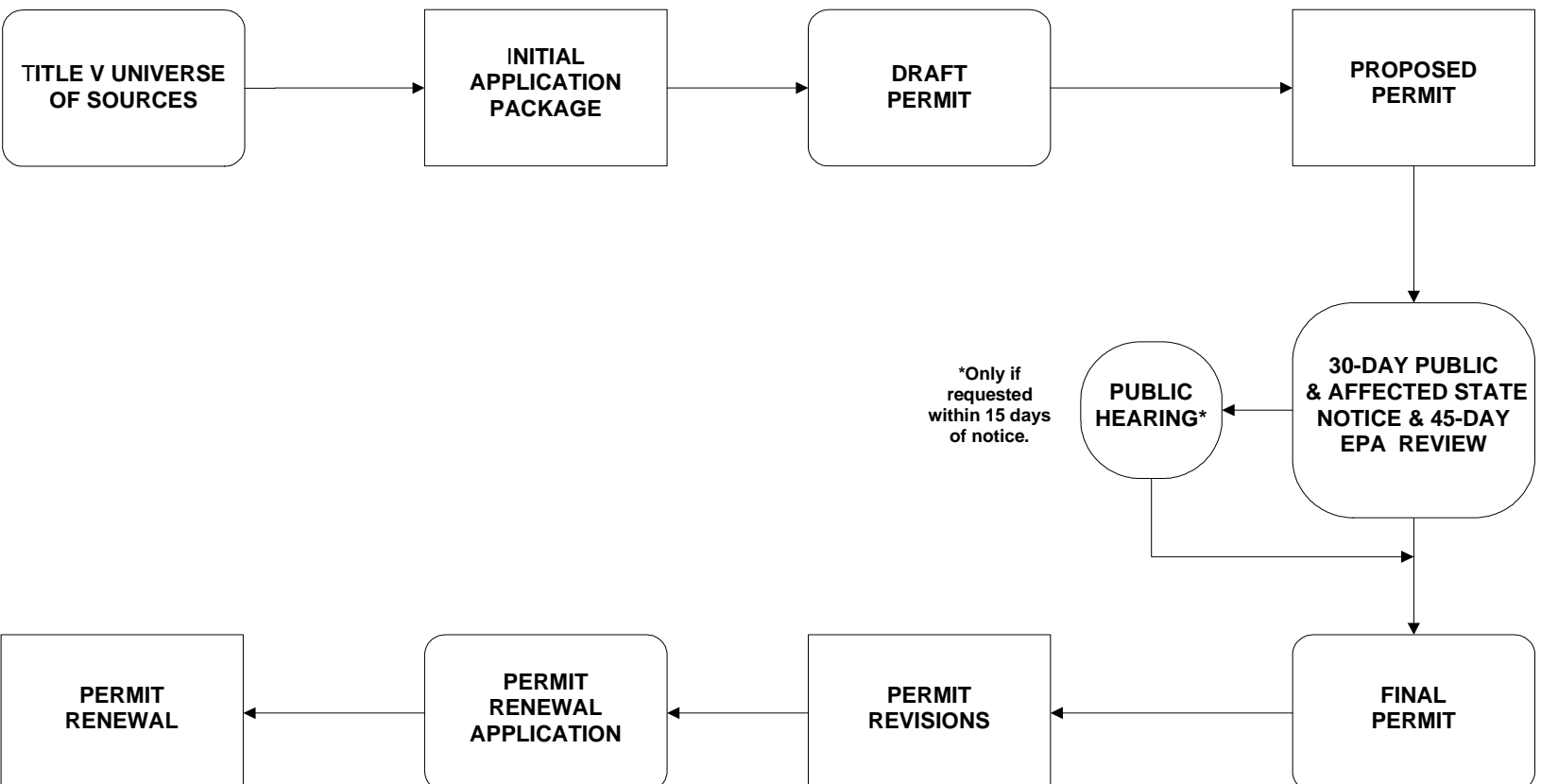
For the latest information on the Title V implementation schedule, workshops and other information, call the following numbers:

Table 1-1: Title V Phone Numbers

FOR:	CALL:	AT:
• Title V application forms (contained in Appendix E)	AQMD Public Information Center	(800) 288-7664
• To speak with AQMD permit staff assigned to your facility	Assigned Permit Engineer ¹	(909) 396-2000
• To obtain a copy of this Technical Guidance Document	Subscription Services	(909) 396-3720
Title V Information, Forms, And The TGD Are Also Available On The Aqmd World Wide Web Home Page At http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev		

¹ The telephone number of the Permit Engineer can also be obtained from <http://www.aqmd.gov/phone/phone.html>

Figure 1-1: Overview Of The Title V Permitting Process



CHAPTER 2

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

Introduction

Title V applies only to facilities that meet specific criteria. This chapter explains:

- The criteria that are used to determine whether a facility is subject to Title V; and
- How to determine whether a facility meets these criteria.

As a matter of courtesy, the AQMD identifies and notifies facility owners/operators that they are subject to Title V wherever possible. However, ***each owner/operator is still responsible for determining whether Title V applies to their facility.***

The AQMD maintains a list of facilities that have been issued Title V permits. This list is updated periodically. The most current list of issued Title V permits may be viewed at <http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev/finalperm.html> .

What Criteria Determine If A Facility Is Subject To Title V?

The criteria that determine whether a facility is subject to Title V are described in Rule 3001 - Applicability. According to Rule 3001, if a facility meets any of the following criteria, it is subject to Title V:

- The facility is a major stationary source;
- The facility is subject to the federal Title IV acid rain program;
- The facility is subject to solid waste incineration unit requirements pursuant to Section 129 (e) of the federal Clean Air Act;
- The facility is subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) that specifically requires obtaining a Title V permit; or
- The facility is subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) that specifically requires obtaining a Title V permit.

These criteria are explained in the following sections.

What Classifies A Facility As A Major Stationary Source?

What Is A Major Stationary Source?

Title V permits are required for major stationary sources of air pollution. A ***major stationary source*** is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit (PTE), any criteria pollutant, or hazardous air pollutant (HAP) at levels equal to or greater than specific emission thresholds defined by EPA. AQMD uses EPA's definition of major source (40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.2) which is based on PTE. PTE is defined in part as "the maximum capacity of a facility to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design." In AQMD, the criteria pollutants are oxides of nitrogen (NOx), oxides of sulfur (SOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter (PM-10). The PTE thresholds are listed in Table 2-1 and a list of HAPs is provided in Appendix B, Table B-2.

Table 2-1: Title V Potential To Emit (PTE) Emission Threshold Levels

Pollutant	PTE Levels For the Three Air Basins Within the Jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District		
	South Coast Air Basin (tpy) (Area 1)	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin (tpy) (Area 2)	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (tpy) (Area 3)
VOC	10	25	100
NOx	10	25	100
SOx	100	100	100
CO	50	100	100
PM-10	70	70	100
Single HAP ²	10	10	10
Combination of HAPs	25	25	25

What Is A Non-Major Stationary Source?

A non-major stationary source, for purposes of the Title V permitting program, is a facility with **actual** emissions that are less than 50 percent of the major source **potential** to emit thresholds in Table 2-1. Those facilities classified as non-major sources are generally not required to submit a Title V permit application³. Facilities that have not determined their PTE may refer to the limits set forth in Rule 3008(d)(1) and (2) in order to establish a provisional PTE. Facilities that file annual emission reports (AER)⁴ may rely on the total reported emissions from both permitted and non-permitted equipment on the reports to determine if they qualify as a non-major or minor source. The operator of the facility must maintain adequate records to demonstrate that the facility's actual emissions are less than the thresholds in Table 2-2.

² EPA may establish a lower threshold for particular HAPs. However, at this time, the PTE threshold for each individual HAP is 10 tpy.

³ In some situations, non-major sources may be required to submit a Title V permit application if the facility is subject to a federal NSPS or NESHAP that specifically requires obtaining a Title V permit, or solid waste incineration unit requirements.

⁴ AQMD sends Annual Emission Report (AER) forms to facilities every year. Facility owners/operators are required to report actual emissions from all permitted and un-permitted equipment located at their facility on the AER forms.

Table 2-2: Actual Reported Emission Levels During Phase One And Phase Two That Trigger Title V Applicability

Based on actual reported emissions (tpy) per facility location

Pollutant	Three Air Basins Within the AQMD Jurisdiction					
	South Coast Air Basin (Area 1)		Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin (Area 2)		Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (Area 3)	
	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase II
VOC	8	5	20	12.5	80	50
NOx	8	5	20	12.5	80	50
SOx	80	50	80	50	80	50
CO	40	25	80	50	80	50
PM-10	56	35	56	35	80	50
Single HAP ⁵	8	5	8	5	8	5
Combination of HAPs	20	12.5	20	12.5	20	12.5

AQMD decided to implement Title V permitting in two phases. In Phase One, facilities with actual emissions at levels greater than 80 percent of EPA's PTE thresholds were brought into the Title V permitting program. Facilities with actual emissions at levels 50 percent of the PTE thresholds are subject to Phase Two Title V permitting program requirements.

Phase One

Phase One began on March 31, 1997. The Phase One emission thresholds for Title V applicability were based on the **actual** emissions reported to the AQMD in 1992 or later years on the facility's AER, also called "reported emissions" in Rule 3001. If a facility's actual emissions exceeded the Phase One thresholds for any pollutant listed in Table 2-2, the facility was required to complete an AQMD questionnaire to determine if the facility would be subject to Title V permitting requirements based on PTE thresholds in Table 2-1.

In order to begin implementation of the Title V program, the AQMD developed an initial list of facilities that exceeded the Phase One thresholds. Facilities that participate in the AQMD's Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) were subject to the same applicability thresholds as non-RECLAIM facilities.

⁵ EPA may establish a lower threshold for particular HAPs. However, at this time, the threshold for each individual HAP is 5 tpy of actual emissions.

Facilities were provided the opportunity to request exemption from Title V if the AQMD incorrectly identified the facility as subject to Title V. Also, a facility that made a permanent change to reduce emissions and that reported emissions in recent years below the thresholds was eligible for a three-year deferral into Phase Two, after which time the AQMD would re-evaluate Title V applicability.

Phase Two

Phase Two began in the fourth year after EPA's interim approval. During Phase Two, the actual emission levels for determining Title V applicability were lowered from 80 to 50 percent of EPA's PTE thresholds (Table 2-1).

Regardless whether or not a notice requesting the facility to apply for a Title V permit was received from AQMD, facilities needed to submit an initial Title V application within 180 days of meeting applicability criteria defined in Rule 3001.

Ultimately, however, each facility is responsible for making their own determination of Title V applicability for their facility. They **should not** rely on the AQMD to provide notification.

Why Do The Emission Thresholds Differ By Area?

The PTE emission thresholds were established by EPA in the definition of a major source found in federal regulations governing the Title V permitting program (40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.2). For criteria pollutants, the thresholds differ according to the attainment status⁶ of the geographic area in which the facility is located.

The jurisdiction of the AQMD encompasses three air basins. The Title V threshold for a particular pollutant depends on the attainment status of the air basin for that pollutant. The three air basins are:

- The South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB), which covers all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties (Area 1 on the map);
- The portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) which is located in Riverside County (this area is non-attainment) (Area 2 on the map); and
- An unclassified portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), which comprises Riverside County east of the SSAB (Area 3 on the map).

Table 2-3 provides the attainment status for criteria pollutants in the three AQMD air basins and Figure 2-1 shows a map of the air basins within the jurisdiction of the AQMD.

⁶ Depending on how much an area exceeds the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, the area's attainment status is classified as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme.

Table 2-3: Attainment Status of Regions

Pollutant	SOCAB (Area 1)	SSAB (Non-attainment areas) (Area 2)	MDAB (Unclassified area) (Area 3)
Ozone	Extreme Non-attainment	Severe Non-attainment	Unclassified
NO ₂	Extreme Non-attainment (based on ozone)	Attainment	Unclassified
SO ₂	Attainment	Attainment	Unclassified
PM-10	Serious Non-attainment	Serious Non-attainment	Unclassified
CO	Serious Non-attainment	Attainment	Unclassified

Figure 2-1: Air Basins Within The Jurisdiction Of The AQMD



Facilities Subject To The Federal Title IV Acid Rain Program

The federal Title IV acid rain program applies to certain electricity generating units operated by public and private electric utilities, independent power producers, cogenerators, solid waste incinerators, and sources of SO₂ that opt into the acid rain program. The AQMD adopted the federal acid rain rules by reference in Regulation XXXI - Acid Rain Permit Program. All facilities identified by AQMD as subject to Title IV were issued Acid Rain Permits through the Title V permitting program in 1998.

Facilities Operating Solid Waste Incineration Units Permitted Under Federal Clean Air Act Section 129(e)

The federal Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish NSPS and existing source guidelines for solid waste incineration units. Specifically, Section 129 (e) of the federal Clean Air Act requires such sources to obtain a Title V permit.

The categories of solid waste incineration units subject to Section 129 standards are:

- Solid waste incineration units combusting municipal waste;
- Solid waste incineration units combusting hospital waste, medical waste and infectious waste incineration;
- Solid waste incineration units combusting commercial or industrial waste; and
- Other categories of solid waste incineration units identified by EPA.

If the facility has an incineration unit in one of these categories, it is subject to Title V and is required to obtain a Title V permit no later than 36 months after promulgation of the applicable performance standard, or one year from the effective date of the AQMD's Title V program (by March 31, 1998), whichever is later. If the facility has been identified by AQMD to be subject to Title V, an earlier permit application deadline may be given.

Large municipal solid waste incineration units - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ea and Eb standards were promulgated on February 11, 1991 and December 19, 1995, respectively. Sources identified by the AQMD as subject to these standards were permitted in Phase One of the program.

Small municipal solid waste incineration units - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAAA was promulgated on December 6, 2000. Sources subject to this standard were required to obtain Title V permits by December 6, 2003.

Hospital/medical/infectious waste incineration units - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ec was promulgated on September 15, 1997. These facilities were required to have obtained Title V permits by September 15, 2000.

Commercial/industrial solid waste incineration units - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC was promulgated on December 1, 2000. Sources subject to this standard were required to obtain Title V permits by December 1, 2003.

AQMD will identify and notify other facilities that become subject to Section 129 standards wherever possible. **However, facility owners/operators are responsible for determining whether federal Clean Air Act requirements (Section 129 standards) apply to their facilities** and should consult the standards as they are proposed and promulgated to confirm applicability.

Facilities Subject To New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

NSPS are minimum national standards for certain source categories that apply when the sources are constructed, modified, or reconstructed. NSPS generally affect facilities that propose to construct, modify, or reconstruct an emission source on or after the date that an applicable NSPS is proposed. NSPS are established by EPA and published in the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 60). AQMD has also adopted NSPS by reference under AQMD Regulation IX - New Source Performance Standards.

Provided the source does not require a Title V permit based on other criteria, all non-major NSPS sources subject to pre-July 21, 1992 NSPS are deferred from Title V permitting, except for solid waste incinerators (see previous section) and municipal solid waste landfills, until EPA adopts a regulation that would require a non-major NSPS source to obtain a Title V permit. Municipal solid waste landfills with a capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters who are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW are required to obtain a Title V permit. All NSPS promulgated by EPA after July 21, 1992 specify Title V permitting requirements.

AQMD Regulation IX lists NSPS adopted by reference. Facility owner/operators may also wish to consult 40 CFR Part 60 for a complete listing of NSPS. **Facility owners/operators are responsible for determining whether a NSPS applies to their facility** and should consult the applicability sections of individual NSPS to confirm applicability.

Facilities Subject To National Emission Standard For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

NESHAPs are minimum national standards for certain source categories that emit HAPs. NESHAPs apply to both new and existing facilities within a source category. NESHAPs are established by EPA and published in federal regulations (40 CFR Parts 61, 63 and 68). AQMD may implement the federal regulation directly, adopt a NESHAP by reference under AQMD Regulation X - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or adopt an equivalent rule to implement the NESHAP.

Sources subject to NESHAPs are generally subject to Title V requirements. However, EPA regulations allow the AQMD to temporarily defer NESHAP sources located at non-major source facilities from the requirement to obtain Title V permits until EPA adopts definitive rulemaking. EPA allowed AQMD to defer the following NESHAP sources located at non-major facilities from Title V permitting requirements until December 9, 2004: perchloroethylene dry cleaners, ethylene oxide commercial sterilizers and fumigation operations, halogenated solvent cleaning machines, hard and decorative chromium electroplating and

chromium anodizing tanks, and secondary lead smelters. Sources that receive a deferral from AQMD must apply for a Title V permit by December 9, 2005.

To date, EPA has permanently exempted from Title V the following NESHAP sources located at non-major source facilities: batch cold solvent cleaning machines; decorative chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing operations using fume suppressants as emission reduction technology; and decorative hexavalent chromium electroplating operations using a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent.

Appendix C contains a list of NESHAPs promulgated as of January 2004 (Table C-1) and the schedule for future NESHAPs (Table C-2). **Facility owners/operators are responsible for determining whether a NESHAP applies to their facility** and should consult the applicability sections of individual NESHAPs to confirm applicability.

Facilities With Actual Emissions That Exceed The Title V Thresholds

If it is discovered that the facility's actual emissions exceed the levels in Table 2-2, the facility must submit an initial Title V permit application package. See Chapter 3 – *The Permit Application Process For An Initial Title V Permit* for information on the necessary permit application forms and deadlines for submitting the application.

Is An Initial Title V Permit Application Required?

In general, a facility's actual emissions determine if a Title V permit application is required. Actual emissions are the sum of each criteria pollutant or HAP emissions from both permitted and un-permitted (AQMD Rule 219) equipment. Fugitive emissions, emissions from "trivial activities," and emissions from mobile equipment should be subtracted from the total. If it is determined that a facilities total emissions are above the thresholds for Title V applicability, submittal of a complete initial Title V permit application and appropriate fess are required within 180 days of the determination.

For a detailed explanation of how to determine a facility's actual emissions, see Appendix B - *Determining Facility Emissions for Title V Applicability*. Appendix B also explains how to determine a facility's PTE. As described in later sections, it will be necessary to determine PTE when making modifications at an existing facility or when constructing a new facility. The appendix may also be useful to facilities that wish to determine whether they might qualify to be exempt from Title V permitting requirements.

Whenever possible, the AQMD will notify facilities with reported emissions that exceed the emissions thresholds in Table 2-2 that they are required to submit an initial Title V permit application to the AQMD. However, it is always the source's responsibility to determine Title V applicability and to submit an initial Title V permit application within 180 days of meeting applicability criteria as defined in Rule 3001.

Requesting To Be Exempted From The Title V Permitting Program

Facilities that have been identified as subject to Title V can request exemption from Title V requirements by submitting a completed initial Title V permit application package and fees, and submitting a completed Title V exemption request package, including forms Form 400-P and 500-E, and applicable fees per Rule 306 – *Plan Fees*. Requesting an exemption does not relieve the facility from the obligation of submitting an initial Title V permit application. If AQMD approves the exemption request, the initial Title V permit application will be cancelled.

A Title V exemption is **not** permanent. AQMD will evaluate AER reports each year to identify all facilities that report emissions above the Title V thresholds. See the discussion in the following section for exemption criteria.

Criteria To Determine Exemption From Title V

Federal Title V Exemption Criteria

EPA has permanently exempted three source categories from Title V requirements:

- Asbestos demolition and renovation operations;
- New residential wood heaters; and
- Non-road engines meeting the definition in 40 CFR Part 89, Section 89.2

State Of California Title V Exemption Criteria

California State law has exempted military tactical support equipment, as defined in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

AQMD Title V Exemption Criteria

Facilities that can demonstrate to the AQMD that the facility's potential to emit has been permanently reduced, either through a facility modification or by accepting an enforceable AQMD facility permit condition to limit the facility's PTE to less than the levels in Table 2-1, can request to be exempt from Title V permit requirements. Some examples of acceptable facility modifications would be replacing equipment or surrendering a permit.

Occasionally a facility's AER reports may contain incorrect emissions data due to an error in calculations or reporting that results in emissions exceeding the levels in Table 2-2. If the amended AER reports show that actual emissions were below the levels in Table 2-2, the facility may request an exemption from Title V requirements. The amended AER reports and all necessary documentation must be submitted to the AER team. The Title V exemption request will be evaluated after the amended AER reports are approved by the AER team.

Rule 3008 also allows a facility to be exempted from the Title V permitting requirement provided that their actual emissions are below 50 percent of the MST (see Phase II limits in Table 2-2) or their throughput limitations are below

the specified Alternative Operating Limits (AOL). The AOLs are based on easily measurable parameters such as hours of operation, throughput of materials, or quantity of product. Table 2-4 lists the throughput limits for each type of operation.

Alternatively, a facility may apply for a change of permit conditions to accept an enforceable facility permit condition to limit the facility's PTE to less than the amounts listed in Table 2-1. Facilities that have obtained an AQMD facility permit condition limiting the potential to emit may be required to report annually their emissions pursuant to Rule 301. If at any time a facility's emissions reach levels equal to or greater than the amounts in Table 2-1, the facility would be in violation of its permit condition and would no longer be exempt from Title V, unless the excess emissions were caused by the temporary failure of an air pollution control system.

Table 2-4: Alternative Operational Limits

Type of Operation	Usage Limit in Every 12-Month Period
<p>Printing, Publishing, and Packaging</p> <p>Flexography and Rotogravure (using water-based or UV-cured inks, coatings, and adhesives)</p> <p>Flexography and Rotogravure (using solvent-based inks)</p> <p>Heatset Offset Lithography</p> <p>Non-Heatset Offset Lithography (web- or sheet-fed)</p> <p>Screen Printers</p>	<p>In addition to the individual equipment usage limits listed, all Printing, Publishing, and Packaging operations have usage limits of 1,333 gallons of materials containing any one HAP, and 3,333 gallons of materials containing combination HAPs.</p> <p>40,000 pounds inks, coatings, adhesives, dilution solvents, & cleaning solvents</p> <p>10,000 pounds (before controls) of inks, coatings, adhesives, dilution solvents & cleaning solvents</p> <p>10,000 pounds (before controls) of ink, cleaning solvent, & fountain solution additives</p> <p>1,425 gallons of cleaning solvent & fountain solution additives</p> <p>1,425 gallons of solvent-based inks, cleaning solvents, adhesives, & coatings</p>
Boilers ($\leq 100,000,000$ Btu/hr)	71,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas consumed
Bulk Gasoline Plants (equipped with vapor-balance system)	20,000 gallons per day of gasoline loaded & unloaded
<p>Degreasers & Other Units if the solvents do not include:</p> <p>1,1,1-trichloroethane, dichloromethane, tetrachloroethylene, or trichloroethylene</p>	<p>5,400 gallons of any combination of solvent-containing materials</p> <p>2,200 gallons of any one solvent-containing material</p>

Type of Operation	Usage Limit in Every 12-Month Period
Degreasers & Other Units if the solvents include: 1,1,1-trichloroethane, dichloromethane, tetrachloroethylene, or trichloroethylene	2,900 gallons of any combination of VOC-containing materials 1,200 gallons of any one solvent-containing material
Emergency Standby Engines (< 1,000 brake horsepower)	< 200 hours of operation
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Equipped with Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems)	7,150,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed
Hot Mix Asphalt Plants	125,000 tons of hot mix asphalt produced
Spray Booths	1,100 gallons of all VOC-containing materials, with no more than 110 gallons of VOC- & HAP-containing materials and the VOC content ≤ 1000 gram/liter, less water and exempt compounds
Ultraviolet/Electron Beam Cured Operations	21,582 gallons of ultraviolet/electron beam materials not to exceed 50 grams/liter.

Facilities that Could Become Subject To Title V In The Future

Unless the facility has demonstrated to the satisfaction of AQMD that their PTE is below the emission thresholds listed in Table 2-1, or the facility has been granted an enforceable emission cap to limit their PTE, a facility not currently subject to Title V could become subject to Title V under the following circumstances. See Appendix B for an explanation on how to determine your facility's PTE.

- **Emission Increases Above the Applicability Levels in Table 2-2**
 If emissions from the facility increase such that actual emissions for any pollutant exceed the thresholds in Table 2-2, the facility must submit an initial Title V application. The permit application package is due within 180 days after the facility becomes subject to Title V, that is, within 180 days from the deadline for filing an AER report that shows emissions above the emission levels in Table 2-2.
- **Facilities Excluded in Phase One**
 Facilities that were excluded in Phase One may still be subject to Title V permitting requirements if actual emissions are above the Phase Two applicability levels in Table 2-2.
- **Modification/PTE Increase During Phase Two**
 If construction, modification, or relocation of equipment at the facility results in the facility PTE exceeding the PTE thresholds in Table 2-1, then Title V permitting requirements will apply. For non-RECLAIM facilities and non-RECLAIM pollutants at RECLAIM facilities, the resulting

facility PTE is the sum of the PTE of the proposed equipment and the PTE of the existing facility. For RECLAIM facilities, the PTE of a RECLAIM pollutant is the higher of the starting allocation plus non-tradable credits or RTCs held in the allocation account, not in the certificate account, after trading. In this case, the facility must file an initial Title V application prior to the construction, modification, or relocation of any equipment.

- ***NSPS and NESHAP Non-Major Sources***
EPA has deferred certain non-major NESHAP area source categories at a non-major source facility from having to apply for a Title V permit until December 9, 2004 (see the “Facilities Subject to a NESHAP” section above). Non-major sources that are subject to any of these source categories will be required to obtain a Title V permit when the deferral expires, unless EPA has promulgated a rule extending the deferral or exempting these sources from Title V. Provided the source does not require a Title V permit based on other criteria, non-major NSPS sources subject to pre-July 21, 1992 NSPS are deferred from Title V permitting, except for sources subject to Section 129(e) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW.

Determining If A New Facility Will Be Subject To Title V

Determining Title V applicability for a new facility is dependent upon when the applications for Permits to Construct are deemed complete. For new facilities, AQMD will use the PTE thresholds in Table 2-1 to determine Title V applicability. That is, if the facility PTE is determined to equal or exceed the thresholds in Table 2-1 for any pollutant and the facility operator does not request to have a facility-wide emissions limit placed on the permit, then the facility is subject to Title V and must apply for and obtain a Title V permit **prior to construction**.

New facilities that are not subject to Title V will still be subject to non-Title V permitting requirements, unless specifically exempted under Rule 219 - *Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II*.

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CHAPTER 3

THE PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESS FOR AN INITIAL TITLE V PERMIT

Introduction

Once a Title V permit is issued, the facility operator must follow specific Title V procedures for permit revisions. Title V permits must be renewed every five years.⁷

After the application package is received by the AQMD, it will be processed through AQMD evaluation, EPA reviews and public participation. Chapter 6 explains how the application package will be processed from application receipt by the AQMD to issuance of the final permit, including the timelines for issuance.

Initial Title V Permit Application

Deadline For Filing The Initial Title V Permit Application.

If the facility meets the applicability criteria for Title V, the facility must submit an application for an initial Title V permit. This requirement applies regardless of whether or not the facility has been notified by the AQMD to submit an application.

The deadline for submitting the initial Title V permit application depends on how the facility became subject to Title V and the Title V implementation schedule. See Chapter 2 for a full description of Phase One and Phase Two facilities. Table 3-1 provides the filing deadlines.

⁷ Solid waste incineration facilities must renew their Title V permits at least every twelve years. AQMD will review their permits at least every five years.

Table 3-1: Filing Deadlines For Initial Title V Permit Applications

How A Facility Becomes Subject to Title V	Deadline for Submitting Initial Title V Permit Application
Phase One facility placed in permit group A, B or C	Within 90 days of notice ⁸
Phase Two facility with determined PTE	Within 180 days after meeting applicability criteria based one Rule 3001 criteria ⁹
Phase Two facility with undetermined PTE	Within 180 days after meeting applicability criteria based one Rule 3008 criteria ⁹ (that is, 180 days after deadline for filing AER report, where report shows emissions over threshold)
Facility proposes to construct, modify, or relocate equipment, and the resulting <i>project</i> PTE will exceed applicability threshold	Must submit application and obtain initial Title V permit before construction begins
Facility proposes to construct, modify, or relocate equipment, and the <i>project</i> PTE will not exceed the applicability threshold but the resulting <i>facility</i> PTE will exceed the threshold	Must submit initial Title V permit application within 180 days after meeting applicability criteria based on Rule 3003

What Permit Application Forms Must Be Included In The Initial Title V Permit Application?

Table 3-2 summarizes the forms that are required for an initial Title V application and for requesting an exclusion or exemption from Title V. **At a minimum, each facility must complete and submit forms 400-A, 500-A2, 500-B, 500-C1, and 500-H.** Facilities that are not operating in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and AQMD regulations must also complete and submit Form 500-C2.

Each Title V facility applying for the Title V Permit should review the existing AQMD permits, looking for inaccurate equipment descriptions, missing equipment, and equipment no longer in service. It is recommended that a written explanation of the inaccuracies and discrepancies accompany the Title V application package. If the discrepancy is due to the installation or modification of equipment that is subject to Rule 201 - *Permit to Construct*, but for which the facility did not obtain a permit to construct or operate, the facility must also submit the appropriate equipment-specific form, and the correct application fees for each installation or modification. AQMD Rule 301 lists fees associated with common Title V permitting actions.

⁸ The majority of the Title V permit applications for Group A facilities were due on July 28, 1997. Applications for facilities in Groups B and C were due on March 24, 1998.

⁹ AQMD may occasionally send a Notice To Apply to a facility that does not submit an initial Title V application within 180 days of exceeding applicability threshold. Regardless whether or not the facility was notified, failure to comply may result in penalties based on California Health and Safety Code § 42402.3.

Table 3-2: Initial Title V Application Forms

FORM DESCRIPTION	FORM NUMBER
Required for All Initial Title V Permit Applications	
Application for Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate	400-A
Application Certification	500-A2
List of Exempt Equipment	500-B
Compliance Status Report	500-C1
Non-Compliant Operations Report and Compliance Plan ^a	500-C2
Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Information Summary ^b	500-F1
Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Repowering Extension Plan ^b	500-F2
Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II New Unit Exemption Request ^b	500-F3
Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Retired Unit Exemption Request ^b	500-F4
Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability Determination	500-H
In addition to the above basic Title V application forms you may need:	
Required for Exemption Request Based on PTE Below Threshold	
Application for Plan	400-P
Title V Exclusion/Exemption Request	500-E
Required for Exemption Request Based on Facility Cap	
Application for Plan	400-P
Title V Exemption/Exclusion Request	500-E
Application for Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate ^c	400-A
Equipment Specific Supplemental Form ^c	400-E-XX
Required for Exemption Request Based on AER	
Application for Plan	400-P
Title V Exemption/Exclusion Request	500-E
Required for Exemption Request Based on Actual Emissions Below Rule 3008 Threshold	
Application for Plan	400-P
Title V Exemption/Exclusion Request	500-E

^a Required for facilities NOT currently operating in compliance with an applicable requirement.

^b For use only by electrical power generating facilities with an output of 25 Megawatts or greater and subject to Title IV. These forms are to be used to revise or update previously submitted acid rain information at time of filing an initial application.

^c Separate form required for each permit subject to a Facility Cap.

The six AQMD permit application forms that are required for all Title V initial permit applications and the form required for non-compliant operations are described below:

Form 400-A Application For Permit To Construct And Permit To Operate

Form 400-A is required for all Title V and non-Title V permitting actions. This form collects general facility data, states the reason for submitting the application, and lists additional application forms submitted. On the back of the form is information specific to Title V.

Form 500-A2 Application Certification

Form 500-A2 is required with all submittals of Title V applications. It is used in conjunction with Form 500-C1 to certify that facility is operating in compliance with all applicable AQMD Rules and Regulations at the time of Title V application package submittal. Form 500-A2 must be signed by a responsible official, as defined in Rule 3000. For an Acid Rain facility, the designated representative must also sign the form.

Form 500-B List Of Exempt Equipment

Form 500-B is a list of all equipment located at the facility that are exempt from permit requirements under AQMD Rule 219 and are subject to rule specific requirements. For example, an internal combustion engine rated under 50 brake horsepower may be exempt per Rule 219(b)(1), but is subject to Rules 1110.1 and 1110.2. Although this form is required with all initial and permit renewal application submittals, it is optional for permit revision applications. List all exempt equipment by general category (e.g., boiler/space heater < 2,000,000 BTU/hr, ICE < 50 HP, etc.). Similar equipment maybe grouped within a category (e.g., three exempt boilers may be listed as "several boilers" subject to the same requirements). The permit applicant shall also state the specific Rule 219 exemption for each category or equipment. If the exempt equipment is vented to air pollution control equipment, the permit applicant shall list that exempt equipment separately and shall identify the APC device or equipment. Trivial activities listed in Appendix B do not have to be included in Form 500-B.

Note: RECLAIM facilities should not repeat any exempt equipment that is currently listed in Appendix A of their facility permit.

Form 500-C1 Compliance Status Report

Form 500-C1, in combination with Form 500-A2, satisfies the compliance certification required by Title V. Form 500-C1 is required with all initial and permit renewal application submittals. It is used to identify all requirements that apply to all equipment operating at the facility (including all applicable rules, test methods and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping (MRR) requirements), and including equipment that is exempt from a permit per Rule 219. For example, a coating facility in compliance with the requirements of Regulation XI may still be required to show compliance with Rule 442. Section II of this form contains a listing of potentially applicable rules, test methods, and MRR requirements. Section II does not represent a complete list of all applicable requirements because of on-going promulgation's of future applicable requirements such as recently adopted NESHAP standards by EPA and recent amendments to AQMD rules. Therefore, Section III of this form is used to identify any additional applicable requirements that are not listed in Section II and to identify requirements that are listed but that do not apply to a specific piece of equipment

or process. Certain AQMD rules that are not part of the EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP), and are not listed in Section II, do not have to be added into Section III, since Section V of Form 500-C1 already contains a list of these rules.

Section IV of the form is to identify older versions of current AQMD rules that are the EPA approved versions in the SIP, and are Title V applicable requirements, but are not the current versions of the AQMD rules. Facilities need not certify to compliance with the rules listed in Section IV.

Form 500-C1 is also required for permit revisions involving alternative operating scenarios, permit streamlining, permit shield, and equipment installation and modification. In these instances, the form need only address those requirements that apply to the equipment that will be affected by the permit revision.

Form 500-H Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability Determination Form

This form must be completed so the permit holder may determine if federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements apply to any air pollution control devices that are being operated at the facility. The term "control device" means equipment, other than inherent process equipment, that is used to destroy or remove air pollutants prior to discharge to the atmosphere. If, after completing the 500-H form, the permit applicant determines that federal CAM requirements apply to the control equipment, then a CAM plan to monitor the control equipment is required as a part of the Title V permit application. The applicant must then file a compliance plan outlining how compliance assurance will be met. Refer to Chapter 7 for a brief discussion of CAM Applicability.

Form 500-C2 Non-Compliant Operations Report And Compliance Plan

Form 500-C2 is required if the facility is not in compliance with all applicable requirements listed on Form 500-C1, or if it will not be able to comply with all applicable requirements by the expected date of issuance of the Title V permit. The form also requires the facility to propose a solution to the non-compliant situation and provide a schedule for returning the equipment or process to compliance. If the facility certifies on Form 500-A2 that it is operating in compliance with all applicable requirements, Form 500-C2 is not required.

Permit Application Requirements For Facilities With AQMD Permit History

The required forms for an initial Title V permit may vary depending on whether or not a facility has a permitting history with AQMD. Facilities may include applications for new or modified equipment, permit condition changes or requests for alternative operating scenarios, or permit shields, in the initial permit applications, as explained in Table 3-3. Table 3-3 also provides the checklist of forms and information, which must be included in the initial application.

**Table 3-3: Checklist For Initial Title V Application
For Facilities With AQMD Permit History**

<p>√ Required submittal for all facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 400-A - Application for Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate• Form 500-A2 - Application Certification• Form 500-B - List of Exempt Equipment• Form 500-C1 - Compliance Status Report• Form 500-H - Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability Determination• Equipment list Varies depending on type of facility and group assignment<ul style="list-style-type: none">- All RECLAIM facilities Current facility permit- Group A, non-RECLAIM facilities Equipment list in facility permit format- Other Permit Groups, non-RECLAIM facilities List of current permits and pending applications• Initial Permit Application Fee is calculated based on the number of permitted devices [see Rule 301 (p)(3)(A)] <p>√ If the facility wishes to add or modify equipment, change or streamline a permit condition or add an alternative operating scenario, include the following forms as appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 400-E-Series Equipment Specific Forms¹¹• Form 400-A and applicable fee for each addition, modification, or change to a permit condition (from streamlining a permit condition or creating an alternative operating scenario) to be calculated using Rule 301(c) and (i) <p>√ If the facility wishes to request a permit shield</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 500-D¹⁰ Permit Shield Request• Form 400-A and applicable fee for each change to a permit condition (for equipment to be covered by a permit shield) to be calculated using Rule 301 (c) and (i) <p>√ If the facility is subject to the Title IV federal acid rain program and wishes to change previously submitted information, include the following forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forms 500-F1, F2, F3, or F4 as appropriate <p>√ If the facility is not operating in full compliance with all federally enforceable, applicable requirements at the time of application filing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 500-C2 Non-Compliant Operations Report and Compliance Plan

¹¹ Each request (add/modify equipment, change conditions, permit shield, etc.) requires a separate application.

Permit Application Requirements For New Facilities With No AQMD Permit History

Table 3-4 provides a checklist for the initial application for new facilities, that is, facilities without an AQMD permitting history.

Table 3-4: Checklist For Initial Title V Application For New Facilities With No AQMD Permit History

<p>√ <i>All new facilities must submit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 400-A - Application for Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate• Form 500-A2 - Application Certification• Form 400-E-GI - General Equipment Information or Form 400-E-Series Equipment Specific Forms• Form 500-B - List of Exempt Equipment• Form 500-H - Compliance Assurance Applicability Determination• Fee for each piece of new equipment to be calculated using Rule 301 (c) and (i) <p>√ <i>If the facility wishes to request a permit shield, include</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form 500-D - Permit Shield Request

When Is The Application Deemed Complete?

The AQMD will promptly review each application for completeness and notify the applicant whether it is complete or incomplete. The initial application is automatically deemed complete on the 60th day after receipt, unless AQMD deems it incomplete or complete within the 60 days. It is important that each applicant submit a complete application.

If the applicant receives a notice that the application is incomplete and is required to submit additional information, the submittal of the additional information starts another 30-day review period for the AQMD to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete. An application shield protects any facility that is operating without a Title V permit from being in violation of Title V requirements. If AQMD had not yet issued the Title V permit, the facility with an application shield may be protected from enforcement action for not having a Title V permit issued on time. See the discussion under “What is an Application Shield?” for further details.

Even after an application is deemed complete, you must still provide any additional information requested by AQMD that is necessary to evaluate the application.

The Requirements For Submitting Additional Information

It is important to submit the additional information within the requested time, because the AQMD may deny your application if the requested information is not submitted. The facility could then be immediately subject to enforcement action for not submitting a complete application and subsequently for operating without a Title V permit. The AQMD may accommodate any reasonable written request for an extension of time to provide the information.

Anytime the applicant submits additional, corrected, or supplemental information to AQMD about an application, a responsible official at the facility must certify, in writing that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Form 500-A2 Application Certification may be used for this purpose.

Who Can Qualify As A Responsible Official?

In order to be deemed complete, a Title V application must be signed by a “responsible official” as defined in AQMD Rule 3000. The following describes the eligibility requirements for a responsible official.

For a Corporation

A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or a person who performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person provided the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility (see examples below), and either:

- (i) The AQMD Executive Officer or designee has approved a petition from the original responsible official to delegate this authority; or,
- (ii) The facility employs more than 250 persons or has a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million in second quarter 1980 dollars.

Table 3-5: Examples Of Persons, Besides Corporate Officers That Can And Cannot Be Authorized To Be Responsible Officials

Examples of persons that can be authorized to be responsible officials:	
Plant Manager/Superintendent	General Manager
Operations Manager/Superintendent	
Examples of persons that cannot be responsible officials:	
Manager/Director of Health, Safety and Environment	General Counsel
Manager/Director of Environmental Affairs	Industrial Engineer
Hazardous Waste Manager	Consultant
Manager/Director of Personnel	Chemist
Manager, Air Quality Programs	Purchasing Manager
Environmental Engineer/Coordinator	Controller
Assistant Plant Engineer	Materials Manager
Quality Control Manager	

For a Partnership

A general partner. For a partnership of corporations, or a partnership of partnerships, the responsible official may be a person with the same level of authority as described above for a corporation.

For a Sole Proprietorship

The proprietor.

For a Municipality, State, Federal, or Other Public Agency

A principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For a federal agency, a principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. (See Table 3-6 below)

Table 3-6: Examples Of Principal Executive Officer, Responsible Officials For Governmental Facilities

Military Base: Base Commander	Prison: Warden
Hospital: Chief Administrator	College: Chancellor
Landfill: Department General Manager	Municipal Utility: Department General Manager
Sewer District: General Manager	

For Phase II Acid Rain Facilities That Are Not A Corporation, Municipality, State, Federal, Or Other Public Agency

The designated representative responsible pursuant to Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act.

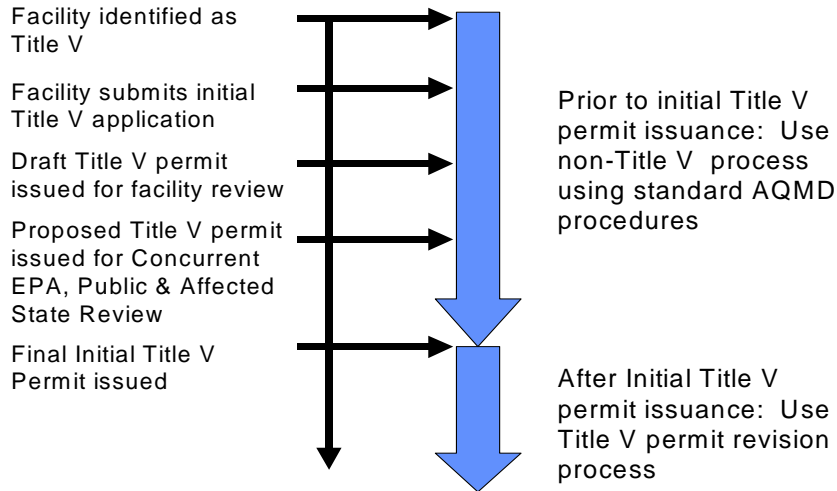
Submitting An Application To Modify Or Add Equipment While The Initial Title V Permit Application Is Pending

The facility may continue to submit applications for new and modified equipment, changes of conditions, and other permit modifications while the initial Title V application is being processed. The appropriate process to use will depend on the processing stage of the initial Title V application. As shown in Figure 3-1, facilities may continue to apply for non-Title V permits prior to the issuance of their initial Title V permit. After their initial Title V permit is issued, facilities may only apply for a Title V permit revision.

Non-Title V Permits to Construct (P/Cs) and Permits to Operate (P/Os) which are issued with enough time before the release of the proposed Title V permit for facility review can be submitted as addenda to the initial Title V application and may be incorporated into the proposed Title V permit. However, if the non-Title V P/Cs and P/Os are issued too late to be incorporated into the proposed Title V permit, the facility will need to be apply for a Title V permit revision within 90 days after the facility's Title V permit is issued. When processing applications for P/Cs and P/Os submitted before

the draft Title V permit is released for facility review, the AQMD will follow the standard 7-30-180 day issuance procedures to ensure that the need to resubmit these permits as Title V permit revisions is minimized.

Figure 3-1: Application Forms To Use For Different Phases Of Processing A Title V Permit



Until a final initial Title V permit is issued, a facility will continue to use the traditional, non-Title V permit application process and submit the necessary supplemental equipment-specific forms listed in Table 3-7.

The information requested on the *General Equipment Information Summary Form* (Form 400-E-GI) and the other supplemental forms is normally all that is needed to make an application complete. However, additional information may be required in unique cases such as when dispersion modeling must be done, or when a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document must be prepared. This additional information is found in the “List and Criteria Identifying Information Required of Applicants Seeking a Permit to Construct from the AQMD, in Appendix G.

A Title V facility may also request an Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS), streamlined permit conditions or a permit shield. In addition, some facilities may have made changes to their listing of exempt equipment. Although it is not mandatory, the facility may want to update this list by also including Form 500-B in the permit revision application. Otherwise, the facility can wait to update the exempt equipment listing at the time of permit renewal.

Table 3-7: Supplemental Equipment-Specific Forms

FORM NAME	FORM NUMBER
General Equipment Information Summary	400-E-GI
Particulate Matter (PM) Control Equipment	400-E-1
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Control Equipment	400-E-2
Scrubber	400-E-3
Abrasive Blasting Equipment	400-E-4
Degreaser	400-E-6
Dry Cleaning Equipment	400-E-7
Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer	400-E-8
External Combustion Equipment	400-E-9
Food Broiler/Fryer	400-E-10
Fuel Dispensing and Storage Equipment	400-E-11
Gas Turbine	400-E-12
Internal Combustion Engine	400-E-13
Open Process Tank	400-E-14
Open Process Tank; Process Line	400-E-14a
Printing Equipment	400-E-15
Solid Materials Storage Equipment	400-E-16
Spray Booth/Open Spray	400-E-17
Powder Spray Booth	400-E-17a
Storage Tank (Liquid & Gaseous Material)	400-E-18
Wave Solder Machine	400-E-19
Asbestos Removal Equipment	400-E-20

What Is An Application Shield?

The Title V program includes an **application shield** provision that protects the applicant from being in violation of Title V for operating without a permit under certain circumstances. Application shields apply to initial permit and permit renewal applications. The application shield is addressed in Rule 3002 (b).

The application shield allows the applicant to operate without an approved initial or renewed Title V permit provided that compliance with all of the following requirements are met:

- File a timely and complete application;
- Provide all additional information requested by AQMD by the established deadline;
- Correct information as soon as errors are discovered; and
- Promptly provide supplemental information to determine compliance for requirements that come into effect after the application was filed but before a proposed permit is issued.

What Is An Alternative Operating Scenario?

An **alternative operating scenario** (AOS) is a set of provisions and conditions in a permit that allow a facility to switch back and forth between alternative modes of operation without submitting an application for a permit revision before each switch. Incorporating an AOS into a permit involves applying for a change of permit conditions. The application for a change of conditions can be filed with an initial Title V permit application, renewal application or a permit revision. A 400-E-Series form must be submitted for each equipment item operated under an AOS. Each AOS proposed must be evaluated for compliance with AQMD rules and regulations and applicable State and Federal requirements. The topic of AOS is addressed in Rule 3005 (j).

Provided that all forms have been filled out, all fees have been submitted, and the responsible official has signed the necessary certification, the application will be deemed complete, so as not to jeopardize the facility's application shield, even if some additional information is still required.

It is not required, but permit applicants are encouraged to submit the application forms early to allow time for AQMD to determine application completeness. The protection afforded by the application shield stops when the AQMD takes final action (that is, permit issuance or denial) on the application.

What Is A Permit Shield?

A **permit shield** is an optional part of a Title V permit that gives a facility explicit protection from requirements that do not apply to them¹². A permit shield is a provision in a permit, which states that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with all identified regulatory requirements. A permit shield can also identify specific regulatory requirements that do not apply

¹² All facilities are not subject to requirements that do not apply, with or without a permit shield.

to specific equipment or processes. Permit shields are addressed in Rule 3004 (c).

The applicant can apply to have a permit shield added to their permit using Form 500-D: *Permit Shield Request*. A permit shield request can be submitted with an initial Title V application or permit renewal application, or as a significant permit revision.

In the application for the permit shield, the following should be specified:

- The specific process units for which the permit shield is sought;
- The regulatory requirements for which a permit shield is sought;
- The reason that a permit shield is sought; and
- The proposed duration of the permit shield.

AQMD cannot give the facility a permit shield from requirements that already apply to the facility. The permit shield also does not protect the facility from requirements that apply to them, but were inadvertently left off the permit.

Applications That Contain Confidential Information

Some portions of the application may contain confidential information for proprietary, security or other reasons. To protect this information, the applicant may designate specific information in the application that is considered confidential. AQMD will treat such information as confidential pursuant to the California Public Records Act (commencing at Section 6250 of the Government Code). Please note, however, that claims of confidentiality may be subject to review and confirmation by AQMD legal staff.

To claim confidentiality, the applicant must:

- Include a concise statement of the basis for claiming confidentiality in the application; and
- Segregate each document that is subject to confidentiality from the rest of the application and conspicuously mark the top of each page with the word "CONFIDENTIAL."

AQMD will submit all information regarding all applications to EPA, including confidential information and the claim of confidentiality. The Executive Officer may require the applicant to submit a copy of confidential information directly to EPA, along with the concise statement of the basis of such claim of confidentiality.

Information In The Application Is Incorrect Or Incomplete

If after submitting the application, the applicant discovers that information provided in the application is incorrect or incomplete, the corrected or supplemental information must be promptly submitted to AQMD.

In addition, if the facility becomes subject to a new requirement before a draft or proposed permit is released for public or EPA review, and the rule was not included in your original compliance certification, the applicant must submit

supplemental Forms 500-A2 and 500-C1 regarding the new requirements to AQMD before the proposed permit is released.

Again, a responsible official at the facility must certify in writing to AQMD that the statements and corrected or supplemental information in the documents submitted with the application are true, accurate, and complete. Form 500-A2 - *Application Certification* must be used for this purpose.

The Applicant Can Request To Streamline The Application

A Title V permit applicant may request to streamline permit conditions when there are overlapping regulatory requirements. In addition to the regular Title V application package, the streamlining application must include the appropriate equipment-specific form (Form 400-E series are listed in Table 3-7) for a change of permit condition for each item of equipment affected by the streamlined conditions. All requests for application streamlining must include the correct permit fees required by Rule 301 for a change of permit conditions. The facility may file the streamlining application(s) with their application for an initial Title V permit or submit them as a significant permit revision (see Appendix D)

Forms Required From Acid Rain Facilities

For those facilities that are also subject to the acid rain program under Title IV, the appropriate application forms required to satisfy the acid rain portion of the initial Title V application should already have been completed and on file as of January 1, 1996. However, if the facility wishes to make any revisions to this part of the submittal at the time of filing an initial Title V application package, Form 500-F1 must be submitted alone or with either 500-F2, 500-F3, or 500-F4 as appropriate for the revision requested.

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CHAPTER 4

THE PERMIT RENEWAL PROCESS

Permit Renewal Application

Permit renewal applications are subject to AQMD evaluation, public participation, and EPA review as described in Chapter 7. Table 4-1 summarizes the requirements for permit renewal applications.

Table 4-1: Permit Renewal Applications

Permit Expiration Date	Facilities with solid waste incineration units: No later than 12 years from permit issuance date All other facilities: No later than 5 years from permit issuance date
Deadline for Filing Permit Renewal Application	Between 180 and 545 days prior to permit expiration
Permit Renewal Application Content	Same as for initial Title V permit application (see Table 3-2). Use existing Title V permit for equipment list.

Every Title V permit, with the exception of permits for solid waste incineration facilities, expires no later than five years from the date of issuance. A Title V permit for a solid waste incineration facility expires no later than 12 years from the date of issuance, but will be reviewed by the AQMD at least every five years. Re-issuance due to a permit revision or reopening by AQMD or EPA does not constitute renewal and does not extend the life of the permit.

Applications for Title V permit renewal are subject to the same review process as applications described above for initial Title V permits, including public participation and the opportunity for public hearings, AQMD review, affected state review, and EPA review.

A facility may continue to operate beyond the expiration of its Title V permit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- A timely and complete application for renewal as described in this chapter has been submitted to AQMD; and
- AQMD has not taken final action on the application for renewal; and
- The facility is operated in accordance with all the conditions of the expired Title V permit.

The facility must also pay the annual operating renewal fees for individual devices/processes on time in order to maintain a valid Title V permit (see Rule 3002(f)). If the annual operating renewal fees are not paid within 30 days after the due date of the fee, the permit for the device/process will expire and will no longer be valid (see Rule 301 (d)(8)).

The content of an application for a permit renewal follows the same guidelines as an application for an initial Title V permit (Table 3-2). Information needed to identify a source, its applicable air pollution control requirements, the source's intended operating regime and emissions levels, should have been collected

during initial application and included in the permit renewal application as necessary. In order to streamline the renewal application process, the renewal application should focus on information that has not previously been provided to AQMD. Although the application must contain the elements specified in 40 CFR Part 70 Section 70.5(c), information in the application may be cross-referenced from the original application or the existing permit provided the citation format describes, unambiguously, the document where the information exists, the specific portion being incorporated by reference, the purpose for which it is given, and that the responsible official certifies that he/she has reviewed the referenced information and it is true and correct.

Information that may be cross-referenced includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Rules, regulations, and published protocols;
- Criteria pollutants and HAP emission inventories and supporting calculations;
- Emission monitoring reports, compliance reports, and source tests;
- Annual emission reports (AER);
- Process and abatement equipment lists and descriptions;
- Current operating and preconstruction permits; and
- Permit application materials previously submitted.

A complete application for a permit renewal must be filed at least 180 days, but no more than 545 days, prior to the date of permit expiration. A facility may not operate with an expired permit unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been filed and deemed complete prior to the permit expiration, and the facility is operated in compliance with all conditions of the expired permit.

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CHAPTER 5

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES AND PERMIT REVISIONS

Permit Revision Applications

Examples of permit revision applications submitted after the final Title V permit has been issued are listed in Table 5-6. The required content of the revision application will depend on the type of proposed permit change. Under Title V, permit revisions are categorized into four types:

- Administrative revisions;
- Minor revisions;
- De minimis significant revisions; and
- Significant revisions.

Each of these permit revision types and the required application content are described below. The processing of these permit revisions also differ by type and are described in this chapter. Administrative revisions have the shortest processing timeline, while significant revisions involve EPA review and public participation and have the longest processing timeline. Depending on which revision type fits the proposed permit change, appropriate forms, fees and information must be submitted.

Permit Revision Types

Administrative Revision

An administrative revision to an existing Title V permit can involve one or more of the permit changes described in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Administrative Permit Revision Criteria

To Qualify as an Administrative Revision, the Proposed Revision Must Meet <u>One or More</u> of the Following Criteria:	
√	Correct typographical errors
√	Record a change of facility ownership or information
√	Increase monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting frequency
√	Update the operating permit section of the facility permit to include equipment that has met requirements for preconstruction review, including public and EPA notices, and permit content (that is, upgrade P/C to P/O with either administrative or no changes)
√	Remove Permit to Construct terms or conditions which are no longer applicable
√	Revise annual allocation for RECLAIM facilities due to a trade, sale or purchase of RTCs, provided that New Source Review is not triggered pursuant to Rule 2005 - RECLAIM New Source Review
√	Remove equipment from the permit as long as the removal does not result in an emission increase
√	Move equipment within a facility provided that there is no change to permit conditions and no evaluation of regulatory requirements is required

Minor Revision

Minor permit revisions require more analysis than administrative permit revisions. Minor permit revisions are revisions that meet all of the criteria in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Minor Permit Revision Criteria

To Qualify as a Minor Permit Revision, a Proposed Revision Must Meet <u>All</u> of the Following Criteria:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> √ Does not require or change a case-by-case evaluation of a RACT or MACT emission limitation¹³ √ Does not require any significant change in monitoring terms or conditions in the permit, e.g. change in method, type, frequency, etc. √ Does not require the relaxation of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement, term or condition in the permit √ Does not result in an increase in emissions of a pollutant subject to New Source Review or a HAP √ Does not result in an installation of a new permit unit subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63 √ Does not result in a modification or reconstruction of an existing permit unit, resulting in new or additional NSPS requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or new or additional NESHAP requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63 √ Does not establish or change a permit condition that the facility has accepted to avoid an applicable requirement √ Does not result in an emission increase of RECLAIM pollutants over the facility's starting allocation plus NTCs or higher allocation amount which has previously undergone a significant permit revision process (for RECLAIM facilities only) √ Does not violate a regulatory requirement
Or, the Proposed Revision Must:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> √ Require the incorporation of an existing general permit and its associated requirements into another Title V permit
EXAMPLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> √ Incorporation of equipment with existing state-registered permits (if all of the above criteria are met) into a Title V permit √ Incorporation of an existing general permit into a Title V permit

¹³ A case-by-case evaluation of an emission limitation is the evaluation of reasonably available control technology (RACT) pursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air Act or maximum achievable control technology (MACT) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, in accordance with Rule 3000 (b)(12).

Group Processing Of Minor Permit Revisions

The facility may request **group processing** for multiple minor permit revisions, meaning that the revisions will be processed simultaneously as a group. In order to obtain group processing, the applicant must submit the applications together as a group and specifically request group processing.

Group processing is only available for minor permit revisions. In order to qualify for group processing, the proposed minor revisions must meet the criteria in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3: Group Processing Of Minor Permit Revision Criteria

To Qualify for Group Processing, Permit Revisions Must Meet the Following Criteria:	
√	Each revision meets the criteria for a minor permit revision
√	The combined total emission increase from the proposed changes does not exceed five tons per year of any criteria pollutant (VOC, NOx, SOx, CO or PM-10)
√	All applications for which group processing is requested are submitted within 90 days of receipt of the first complete application

De Minimis Significant Revision

A de minimis significant permit revision is a permit revision that meets all of the criteria in Table 5-4. It is important to note that once the facility has exceeded the cumulative emission increase thresholds for de minimis significant revisions during a permit term (i.e., between renewals), the de minimis significant revision track is no longer available to them. Rather, the significant revision track must be used for all subsequent revisions that result in emission increases.

In order to preserve the emission threshold for future projects, the applicant may choose to apply for a significant permit revision even if the revision could qualify as a de minimis significant revision.

Table 5-4: De Minimis Significant Permit Revision Criteria

To Qualify as a De Minimis Significant Permit Revision, a Proposed Revision Must Meet the Following Criteria:															
√	The cumulative emission increases of non-RECLAIM pollutants or HAPs due to these permit revisions during the term of the permit (i.e., between renewals) do not exceed any of the following thresholds: ¹⁴														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Air Contaminant</th> <th>Daily Maximum (pounds/day)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>VOC</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOx</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOx</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td>220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PM-10</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HAP</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Air Contaminant	Daily Maximum (pounds/day)	VOC	30	NOx	40	SOx	60	CO	220	PM-10	30	HAP	30
Air Contaminant	Daily Maximum (pounds/day)														
VOC	30														
NOx	40														
SOx	60														
CO	220														
PM-10	30														
HAP	30														
√	Does not require any significant change in monitoring terms or conditions in the permit														
√	Does not require the relaxation of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement, term or condition in the permit														
√	Does not violate a regulatory requirement														
√	Does not require or change a case-by-case evaluation of RACT pursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, or MACT pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B														
√	Does not establish or change a permit condition that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement														
√	Is not an installation of a new permit unit subject to a NSPS pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or a NESHAP pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63														
√	Is not a modification or reconstruction of an existing permit unit, resulting in new or additional NSPS requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or new or additional NESHAP requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63														
EXAMPLES															
√	Functionally identical replacement														
√	Other new or modified equipment meeting the above criteria														

Note: The de minimis levels for HAP are not additive with VOC and PM10 if the HAP is a VOC or PM10. The 30 lb/day HAP threshold shall be superseded by any lower HAP threshold promulgated by EPA.

Significant Revision

A significant permit revision is any proposed permit change that does not meet the criteria for an administrative, minor or de minimis significant permit revision.

¹⁴ Internal netting within a facility pursuant to the most recent SIP approved New Source Review (NSR) program (Regulation XIII) is allowed to determine the cumulative emission increase. The May 10, 1996 version of Rule 1303 is the most-recent SIP-approved NSR applicability and analysis rule and it allows for internal netting of emissions.

Compared to other permit revision types, a significant permit revision requires the most analysis. Significant permit revisions are subject to EPA review procedures and public participation, including the opportunity for a public hearing, as described in Chapter 7. Table 5-5 provides criteria for and examples of significant permit revisions.

Table 5-5: Significant Permit Revision Criteria

A Significant Permit Revision Is Any Revision Which Does Not Meet the Criteria for an Administrative, Minor or De Minimis Significant Revision, and Includes:	
√	A relaxation of any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement or condition
√	An addition of equipment or modification to existing equipment or processes resulting in an emission increase of non-RECLAIM pollutants in excess of the following daily maximum emission thresholds:
Significant Emission Threshold Levels	
Air Contaminant	Daily Maximum (pound/day)
VOC	30
NOx	40
SOx	60
CO	220
PM-10	30
HAP	30
√	Cumulative emission increases of non-RECLAIM pollutants or HAPs from de minimis significant permit revisions during the term of the permit which exceed any significant emission threshold level ¹⁵
√	Any modification at a RECLAIM facility that results in an emission increase of RECLAIM pollutants over the facility's starting allocation plus NTCs
√	Request for a permit shield (when the request is made outside of an application for an initial permit or permit renewal)
√	Any modification that requires or changes a case-by-case evaluation of RACT pursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, or MACT pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B;
√	Any revision that results in a violation of regulatory requirements
√	Any revision that establishes or changes a permit condition that the facility assumes to avoid an applicable requirement
√	Any installation of new equipment subject to a NSPS pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or a NESHAP pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63
√	Any modification or reconstruction of existing equipment, resulting in an emission increase subject to new or additional NSPS requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or to new or additional NESHAP requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 63

Note: The de minimis levels for HAP is not additive with VOC and PM10 if the HAP is a VOC or PM10. The 30 lb/day HAP threshold shall be superseded by any lower HAP threshold promulgated by EPA.

¹⁵ Internal netting within a facility pursuant to the most recent SIP approved New Source Review program (Regulation XIII) is allowed to determine the cumulative emission increase. The May 10, 1996 version of Rule 1303 is the most-recent SIP-approved NSR applicability and analysis rule and it allows for internal netting of emissions.

Examples Of Permit Revisions

Table 5-6 lists examples of permit revision types.

Table 5-6: Permit Revision Examples

Requested Permit Change	Permit Revision Type
Permit Changes Applicable to All Facilities	
Correct typographical errors	ADMINISTRATIVE
Change of ownership	ADMINISTRATIVE
Change the name, address or phone number of a contact person listed on the permit	ADMINISTRATIVE
Impose more frequent monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping	ADMINISTRATIVE
Change a Permit to Construct to a Permit to Operate with minor changes	ADMINISTRATIVE
Remove equipment (with no emission increase)	ADMINISTRATIVE
Add equipment under permit registration ¹⁶	MINOR
Functionally identical replacement	DE MINIMIS SIGNIFICANT
Add or modify equipment or change conditions such that the cumulative emission increase over the term of the permit:	
Does not exceed the significant emission thresholds	DE MINIMIS SIGNIFICANT
Exceeds the significant emission thresholds	SIGNIFICANT
Request a significant change in monitoring conditions	SIGNIFICANT
Request a permit shield	SIGNIFICANT
Relax any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement	SIGNIFICANT
Permit Changes Applicable To RECLAIM Facilities Only	
Revise a RECLAIM annual allocation as the result of a trade (provided RECLAIM NSR is not triggered)	ADMINISTRATIVE
Add or modify equipment such that the resulting facility emissions will exceed the facility's starting allocation plus NTCs	SIGNIFICANT

¹⁶ Provided that other criteria for minor permit revisions are met.

Required Forms to Revise a Title V Permit

Table 5-7 describes the required application content for the different types of permit revisions. Title V permit application forms are found in Appendix E. Fees associated with common Title V permitting actions are found in **Chapter 6 Fees**.

Table 5-7: Required Content Of Permit Revision Applications

	Admin. Revision	Minor Revision	Minor Revision, Group Processing	De Minimis Significant Revision	Significant Revision
Forms 400-A & 500-A2	√	√	√	√	√
Description of proposed change	√	√	√	√	√
Quantified emissions resulting from proposed change	N/A	√	√	√	√
Identification of all regulations triggered by proposed change	N/A	√	√	√	√
Certification by the responsible official that the proposed change is eligible for the selected revision type	√	√	√	√	√
Form 400-E-Series: Equipment Specific Forms ¹⁷ , Drawings and other supplemental information	N/A	√	√	√	√
Other required contents	N/A	N/A	See note	N/A	N/A
Other forms and information which may be required depending on the proposed change (see Appendix E for further information)	Form 500-B: List of Exempt Equipment Form 500-D: Permit Shield Request ¹⁸ Form 500-C2: Non-Compliant Operations Report and Compliance Plan Forms 500-F1, F2, F3, or F4 (Acid rain facilities)				

Note: Applications for group processing of minor permit revisions must also include:

- List of the applications, all submitted at the same time, for which the facility requests group processing;
- Determination that the combined total emissions of the grouped applications is less than five tons per year of VOC, NOx, SOx, CO and PM-10; and
- Certification by responsible official that the proposed revision meets the criteria for group processing, that the applicant has notified EPA of the proposed modification, and a request for group processing;
- Completed forms for AQMD to use to notify EPA

¹⁷ For affected emission units only.

¹⁸ May be included in significant permit revision only (if application is outside of an initial permit application or permit renewal).

Circumstances Allowing An Operational Change That Is Not Expressly Allowed In The Permit Without Obtaining A Permit Revision

Title V allows facility owners/operators to make certain operational changes at their facility that are not expressly allowed in the permit without a permit revision ***under very limited circumstances***. Rule 3005 (I) - *Permit Revisions*, addresses operational flexibility. For further information on operational flexibility, see Chapter 7.

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CHAPTER 6

FEES

Introduction

Federal law mandates AQMD to require operators of Title V facilities to pay sufficient fees to develop and administer the Title V operating permit program. All fees associated with the Title V permitting program have been adopted in AQMD Rule 301 – *Fees*. **Rule 301 is updated annually on July 1. ALWAYS refer to the most current version of the rule for the correct fees.** This chapter explains how to determine the correct fees for:

- The initial Title V permit for both new and existing facilities;
- Renewal of the Title V permit;
- Revisions to the Title V permit;
- Public notices for initial permits, permit revisions and renewals; and
- Requesting to be excluded or exempted from Title V permitting.

NOTE: All fee examples provided in this chapter are based on the Rule 301 Fee Schedule was effective July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. These fees may no longer be valid and are only provided as an example of how to make the calculation.

What Are The Fees²⁰ For An Initial Title V Permit?

Existing Facilities

All existing facilities subject to Title V must submit an initial Title V facility permit fee with the initial permit application. The initial fee is based on two criteria: the number of devices, or active permits if the number of devices is unknown; and, the date the initial application was submitted. All requests to revise or modify currently active permit terms or conditions, including requests for an alternative operating scenario, streamlined permit conditions and/or permit shield, prior to the issuance of the initial Title V facility permit, must include applications and the sum of all applicable fees. Alteration/modification and change of condition fees are listed in Rule 301 (c) and (i) for each revision requested.

Figure 6-1: Example Of Fee²⁰ Calculation For An Existing Facility Applying For An Initial Title V Facility Permit:

Initial Title V Facility Permit Fee ²⁰ with Five Devices (or Permits) Submitted on 08/31/04	\$ 950.57
Application for New Spray Booth (Schedule B)	\$ 1,454.09
Application for Permit Shield Request Change of Condition for One Piece of Spray Equipment (Schedule B)	\$ 720.35
Total	\$ 3,125.01

²⁰ All fee examples provided in this chapter are based on the Rule 301 Fee Schedule that was effective July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. These fees may no longer be valid and are only provided as an example of how to make the calculation. Please refer to the current version of Rule 301 – Permit Fees for the actual fees.

A Title V final fee (in addition to the initial fee) may also be assessed when the initial Title V facility permit is issued. The Title V final fee is based on three criteria: the number of devices, or active permits if the number of devices is unknown; the date the initial application was submitted; and, the amount of time spent to process the initial Title V facility permit. The applicant will be charged on an hourly basis for any time in excess of the limits described in Rule 301(p)(3)(B). The applicant may also be required to pay a public notice fee as described in Rule 301(p)(9). See “What Are The Fees for Public Notices” in this chapter.

Figure 6-2: Example Of A Title V Final Fee²⁰ Calculation When The Initial Title V Facility Permit Is Issued

Hourly permit processing fee ²⁰ for an initial Title V facility permit fee with five devices (or permits)	\$ 95.05/hr	(In excess of 8 hrs up to a maximum of \$11,603.60)
Final Fee ²⁰ Due for a total of 58 hours spent processing the Title V permit application	\$ 4,752.50	(58 hr - 8 hr) x \$95.05/hr

New And Modified Facilities

The permit processing fees for a new facility that will be subject to Title V and must obtain a Title V facility permit shall be the sum of all the applicable fees in Rule 301 (c) and (i) for each piece of equipment to be constructed at the facility.

The permit processing fee for a facility required to obtain a Title V facility permit because of a change of an operating condition, alteration, modification, and/or additions pursuant to Rule 301(c)(3), shall be the sum of:

- Initial Title V facility permit fee;
- Title V final fee; and
- Sum of applicable permit processing fees per Rule 301 (c) and (i) for all new and modified equipment at the facility.

What Are The Fees²⁰ For Permit Renewals?

The initial processing fees for the renewal of a Title V facility permit without any changes shall be \$665.24, in accordance with Rule 301(p)(8), when the application is submitted. If any changes are proposed at the time of renewal, additional fees as listed in Rule 301(c) and (i) are required. A final fee of \$95.05 per hour for time spent on the application in excess of 5 hours will be charged when the Title V facility permit is issued. The applicant may also be required to pay a public notice fee as described in Rule 301(p)(9). See “What Are The Fees for Public Notices” in this chapter.

What Are The Fees²⁰ For Permit Revisions?

The application filing fee for an *administrative* permit revision to the Title V facility permit depends on the type of revision. Table 6-1 lists the possible fees. For all other changes to the Title V permit (*minor, de minimis significant, and significant permit revisions*), the facility shall submit \$347.98 plus the sum of the fees listed in Rule 301(c) and (i) for each piece of equipment or process affected by the proposed revisions.

What Are The Fees²⁰ For Public Notices?

Title V requires a public notice and comment period to occur after the issuance of a proposed Title V permit for an initial permit, permit renewal, or significant permit revision. Per Rule 301(p)(8), each Title V facility can either pay a fee for publication in the newspaper of general circulation in the area affected where the facility is located and for mailing of the notice to persons identified in Rule 212(g) or arrange for publication of the notice independently. If publication is performed by the owner/operator or an independent consultant, the owner/operator of the facility must provide the Executive Officer with a copy of the proof of publication. To minimize the cost, the AQMD will publish public notices in groups whenever possible.

Public Hearing Fees²⁰

If a public hearing is held on a Title V permit action, the facility will be responsible for paying hearing fees. A fee of \$1,902.64 plus \$634.03 per hour of hearing time will be charged. Since a public hearing can involve several actions on proposed permits at a time, if the facilities involved do not object, the AQMD will, whenever feasible, combine similar, related public hearings and divide the fee of the public hearing amongst all participating facilities.

Fees²⁰ For Processing Requests To Be Excluded From Title V

Facilities that have been identified by the AQMD as subject to Title V and have submitted a complete initial Title V application package may request to be excluded or exempted from the permitting program by also completing and submitting Form 500-E. Those facilities will be assessed a filing fee of \$95.05 plus an initial plan evaluation fee of \$316.90 to evaluate the exemption request. If staff time to complete the evaluation exceeds 3.3 hours, the facility will be charged an hourly rate of \$95.05. Title V fees, as outlined in Rule 301 - Permit Fees, are summarized in Table 6-1.

The fees specified in Table 6-1 and in this chapter are based on the July 9, 2004 version of Rule 301. The Title V permit fees listed in Table 6-1 are adjusted each year on July 1. All Title V permit applicants should refer to AQMD Rule 301 to find the updated fee schedule. Current Fees can be found at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg03/r301.pdf>

Table 6-1: Title V Fee²⁰ Summary

Application Activity	Fee	
Initial Title V Facility Permit fee for existing facility with existing District permits without additional changes to active permits and pending applications for equipment	Number of Devices ²¹	Submitted on or after 7/1/04 and before 7/1/05
	1-20	\$950.57
	21-75	\$3,042.12
	76-250	\$6,845.07
	251+	\$11,598.73
Title V Final fee ^{22,23,24} when the initial Title V Facility Permit is issued based on the time spent on applications that were submitted on or after 7/1/04	Number of Devices	Time Spent on or after 7/1/04 and before 7/1/05
	1-20	\$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 8 hrs, up to a maximum of \$11,603.60
	21-75	\$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 30 hrs, up to a maximum of \$23,207.19
	76-250	\$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 70 hrs, up to a maximum of \$58,017.95
251+	\$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 120 hrs up to a maximum of \$87,026.95	
Initial TV Facility Permit with additional changes to terms and conditions, including permit streamlining, an alternative operating scenario or a permit shield, in active permits and pending applications at an existing facility	Initial Title V Facility Permit fee + Title V Final fee + Sum of Applicable Permit Processing Fees per Rule 301 (c) & (i)	
Title V Facility Permit for a new facility	Sum of Applicable Permit Processing Fees per Rule 301 (c) & (i)	
Initial Title V Facility Permit for a facility that is modified to the extent that the modification causes the facility to enter Title V	Initial Title V Facility Permit fee + Title V Final fee + Sum of Applicable Permit Processing Fees per Rule 301 (c) & (i)	

NOTE: All fees listed in TABLE 6-1 are based on the Rule 301 Fee Schedule effective July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 and are included for **REFERENCE ONLY**. These fees are no longer valid and are only provided as an example of how to make the calculation. Applicants: please refer to the current version of Rule 301 – Permit Fees for the actual fees.

²¹ To determine the initial fee when the number of devices is not available, substitute the number of active permits.

²² For applicants that did not pay the correct initial fee based on the actual number of devices, the fee when the permit is issued shall be equal to the correct initial fee less the initial fee actually paid, plus the final fee.

²³ For Title V applications submitted after 1/15/98 and before 7/1/98, the fee when the permit is issued shall be a final fee for time spent in excess of eight hours equal to \$43.14 per hour for time spent from 7/1/98 to 6/30/00, and \$89.59 per hour for time spent on or after 7/1/00, subject to the caps based on the number of devices set forth in the table in this subparagraph.

²⁴ Applications submitted on or prior to 1/15/98 shall not be subject to the final fee.

Table 6-1: Title V Fee²⁰ Summary (continued)

Application Activity	Fee
Administrative revisions to the Title V Facility Permit Correct typographical errors Record information on changes which identify changes in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provide a similar minor administrative change at the source Change operator or operational control of a source where the District determines that no other change in the permit is necessary Impose requirements for more frequent monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting Remove equipment, provided that equipment removal does not result in an increase in emissions	 \$591.56 \$591.56 \$591.56 + \$316.90/process Not to exceed \$3,802.76 for non-RECLAIM facilities and \$8,236.41 for RECLAIM \$557.60 \$557.60
Permit processing fee for minor, de minimis significant, or significant permit re-issuances	\$347.98 + Sum of Applicable Permit Processing Fees per Rule 301 (c) & (i)
Public notice	Applicable fees per Rule 301 (p)
Public hearing	\$1,902.64 plus \$634.03 per hour
Title V Facility Permit renewal	Initial fee of \$665.24 + \$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 5 hours
Exemption Request	Filing fee of \$95.05 + Initial Plan Evaluation Fee of \$316.90 + \$95.05/hr for time spent in excess of 3.3 hours

NOTE: All fees listed in TABLE 6-1 are based on the Rule 301 Fee Schedule effective July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 and are included for **REFERENCE ONLY**. These fees are no longer valid and are only provided as an example of how to make the calculation. Applicants: please refer to the current version of Rule 301 – Permit Fees for the actual fees.

CHAPTER 7

THE PERMITTING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Introduction

This chapter summarizes the permitting process for facilities subject to Title V. Specifically, it addresses:

- The content of Title V permits;
- The evaluation and review processes for Title V permit applications;
- Operational flexibility;
- Reopening of Title V Permits by AQMD or EPA; and
- Renewal of Title V Permits.

What Does A Title V Permit Contain?

What Are The Legal Requirements For A Title V Permit?

Title V permit content, as required by federal regulation (section 70.6 of 40 CFR Part 70), is specified in AQMD Rule 3004 (a) and (b). The Title V permit must contain:

- (1) Emissions limitations and those operational requirements that assure compliance with all regulatory requirements at the time of permit issuance.
- (2) The permit expiration date.
- (3) The origin and authority of each permit term or condition, and the identification of any difference in form from the applicable requirement upon which the term or condition is based.
- (4) Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, as follows:
 - (A) All emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required by regulatory requirements;
 - (B) Monitoring and recordkeeping sufficient to substantiate the facility's compliance with the terms and conditions of Title V permit. The recordkeeping must include:
 - (i) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (iv) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) The results of such analyses; and
 - (vi) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
 - (C) Where the applicable requirement does not require periodic monitoring or testing, the permit shall include periodic monitoring or recordkeeping sufficient to yield reliable data from a relevant time period that is representative of the source's compliance with

- the terms of the permit. (Recordkeeping may be sufficient to meet this requirement);
- (D) Requirements concerning the use, maintenance, and, where appropriate, installation of monitoring and recordkeeping equipment or methods;
 - (E) Keeping all records for at least five years; and
 - (F) Submittal, to the Executive Officer or designee, of reports of any required monitoring and deviations from permit requirements at least every six months.
- (5) A requirement for prompt reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
- (6) A severability clause.
- (7) Provisions stating the following:
- (A) The holder of the Title V permit shall comply with all regulatory requirements and facility permit conditions, except as provided for in subdivision (g) of Rule 3002;
 - (B) Any non-compliance shall be a violation of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (C) The facility permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause, including, but not limited to, failure to comply with regulatory requirements, permit terms or conditions;
 - (D) The filing of any application for permit revision, revocation, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition;
 - (E) The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege;
 - (F) The applicant for, or holder of, a Title V permit shall furnish timely information and records to the Executive Officer or designee, when requested;
 - (G) The applicant for, or holder of, a Title V permit shall pay all required fees specified in Regulation III - Permit Fees;
 - (H) It shall not be a defense for a person in an enforcement action, including those listed in paragraph (c)(2) of Rule 3002, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit, except as provided for in subdivision (g) of Rule 3002; and
 - (I) The conditions under which the permit will be reopened as specified in paragraph (g)(1) of Rule 3005.
- (8) Provisions for alternative operating scenarios consistent with regulatory requirements, and including the requirement to maintain a contemporaneous log of the scenario under which the facility is operating.

- (9) If requested by the applicant, terms and conditions for trading of emissions increases and decreases in a permitted facility, provided that regulatory requirements allow such trading without a case-by-case approval of each emission trade. Such terms and conditions:
 - (A) Shall include all terms required by Rule 3004 (a) and (b) to determine compliance;
 - (B) May extend the permit shield described in Rule 3004 (c) to all terms and conditions that allow such emission trading; and
 - (C) Must meet all applicable requirements and requirements of Regulation XXX.
- (10) Compliance requirements, including:
 - (A) Compliance certification, testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (B) Inspection and entry requirements that require that, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, the holder of the Title V permit shall allow the Executive Officer or authorized representative to enter and inspect the premises, have access to records, and take samples;
 - (C) A requirement to comply with all requirements of an alternative operating condition, variance or order for abatement issued by the District Hearing Board for sources that are not in compliance, including a schedule of remedial measures to be taken by the owner or operator to achieve compliance, and progress reports;
 - (D) Progress reports consistent with the schedule of compliance to be submitted at least semi-annually, or at a more frequent period if specified in the schedule of compliance;
 - (E) Annual compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices; and
 - (F) Certification of all documents required by a Title V permit or Regulation XXX to be submitted to the AQMD and/or EPA by a responsible official.
- (11) Identification of those permit conditions which are not federally enforceable.
- (12) Provisions that all documents, including compliance documents, required by a Title V permit or Regulation XXX to be submitted to the District or EPA, shall contain a certification consistent with paragraph (c)(7) of Rule 3003 by a responsible official.
- (13) A listing of all equipment not exempt from Title V permit pursuant to subdivision (h) of Rule 3004 that are subject to any source-specific regulatory requirements.

In addition, each Title V permit for RECLAIM facilities must include all applicable provisions specified in Rule 2006 - Permits, and a provision stating that permit revisions are not required for changes that are provided for in the permit.

What Types Of Equipment Will Not Be Listed On The Title V Permit?

In accordance with Rule 3004 (h), the following types of equipment will not be listed on the Title V permit and will not be subject to compliance certification or other Title V requirements:

- 1) Rule 219-exempt equipment that is not subject to any source-specific regulatory requirements (unless otherwise required under the RECLAIM program).
- 2) Equipment with a Rule 441 - Research Operations permit for which the emissions from the research do not individually meet the applicability criteria pursuant to Rule 3001, and the research is not a support facility making a significant contribution to the product of a collocated facility.
- 3) Non-road engines as defined by 40 CFR Part 89, Section 89.2.
- 4) Military tactical support equipment registered to operate statewide pursuant to Article 5 - Portable Engine and Equipment Registration, Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 5) Portable equipment that already has an AQMD permit²⁵ will not be listed on the Title V permit of the stationary facility visited by the equipment provided that the portable equipment:
 - a) is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.2;
 - b) is not used in a way that conflicts with the Title V permit of the facility being visited; and
 - c) is not located at the Title V facility for more than twelve consecutive months after commencing operation.

A facility may be visited by state-registered portable equipment that is not exempted from a Title V permit pursuant to Rule 3004 (h). In this case, the Title V operator may certify compliance for the equipment by obtaining from the contractor a copy of the contractor's state registration and a written certification signed by the contractor that the contractor complied with all conditions of the registration. Only the following state-registered portable equipment are exempt from being listed in the Title V permit and therefore, are exempted from compliance certifications:

- Portable non-road engines; and
- Military tactical support equipment.

What Is The Relationship Between Existing Equipment-Based Permits And The Title V Permit?

²⁵ State-registered equipment, other than non-road engines and military tactical support equipment, do not qualify for this exclusion.

Individual equipment-based Permits to Construct and Permits to Operate will be consolidated by, and subsumed into, a single Title V permit for your facility.

Your Title V Facility Permit will include the equipment descriptions and permit conditions from your equipment-based permits, as well as additional conditions required to ensure compliance with the provisions of Title V. The Title V permit will eventually also contain all applicable permit conditions resulting from the requirements of Title III, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs).

For RECLAIM facilities and some non-RECLAIM facilities assigned to permit group A, the equipment description and permit conditions presented in the Title V permit will be the same as previous permits. However, the wording will be different because both the equipment descriptions and the permit conditions in facility permits are standardized to facilitate automation and data tracking²⁶. In some cases, the description of equipment that is insignificant from an emissions perspective will be left out of the Title V permit. For facilities assigned to other permit groups, the equipment description on the Title V facility permit will be the same as previous permits. Generally, the permit conditions on the Title V permit will remain unchanged from previous permits as well; however, for some facilities there may be new permit conditions that reflect federal periodic monitoring requirements.

How Will The Title V Permit Be Structured?

The Title V permit will be divided into 11 sections and two appendices, as summarized below:

Section A	Facility Information Owner, operator, mailing and equipment addresses, contact person, responsible official, Title V & RECLAIM applicability.
Section B (RECLAIM Facilities Only)	RECLAIM Annual Emission Allocation NOx and/or SOx allocations by year, as applicable.
Section C	Facility Plot Plan To be developed.
Section D	Facility Description and Equipment Specific Conditions (Permit to Operate) For RECLAIM facilities and some non-RECLAIM facilities in permit group A, this section will include equipment description and identifier, connections between basic and control equipment, emission limits, permit conditions, periodic monitoring requirements, and equipment that is exempt from a written permit (Rule 219) but still subject to source-specific rules. Each condition, including emission limits, will be “tagged” with the law or rule upon which it is based. The rules, permit conditions, and emission limits

²⁶ Unique permit conditions can still be accommodated, when required.

which are legally and practically enforceable will also be identified.

All permitted equipment and equipment exempt from a written permit under Rule 219 but still subject to source-specific requirements will be identified. Operating conditions, emission limits, facility-wide conditions and other requirements, including any periodic monitoring requirements will be listed on each permit and listed for all "Rule 219" equipment. The rule origin and authority is identified as the rule pertains to emission limits or permit conditions.

- Section E** **Administrative Conditions**
Universal, administrative permit conditions that apply to all facilities.
- Section F**
(RECLAIM
Facilities Only) **RECLAIM Monitoring & Source Testing Requirements**
Monitoring and source testing permit conditions imposed by Regulation XX.
- Section G**
(RECLAIM
Facilities Only) **RECLAIM Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements**
Recordkeeping and reporting permit conditions imposed by Regulation XX.
- Section H** **Permit To Construct and Temporary Permit to Operate**
This section lists Permits to Construct for RECLAIM facilities and some non-RECLAIM facilities in permit group A that were issued Title V permits in the RECLAIM facility permit format.
- Section I** **Compliance Plans & Schedules**
Lists active compliance plans by rule number. Conditions of the compliance plan that affect emissions or operations will be listed on the associated equipment permit or as a facility-wide condition(s) in Section D of the permit. This section does not contain compliance plans submitted due to non-compliance under the Title V program. Compliance plans for continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) will not be listed in this section.²⁷
- Section J** **Air Toxics**
This section will list emission limits permit conditions pertaining any applicable NESHAPs referenced in Section D.
- Section K** **Title V Administration**
Section K is divided into two subsections. The first subsection lists administrative conditions that apply to all

²⁷ For equipment subject to a variance or abatement order, equipment-specific conditions will be applied to the affected equipment in Section D to require compliance with the conditions of the variance, or abatement order and any additional requirements specified in Rule 1304 (a)(10)(C) and (D).

Title V facilities. The second subsection is a list of rules and regulations that are referenced by emission limits or permit conditions in Sections D, E, F, G, H, J, and K of the permit. This section indicates if the rules are federally enforceable (e.g. SIP approved).

Appendix A

RECLAIM NOx and SOx Emitting Equipment Exempt From Written Permit Pursuant to Rule 219

This section only applies to RECLAIM facilities. Equipment is listed that is exempt from written permit under Rule 219 but still is subject to requirements under Regulation XX.

Appendix B

Rule Emission Limits

This section lists emission limits and requirements pertaining to AQMD Regulations IV, XI, and XIV that were referenced in Section D.

Does A Title V Permit Have To Include Both Versions Of A Local Rule If A Previous Version Is Federally Approved Into The SIP But The More Recent Amended Version Of The Local Rule Is Not Yet SIP-Approved?

The Title V permit will contain some terms and conditions that are based on federally-enforceable rules (i.e., rules approved by EPA into the SIP) and some that are not. For a rule that is federally enforceable, there may be a more recent, locally enforceable version of the same rule in effect at the time of permit issuance. This is the result of a delay between the time AQMD adopts amendments to a rule and the time EPA evaluates the amended rule for incorporation into the SIP. This event is commonly referred to as the "SIP gap." Refer to Chapter 8 for more discussion on the meaning of "federally enforceable."

If the more recent, amended rule is at least as stringent as the older, SIP-approved rule, AQMD will issue the Title V permit with references to both the SIP-approved rule and the current local rule. Only the SIP rule will be federally enforceable.

EPA has not authorized AQMD to issue a Title V permit based on a less stringent, amended rule, instead of the older SIP-approved rule. AQMD could issue the Title V permit based on the older, more stringent, SIP-approved rule, but this could subject the facility to possible federal enforcement or a citizen suit. To avoid this, EPA has authorized AQMD to delay issuance of the portion of the Title V permit including the emission units affected by the SIP gap, until EPA approves the newer rule into the SIP²⁸.

Emission units adversely affected by the SIP-Gap can initially be placed in a non-Title V section of the facility permit if requested by a Title V facility. After the newer, local rule is approved by EPA, AQMD will reopen the permit using significant permit revision procedures, publish a public notice, and issue the complete Title V permit after public and EPA review is complete. If a Title V facility believes that it can comply with the more stringent SIP-approved version, both the local rule and the SIP-approved rule will be listed on the facility permit,

²⁸ Provided there is a formal agreement between EPA and AQMD regarding the applicable rule.

and the affected equipment will be placed in the federally enforceable portion of the Title V permit.

After the initial Title V permit has been issued to a facility and an applicable AQMD rule has been amended by a less stringent rule where, for example, the AQMD has found the current SIP-approved rule is unachievable, a facility may find itself in non-compliance since it must still comply with the SIP-approved rule in its permit. During the adoption of the 1997 amendments to the AQMP in November 1996, the Governing Board passed a resolution directing AQMD staff to work with EPA to develop an administrative method to avoid this problem.

As A RECLAIM Facility, The Equipment-Based Permits Have Already Been Replaced By A Single Facility Permit. Why Is It Necessary To Get Another Facility Permit?

For RECLAIM facilities, your Title V permit will be a revision to your existing facility permit incorporating Title V requirements, rather than a new permit. RECLAIM facility permits were designed to require minimal modification to meet the requirements of Title V.

What Are Federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements?

EPA promulgated the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule in 1997 (see federal regulation 62 FR 54900). The requirements of the rule were designed to assure that the operation of the air pollution control equipment is working within the designed operating parameters. Adequate monitoring of the equipment performed according to the requirements of the rule ensures that the facility is in compliance with established emission standards (hence the rule title "Compliance Assurance Monitoring"). If control equipment malfunctions, the CAM rule requires the permit holder to notify the AQMD and take immediate corrective action. The CAM rule does not replace a permit applicant's obligation to comply with AQMD emission limits that otherwise apply.

AQMD Form 500-H Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability Determination is required as a part of all initial Title V permit applications submitted after 4/20/98. For those permit applicants that submitted initial Title V applications prior to 4/20/98, Form 500-H must be submitted with the permit renewal. The purpose of the form is to allow the permit holder to determine if CAM requirements apply to air pollution control equipment at the facility. If CAM requirements apply, then the permit applicant is required to submit a CAM plan that specifies how the control equipment will be monitored to meet the CAM requirements.

What Are Federal Periodic Monitoring Requirements?

AQMD Rule 3004 (a)(4) requires each Title V permit to include "monitoring and recordkeeping sufficient to substantiate the facility's compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit". If regulatory requirements identified in the Title V permit do not provide adequate monitoring or testing to determine compliance, then additional requirements will be included as a "gap-filling" periodic monitoring requirement to ensure compliance. The AQMD has

developed a list of periodic monitoring requirements for all SIP-approved rules titled: Periodic Monitoring Guidelines for Title V Facilities. It may be downloaded from the AQMD website at <http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev/docs/pm.doc>. The AQMD periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to NO_x and SO_x at RECLAIM facilities since emissions of these pollutants are subject to comprehensive monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions in Regulation XX - RECLAIM.

Federal law published by U.S. EPA on January 22, 2004 (69 FR 3201) states that monitoring added to Title V permits must be based on federal air pollution control rules (e.g. NESHAP and NSPS) and SIP-approved AQMD rules. The requirements may include monitoring required under the CAM Rule, where it applies, and such monitoring as may be required under the periodic monitoring rules (as described in the previous paragraph).

How is Application Completeness Determined?

How Are Title V Applications Evaluated For Completeness?

Title V applications are subject to a preliminary screening prior to a more thorough completeness evaluation. The preliminary screening consists of verification that:

1. The appropriate fee is included with the application (see Chapter 6);
2. Each application and all associated forms are signed by a responsible official for the facility certifying that the statements are based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, and that the statements and information provided are true, accurate, and complete; and
3. The appropriate forms are included and completely filled out.

If your application does not meet these criteria, it will be returned with a notice that identifies the reason(s) why it is being returned and a re-submission deadline. Note that an application returned to an applicant according to the above screening criteria is not considered submitted. Therefore, the timelines for AQMD to determine completeness and to review and process your application do not commence until you resubmit the Title V application (the relevant timelines are discussed below).

If your application does meet the above criteria, AQMD conducts a more thorough evaluation of completeness to determine if sufficient information is included upon which to prepare an initial or revised permit. The applicable completeness criteria are dependent upon the nature of the application. For initial and renewal permits, also see "What Is an Application Shield?" in Chapter 3. More details regarding the information and forms that must be submitted with each type of Title V application are included in Chapter 3.

If your application satisfies all applicable completeness criteria, it will be deemed complete. Otherwise, you will receive a notice deeming the application incomplete and requesting the missing information by a specified date.

How Much Time Does AQMD Have To Make An Application Completeness Determination?

AQMD has 60 days from receipt of your signed application with the appropriate fee in which to make a completeness determination regarding applications for initial or renewal of Title V permits and 30 days for Title V permit revision applications. If a determination is not made within the specified time period, the application is automatically deemed complete. Please note that applications deemed complete are not guaranteed to receive approval and AQMD may request additional clarifying information pertaining to an application that has been deemed complete.

What If I Receive A Notice Deeming My Application As Incomplete?

If you receive a notice that the application is incomplete and are required to submit additional information, it is important to submit the additional information within the requested time, because the AQMD may deny your application if the information is not submitted. However, the AQMD will accommodate any reasonable request for an extension of time to provide the information.

Once you submit the additional information, another 30-day review period starts for AQMD to determine whether the application is now complete or incomplete.

What Is The Permitting Process For Initial Title V Permit Applications?

What Is The Evaluation Process For An Initial Title V Application?

If the Title V facility already has AQMD permit(s) for all its equipment, AQMD staff will use the facility's Title V application to prepare a draft Title V permit that includes all requirements of Rule 3004 - Permit Types and Content, as previously discussed. If the facility will not be in compliance with an applicable requirement when the permit is scheduled to be issued, AQMD may still prepare to issue the permit if the facility has obtained a variance granted by the AQMD Hearing Board and submitted an adequate Compliance Plan with Form 500-C2.

If the facility is new and has no previous AQMD permits, or if an existing facility has also applied for a facility modification, AQMD staff will evaluate it for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. If the evaluation indicates that the new facility or modification will operate in compliance with all of these requirements, then a draft permit will be prepared. If, however, the analysis indicates that the new facility or modification would violate one or more applicable requirement, then AQMD must deny the application for the new equipment or equipment modification, unless the facility has obtained a variance granted by the AQMD Hearing Board and submitted an adequate Compliance Plan with Form 500-C2.

If additional clarifying information is needed in order to complete the evaluation, AQMD will request the clarifying information and allow the facility to supply such information within a specified time frame. The facility may make a written request that the deadline for submitting the requested information be extended. AQMD will accommodate such requests when feasible. However, if the requested information is not provided within the specified or mutually agreed upon deadline, the application may be denied due to insufficient information. Because a facility in this situation will no longer have an application on file, an application shield will no longer protect it. If such a facility continues operating

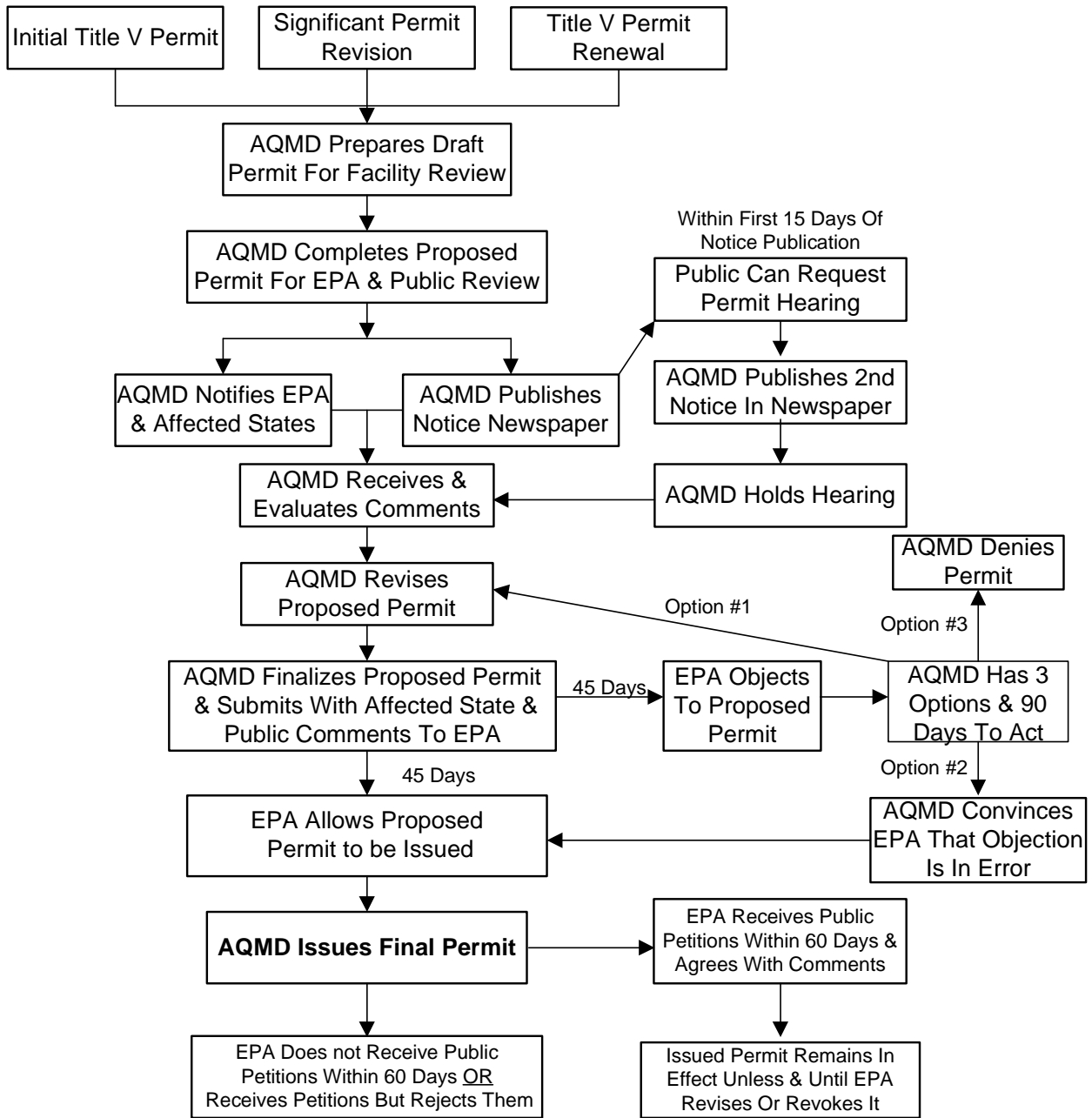
without either a complete application on file or an approved Title V permit it will be in violation of Title V and subject to enforcement action.

A copy of the draft permit will be provided to the facility upon completion by the engineer. The facility will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft permit. After this is completed, the AQMD will issue the proposed permit for a secondary review process during which the public and EPA will have the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed permit.

How Does The Secondary Review Process Work?

The secondary review process is summarized in Figure 7-1. The specific components of the secondary review process are discussed in greater detail in the following sections.

Figure 7-1: Secondary Review Process



How Is The Public Notified?

The public is notified of AQMD's intent to issue the Title V permit during the secondary review process. The notification is accomplished through publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located. Additionally, AQMD will mail a copy of the notice to persons who have requested to be on the Title V Public Notice Mailing List, and may opt to use other means to ensure that the affected public will be adequately informed of the proposed permit.

What Information Is Provided In The Public Notice?

Public notices include the following information:

- Identity and location of the facility;
- Name and mailing address of the facility's contact person;
- Identity and address of AQMD as permitting authority;
- Details of the activity or activities involved in the permit action, and any change in emissions involved;
- A brief description of public comment and permit hearing request procedures;
- Time and place of any permit hearing that may be scheduled;
- Name, address, and telephone number of a person who interested persons may contact to review additional information including copies of the proposed permit, the application, all relevant supporting materials, including compliance documents; and
- Identification of a public comment period of at least thirty days.

What Is The Time Period During Which A Person May Provide Comment On The Proposed Title V Permit?

The public comment period is 30 days after the date of publication of the public notice. Any person may comment on air quality issues directly related to the permitting action addressed in the public notice during this period.

What Is The Time Period During Which A Person May Request A Public Hearing On A Proposed Title V Permit?

Any person may use Form 500-G to request a proposed permit hearing on an application for an initial permit, permit renewal, significant revision, or establishment of a general permit within 15 days of publication of the notice. The person requesting the hearing must also send a copy of the request to the facility contact person of the Title V facility at the address identified in the notice by first class mail on or before the date the request is filed with AQMD.

The basis for the request must be specific to air quality regulations and based on the permitting action described in the public notice. The public hearing request is subject to AQMD approval.

What Information Must Be Provided In A Request For A Public Hearing Regarding A Proposed Permit?

To request a public hearing, complete Form 500-G: Hearing Request Form. A public hearing request regarding a proposed permit must include all of the following information:

- Name, company name (if applicable), title, mailing address, daytime telephone and fax numbers, and signature of the person requesting the hearing;
- Facility name, address and ID number of the facility to which the proposed permit is proposed to be issued, as identified in the public notice, and the date the notice was published;
- Name, company name, title, and mailing address of an alternate person to whom further notices should be sent, in place of the person requesting the hearing;
- Identification of reasons for objecting to the issuance of the proposed permit; and,
- An explanation of how and why a proposed permit hearing would help to clarify or resolve the issues raised in the request.

In addition, the requester must also provide the following information:

- Identification of the specific portion(s) of the proposed permit that does not accurately reflect air quality regulatory requirements; and
- Suggested permit terms or conditions that would eliminate the inaccuracy.

What Happens After A Request For Public Hearing Is Submitted?

AQMD staff will evaluate the information and claims provided in the public hearing request to determine if a public hearing is warranted. A public hearing will be held if: 1) there is evidence that the proposed permit is not correct or is not adequate to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements; and 2) a hearing will likely provide additional information that will affect the drafting and/or issuance of the permit. The requester will be notified of the AQMD's decision to either approve the request and schedule a hearing or deny the request and proceed to the next step towards finalizing the proposed permit. If a request is approved, the AQMD will publish a notice at least 30 days prior to holding the public hearing. Unless there is an objection made by a facility for which a hearing has been requested, public hearings may be grouped for facilities identified in the public's requests for permit hearings.

AQMD will consider the issues raised in the request for public hearing and the input provided at the hearing prior to forwarding the comments to EPA, and either deny the application upon which the proposed permit is based, or revise the proposed permit to resolve the issues and send the revision to EPA for an additional 45-day review. The public hearing will be continued to address the revised proposed permit if significant revisions are made to the proposed permit

as a result of issues raised at the public hearing and the revised proposed permit will be made available for further public review and comment. AQMD will forward the record of the comments, responses, and any issues raised during the public participation process to EPA.

Who Is Responsible For The Expenses Associated With The Public Hearing?

The facility to which the Title V permit in question pertains is responsible for paying the cost of the public hearing. However, where feasible, AQMD may hold group hearings for several facilities in order to minimize costs. Facilities will be grouped for hearings based upon similarity and complexity of issues to be addressed at the hearing. Hearings are billed at a flat fee plus an hourly rate. The flat fee and the cost attributed to the general portion of the hearing will be divided equally among the group members. On the other hand, each group member will be responsible for the cost associated with discussion of its facility-specific issues. The hourly fee will be calculated in six-minute increments to the nearest tenth of an hour. The fees for proposed permit public hearings are specified in subdivision (p) of the current version of Rule 301.

Facilities that do not want to participate in group hearings may request a separate hearing and will be responsible for paying all fees associated with the hearing.

Are Adjacent States Notified Of AQMD Title V Permitting Actions?

Title V specifies that any state which could be affected by a proposed Title V permit must be notified of the proposed action and given an opportunity to comment on the proposed permit. An affected state is a state whose air quality may be affected by a proposed initial, revised, or renewed Title V permit or an adjoining state with a border **within fifty miles** of the facility. There are no affected states within 50 miles of the AQMD jurisdictional boundary; therefore the AQMD does not notify other states of Title V permit actions.

What Are The Requirements For AQMD Submittal Of Title V Applications And Permits To EPA?

AQMD has a streamlined permit review process. That is, at the same time the public is notified of the issuance of a proposed permit, AQMD will also submit each proposed permit to the EPA for review. In addition, a copy of the associated applications will be submitted with the proposed permits. These applications and their proposed permits are submitted to EPA upon completion of AQMD's evaluation. EPA will then have 45 days from receipt of a proposed permit to comment and to submit recommendations to AQMD. If the public provides comments that cause AQMD to revise the proposed permit, AQMD will send EPA the revised proposed permit for an additional 45-day review. All final Title V permits will be submitted to EPA within five working days of permit issuance.

What Actions Can EPA Take During The 45-Day Review Period?

EPA can take any of the following actions during the review period:

- Agree with the proposed permit and recommend AQMD issue a final permit;
- Suggest changes to the proposed permit and recommend AQMD make the changes and issue a final permit only if the changes are made;
- Object to the proposed permit and deny its issuance; or
- Take no action and therefore allow the final permit to be issued after the 45-day review period expires.

What Are AQMD's Options When It Receives Comments From EPA On A Proposed Title V Permit?

AQMD has 14 days from receipt of EPA's objections to notify the applicant of the objections and 90 days from receipt to take action in response to the comments. AQMD cannot issue the permit without addressing EPA's comments. AQMD will negotiate with EPA over the objections, inform the applicant of the outcome, and either denies the proposed permit or revises the proposed permit in accordance with EPA's recommendations and resubmits it to EPA.

EPA may issue or deny the permit if AQMD does not take any action within the 90-day window. Furthermore, if EPA challenges any permit condition or requirement after the final permit is issued, it may revise the permit accordingly without affecting the other portions of the permit.

Can The Public Object To A Proposed Permit After The Public Comment Period Has Closed?

The public may petition EPA to object to the proposed Title V permit within 60 days of expiration of EPA's review period if EPA has not provided an objection during its review period. Any such petition must be based on objections which were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period unless the petitioner demonstrates either that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or that the grounds for the objection arose after the comment period. EPA may object to the proposed Title V Permit within 60 days of receipt of a public petition. Public petitions to EPA should be mailed to:

EPA Region IX
Attention: Operating Permit Section
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

What Happens If, As A Result Of A Public Petition, AQMD Receives An EPA Objection To A Proposed Title V Permit After EPA's 45-Day Review Period?

If AQMD has not yet issued the final permit, then it may not do so until EPA's objection has been resolved. However, if AQMD issued the final permit after the end of EPA's 45-day review period but prior to receipt of EPA's objection, then the final permit remains in effect unless EPA chooses to revise, terminate, or revoke it.

What Is The Permitting Process For Title V Permit Revision Applications?

How Are Title V Permit Revision Applications Evaluated?

AQMD staff will evaluate the permit revision application for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. The complexity of this evaluation will vary greatly, depending on whether the application is for an administrative, minor, de minimis significant, or significant permit revision (see Chapter 5 for definitions).

If the evaluation indicates that the facility will operate in compliance with all of these requirements, then a draft permit will be prepared. If, however, the analysis indicates that the facility would violate one or more applicable requirement, then AQMD must deny the application for the permit revision.

A copy of the draft permit revision will be provided to the facility upon completion by the permit engineer. The facility will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft permit. After which time, the draft permit will become a proposed permit and it will undergo the secondary review process described later, which varies depending on the type of permit revision.

Except for administrative permit revisions, the facility may not begin operating under the revised terms proposed in the application until it has received its final revised permit. Under no circumstances does Title V allow the expiration of a deadline for final permit action to be deemed grounds for permit or permit revision approval.

What Is The Review Process For Administrative Revisions?

Title V facilities may implement administrative revisions immediately upon submittal of the application. AQMD will take final action on an administrative permit revision within sixty days of receipt of the application. AQMD need not notify the public, or EPA of administrative revisions prior to incorporating them into the permit, but must submit a copy of the permit revisions to EPA within five business days of issuance.

What Is The Review Process For Minor Permit Revisions?

AQMD will notify EPA of applications for minor revisions within 45 days of application receipt. The proposed permit will be submitted to EPA for review before a final permit is issued. EPA's 45-day review process is the same for minor applications as described above for initial Title V permit applications.

How Long Will It Take To Process An Application For A Minor Permit Revision?

AQMD must issue or deny the permit revision within 90 days of receipt of a complete application for a minor permit revision or within 15 days after EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later.

What Is Group Processing Of Minor Permit Revisions?

Group processing of minor permit revisions is an optional mechanism to group administratively multiple related applications and can be used to ensure that a project involving multiple permit units is considered as a whole. In order to be eligible for group processing, each application in the group must request the use of group processing procedures and contain a preliminary calculation indicating that the combined emissions increases of all grouped applications must be below five tons per year for each of the criteria pollutants (VOC, NO_x, SO_x, CO, and PM-10). Please refer to Chapter 5 and Rule 3005 (c) for additional eligibility criteria for group processing.

How Long Will It Take To Process Grouped Applications For Minor Permit Revisions?

AQMD must issue or deny the permit revision within 180 days of receipt of the first complete application in a group of multiple and complete minor permit revision applications, or within 15 days after EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later.

What Is The Review Process For De Minimis Significant Permit Revisions?

AQMD will notify EPA of applications for de minimis significant revisions. The proposed permit will be submitted to EPA for review before a final permit is issued. EPA's 45-day review process is the same for de minimis significant applications as described above for initial Title V permit applications.

How Long Will It Take To Process An Application For A De Minimis Significant Permit Revision?

AQMD must issue or deny the permit revision within 180 days of receipt of a complete application for a de minimis significant permit revision or within 15 days after EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later.

What Is The Review Process For Significant Permit Revisions?

All applications for significant permit revisions are subject to the same secondary review procedures as described previously for applications for initial Title V permits, including public participation and the opportunity for public hearings, affected state review, and the EPA review.

How Long Will It Take To Process An Application For Significant Permit Revision?

AQMD's time frame to process a complete application for significant permit revision is dependent on the nature of the application. Preparation of Environmental Impact Reports, requests for Public Hearings, and objections by EPA all result in extending the time required before final permit action can be taken. Therefore, the processing time for applications for significant permit revisions can be as long as eighteen months. Rule 3003 (i) identifies specific, shorter time frames for processing applications for significant permit revisions

that include a request for a Permit to Construct. These time frames are summarized in Table 7-1.

**Table 7-1: Significant Permit Revision Processing Time Frames
 For Applications Requesting A Permit To Construct**

Environmental Impact Report Required?	Does EPA object within 45-day review period?	Maximum Processing Time (days)
No	No	265
No	Yes	355
Yes	No	265 + 180 = 445 ²⁹
Yes	Yes	355 + 180 = 535 ²⁹

What Is Operational Flexibility?

Title V provides holders of Title V permits operational flexibility to make certain changes to the permit without going through any of the permit revision tracks. There are two categories of permit changes allowed under the operational flexibility provisions:

- Limited changes which violate a permit term or condition; and
- Emission trading to comply with a federally-enforceable emissions cap.

What Changes Which Violate A Permit Term Or Condition Can Be Made Under Operational Flexibility?

The holder of a Title V permit may make an operational change that violates a permit term or condition provided that the change is not³⁰:

- (1) A violation of any regulatory requirement or federally enforceable permit term or condition which is a monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance plan requirement;
- (2) Construction, modification or relocation of equipment under Regulation XIII - New Source Review, Regulation XIV - New Source Review for Carcinogenic Air Contaminants, Regulation XVII - Prevention of Significant Deterioration, or Rule 2005 - New Source Review for RECLAIM;
- (3) Subject to a decision by the Hearing Board;
- (4) Resulting in an exceedance of the emissions allowable under the permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
- (5) An installation of new equipment, or a modification or reconstruction of existing equipment, subject to an NSPS pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or a NESHAP pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63; or
- (6) Subject to any requirement under Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act.

²⁹ This timetable assumes that the AQMD is the lead agency with no prior review of the Environmental Impact Report. However, in cases where a complete Environmental Impact Report is submitted with the application, the processing time may be less than indicated.

³⁰ EPA may remove this type of operational flexibility from 40 CFR Part 70, in which case Rule 3005 would also be amended to reflect this change.

In order to be eligible to use operational flexibility to make an operational change that violates a permit term or condition, the facility must do all of the following:

- Ensure both AQMD and EPA receive written notice at least seven (7) calendar days before making the change;
- Clearly mark the notice as a request for operational flexibility;
- Ensure that the notice contains all of the following:
 - ◆ A description of the change and the date it will take effect;
 - ◆ Identification of any change in emissions;
 - ◆ Identification of any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
 - ◆ Demonstration of compliance with criteria (1) through (3) above.

What Are The Requirements For Emissions Trading Under Operational Flexibility?

Some Title V Facility Permits include legally and practically enforceable emissions caps. Some of these caps are mandatory for a facility to assure compliance with certain applicable requirements, while other caps are voluntarily assumed by the facility to avoid having to comply with more stringent standards (i.e., to avoid a major source MACT standard). For permits with voluntarily assumed caps, operational flexibility allows the trading of emission increases and decreases within the facility to maintain compliance with the cap. Any facility engaging in emissions trading must also be in compliance with all other regulatory requirements. In addition, no inter-pollutant trading is allowed (i.e., offsetting an increase in NO_x emissions with a decrease in VOC emissions).

All of the following criteria must be met in order to be eligible to trade non-RECLAIM pollutants³¹:

- The facility must apply for a legally and practically enforceable emissions cap and if approved by the AQMD, the emissions cap must be established in the permit.
- The facility permit must also contain terms and conditions that authorize trading.
- Before the facility can trade emissions, the facility must submit to AQMD and EPA a written notice at least thirty days before trading is initiated containing the following:
 - ◆ A request to initiate a trade;
 - ◆ The date the trading will begin;
 - ◆ A description of the changes in emissions that will result. Emissions must be quantified for the equipment involved in the trade; and

³¹ "Non-RECLAIM pollutants" includes all VOC, PM-10, and CO emissions, as well as emissions of NO_x at facilities that are not in the NO_x RECLAIM market and emissions of SO_x at facilities that are not in the SO_x RECLAIM market.

- ◆ An explanation describing how the changes in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions in the permit.
- AQMD has not provided a written denial of the trading request within thirty days of receipt of the request.

What Are Examples Of The Changes That May Be Made Under Operational Flexibility?

The following changes are illustrative of the types of changes that may be made under the operational flexibility provisions, provided the permit holder and the facility are in compliance with all of the requirements identified above.

- A facility has a permit condition that specifies that only a particular brand name of paint may be used in its spray booth. The facility operator has found a vendor of a different brand of paint that has superior performance characteristics and is less expensive. The new brand of paint has the same VOC content as the brand specified in the permit condition. Therefore the facility may use the new brand of paint even though doing so violates the permit condition.
- An aerospace facility operates two coating lines that use solvents containing volatile hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). In order to avoid designation as a major source of HAPs, and therefore being subject to a MACT standard, the facility has accepted legally and practically enforceable emission limits of 12.5 pounds of total HAPs per day on each coating line, as well as a facility limit of 25 pounds of HAPs per day. These permit conditions do not implement any applicable requirements. Therefore, the facility may use the emission trading provisions of operational flexibility to trade emissions between the two coating lines as long as the total daily emissions do not exceed 25 pounds and the facility complies with the criteria identified above.

What Are Examples Of The Changes That May Not Be Made Under Operational Flexibility?

The following changes are illustrative of types of changes that may not be made under the operational flexibility provisions.

- A facility has a permit condition that limits the quantity of coating that it may apply in a spray booth to 25 gallons per day and a second condition limiting the VOC content of the coating used in the spray booth to 2.5 pounds per gallon of material. Together, these conditions limit VOC emissions from coating operations in the spray booth to 62.5 pounds per day, which was the amount of VOC emissions offset through New Source Review (NSR) when the spray booth was permitted. This facility proposes to change to a new low-VOC coating (1.5 pounds per gallon of material) and to increase the volume of coating used per day to 40 gallons. This change could not be made through operational flexibility because it would result in increased particulate matter emissions, which is a modification subject to Regulation XIII - New Source Review.
- A facility operates two identical printing lines, each of which has a permit condition limiting total VOC emissions from the line to 50 pounds per day.

These permit conditions reflect the amount of VOC emissions that were offset through the NSR process. The facility proposes to trade emissions between the two printing lines so that it may emit 75 pounds of VOC from Line #1 and only 25 pounds of VOC from Line #2. This change could be made through a permit revision but not through operational flexibility because Rule 3005 (g)(2) specifies that operational flexibility may be used for trading of emissions within a facility “solely for the purpose of complying with legally and practically enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit *independent of otherwise applicable requirements.*”

Can AQMD Or EPA Reopen A Title V Permit After The Permit Is Issued?

EPA or AQMD can reopen a Title V permit for additional review if they find cause for doing so. Only the portion of a permit for which cause for reopening exists will be subject to evaluation when a permit is reopened. The processing and review procedures for an initial Title V permit apply to reopened permits, although an application is not required. Depending on the results of EPA and/or AQMD's evaluation, a reopened permit may be revised and reissued or, if the situation warrants, revoked and terminated. A few examples of cause that would be sufficient to justify reopening a permit are:

- An additional regulatory requirement becomes applicable to the Title V facility, the permit has a remaining term of three or more years, and the effective date of the additional requirement is prior to the expiration date of the permit;
- A SIP-approved regulatory requirement applicable to the Title V facility and contained on its permit is subsequently relaxed or made less stringent, a SIP gap situation ensues due to the time delay between when AQMD adopts the amendments to the rule and EPA evaluates the amended rule for SIP-approvability, the permit has a remaining term of three or more years, and the effective date of the additional requirement is prior to the expiration date of the permit;
- AQMD or EPA discovers that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standard or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
- Compliance with applicable requirements needs to be assured.

When AQMD initiates a permit reopening, it will provide notice to the facility, the public and EPA 30 days prior to the reopening date unless it is determined that immediate reopening and revision are necessary in order to prevent the occurrence of a public nuisance or violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) due to emissions from the Title V facility. In the former case the facility may continue operation in compliance with its current permit until final action is taken on the reopened permit. In the latter case, the reopening and revision are effective immediately upon receipt of the revised permit by the facility. If the facility disagrees with the reopening, any revised permit conditions, or a permit revocation; it may appeal the permit reopening to AQMD's Hearing Board.

When EPA initiates a permit reopening, they will provide a written notice to AQMD proposing to reopen for cause. AQMD will then provide EPA a proposed determination to terminate, revise, or revoke and reissue the permit within 90 days of receipt of EPA's notice. AQMD may request a 90-day extension if it is necessary to request a new or revised permit application or additional information from the permit holder. EPA has another 90 days to review the proposed determination. If EPA objects to AQMD's proposed determination, then AQMD will attempt to resolve the objection and issue a new permit within 90 days of receipt of EPA's objection. If EPA agrees with the proposed determination, AQMD will have 15 days to issue a new permit.

How Are Title V Permits Renewed?

What Is The Term Of A Title V Permit?

Title V permits expire five years from the date of issuance unless they have been renewed. Re-issuance due to a permit revision or reopening by AQMD or EPA does not constitute renewal and does not extend the life of the permit.

Title V permits for solid waste incineration facilities subject to standards under Section 129 (e) of the federal Clean Air Act expire 12 years from the date of issuance unless they have been renewed.

What Is The Procedure For Renewing A Title V Permit?

Applications for Title V permit renewal are subject to the same review process as applications described above for initial Title V permits, including public participation and the opportunity for public hearings, AQMD, and EPA review. See Chapter 4 for more information on renewing Title V permits.

A facility may continue to operate beyond the expiration of its Title V permit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- A timely and complete application for renewal as described in Chapter 4 has been submitted to AQMD;
- AQMD has not taken final action on the application for renewal; and
- The facility is operated in compliance with all the conditions of the expired Title V permit.

What Opportunities For Permit Streamlining Are Available?

A variety of streamlining issues are addressed in Appendix D.

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CHAPTER 8

COMPLIANCE

Introduction

As a Title V facility, compliance with the requirements of Title V and the Title V permit must be maintained. This chapter explains a facility's duty and responsibility to:

- Comply with Title V and all of its requirements;
- Submit monitoring reports; and
- Report deviations;

This chapter also describes:

- Who can enforce Title V if the facility fails to comply;
- The penalties and other enforcement actions that can occur for failure to comply;
- The actions the facility can take to protect itself against certain enforcement actions;
- How the facility should review operations and file semi-annual monitoring reports; and
- The procedure for the facility to review and evaluate activities over the year and complete and submit the annual compliance certification.

As soon as the facility receives their Title V permit, the Title V operator should read through the entire permit to ensure that all permitted equipment is included in the permit, and that they fully understand all of the permit terms and conditions. The facility receives, as a courtesy, a draft of the proposed permit prior to issuance and should know what to expect in their permit when the final permit is issued. They should contact the issuing engineer with any questions as soon as practicable if there are any questions or errors.

There are two sections in the permit that are of particular interest for Title V compliance and will be discussed in this chapter. The sections specify the facility's reporting requirements under Title V. The first is Section D, which lists most of the permit conditions; and the second is Section K, specifically conditions 17 & 18, and 22, 23 & 24. The facility is encouraged to pay particular attention to these two permit sections. These sections deal primarily with a facility's compliance requirements under the Title V program.

What Is Required In Title V?

The owner or operator of a Title V facility is required to operate the facility in compliance with all terms, requirements, and conditions specified in the Title V permit at all times. This includes, but is not limited to, performing necessary maintenance on equipment, keeping all required records, identifying and reporting all deviations, submitting Semi-Annual Monitoring reports and an Annual Compliance Certification.

The facility is required to provide periodic reports to both the AQMD and the EPA. The Title V permit provides the requirements to be fulfilled and the associated reporting forms provide the mechanism for facilities to fulfill these requirements.

What Are The Reporting Requirements Of Title V?

Each facility, upon issuance of the Title V permit should thoroughly read and review the entire Title V permit paying particular attention to Section K.

There are several reporting requirements as a part of each Title V permit. Section K of the Title V permit contains the Title V Administrative Conditions required of each facility. These Administrative Conditions listed in Section K include:

- General Permit Provisions;
- Compliance Provisions;
- Emergency Provisions;
- Recordkeeping Provisions;
- Reporting Provisions;
- Periodic Monitoring; and
- Applicable Rules.

Table 8-1 provides an overview of Title V reporting requirements. The forms can be found in Appendix F.

Table 8-1: Overview Of Title V Reporting Requirements

Report Name	Contents	Required For	Frequency	Reporting Form
Deviation Report	Description Of The Deviation Probable Cause(S) Actions Taken	All Facilities	Promptly After Each Deviation	Form 500-N
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	Report Of Monitoring Identification Of Deviations	All Facilities	Every Six Months	Form 500-SAM
Annual Compliance Certification	Compliance Status With Permit Conditions	All Facilities	Annually	Form 500-ACC
Progress Report	Required Dates Of Remedial Measures Actual Dates That Remedial Measures Were Achieved Why Any Required Dates Were Not Met Preventive Or Corrective Measures Adopted	Some Facilities With A Compliance Plan Or AOC	Semi-Annually Or More Frequently As Required By The Compliance Schedule Or AOC.	Form 500-C2 (see Appendix E)

Title V requires the facility to complete and submit a Semi-Annual Monitoring report for each six months of the calendar year. These reports are made using the 500-SAM form to report no deviations or to list any deviations that occurred during that half of the year. Section K, condition 23 of the permit will identify the actual reporting periods and when the monitoring reports are due. These Semi-

Annual Monitoring reports are required for both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM Title V Facilities.

Facilities that have additional reporting of required monitoring as part of their permit conditions, e.g. CEMS reports, required monthly recordkeeping, etc., are still responsible for submitting those reports as scheduled in the permit condition. "Required monitoring" does not just mean continuous emission monitoring; however, it also means any reporting observations, calculations, measurements, sampling and anything else involving the operation of a facility's equipment that the permit requires the facility to keep a record of.

Unless specified in the Title V permit or it is required by other regulations, the facility does not need to submit all monitoring data and records. However, the facility must *keep all records* and must report whether or not they have performed all monitoring and recordkeeping as required by their Title V permit. Also, the facility must clearly identify and report any instances of deviations (non-compliance), including but not limited to breakdowns, emergencies, excess emissions, non-compliance with recordkeeping and reporting requirements, etc., from an applicable requirement or condition on the Title V permit by using Form 500-N. A detailed description of the non-compliant activities and how compliance was achieved should be reported with Form 500-C2. The report using Form 500-C2 should be submitted, at the latest, with the required Annual Compliance Certification (Form 500-ACC).

Form 500-C2 should also be used by a facility that has been granted an active variance by the AQMD Hearing Board, or is subject to an abatement order issued by the Hearing Board, whenever required to submit progress reports on a schedule defined in the variance or abatement order. The requirements for the progress reports will be specified in the variance, or abatement order, and may also be in the Title V permit.

For all reports, the responsible official, listed in Section A of each permit, from the facility must certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the reports are true, accurate, and complete.

When Is A Deviation Reportable?

Section K of each Title V permit defines the different types of incidents reportable as a deviation under 40 CFR Part 70. These deviations are listed below, along with the relevant condition in Section K.

- Emergency – Section K, condition 17
- Breakdown – Section K, condition 22(A)
- Excess Emission – Section K, condition 22(B)
- Other deviation – Section K, condition 22(D)

Form 500-N Notification Report for Deviations, Emergencies, & Breakdowns provides a checklist that describes the applicable Rule(s), verbal reporting requirements and timetable, and the written reporting requirements timetable. The facility must verbally report a deviation classified as an emergency, breakdown, or one that results in an excess emission to the AQMD by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG, providing the requested information, and then obtaining a

notification number. For deviations reported after business hours, the facility should pursue obtaining the notification number since use of the number on Form 500-SAM will assist in avoiding inadvertent duplicate reporting of the deviation.

The facility should make note of this notification number. The notification number, for each individual deviation, is important as it will be listed on the Form 500-SAM Semi-Annual Monitoring Report to help identify compliance with Regulation XXX, and assist in linking the verbally reported deviation with the submitted written report.

What Is An Emergency?

An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond control of plant personnel.

1. It includes events that are considered to be “acts of God” **and** it must meet **all three** of the following criteria:
2. Requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, **and**
3. Causes facility to exceed technology-based emission limit, **and**
4. It was not caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

The Emergency Provision provides an affirmative defense to action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emission limits only and **ONLY** when all four criteria are met. However, the facility must refer to Section K, condition 17 for more specific requirements and applicability.

An example of emergency may be a tornado rendering a bag house to be inoperable and the facility shuts down the process right away but it takes the remainder of a full process cycle for the process to completely cease, hence they may have continued to emit without control. They may have an affirmative defense against non-compliance with PM10 limits but the situation may not necessarily excuse them from violating a public nuisance rule.

If the deviation is the result of an emergency involving a technology-based limitation, a facility should also comply with the AQMD requirements for a Title V permit (Rule 3002(g)), and either Rule 430 - Breakdown Provisions, or Rule 2004 (i) - Requirements (RECLAIM). Complying with these requirements can give a facility an affirmative defense to enforcement action.

What Is A Breakdown?

In Section K, condition 22(A) of the Title V permit states:

“Breakdowns shall be reported as required by **RULE 430 - BREAKDOWN PROVISIONS** or Subdivision (i) of **RULE 2004 – REQUIREMENTS**, whichever is applicable. “

Since AQMD **RULE 430 - BREAKDOWN PROVISIONS** is not a SIP-approved rule, EPA does not recognize breakdowns. Therefore, a valid breakdown is not recognized under Title V and must be reported as a deviation. A Rule 218 breakdown is also reportable as a deviation. **RULE 430 - BREAKDOWN**

PROVISIONS applies to non-RECLAIM Title V facilities or to pollutants not regulated under the RECLAIM program at RECLAIM facilities. RECLAM facilities should follow Rule 430 for breakdowns if such a breakdown involves only non-RECLAIM pollutants.

For RECLAIM pollutants, **RULE 2004 – REQUIREMENTS**, Subdivision (i) identifies breakdowns for facilities that are governed under the RECLAIM program. For example, a CEMS breakdown is not necessarily a deviation because [1] RECLAIM regulation is SIP-approved, and [2] it provides a procedure for missing data. If by applying the missing data procedure, the emission limit is exceeded, then this becomes an excess emission deviation.

The facility must verbally report the deviation to the AQMD by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG, providing the requested information, and obtaining a notification number.

Condition 22(B) defines the reporting requirements for deviations with excess emissions.

What Are Excess Emissions?

Section K condition 22(B) of the permit defines an excess emission as a deviation from permit or applicable rule emission limitations, equipment operating conditions, or work practice standards that results in emissions greater than those allowed by the permit or applicable rules. Excess emission deviations must be reported within 72 hours, or less if specified in any other applicable state or federal regulation, of the discovery of the deviation. The facility must verbally report the deviation to the AQMD by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG, providing the requested information, and obtaining a notification number.

What Are Other Deviations?

Any deviation that is not a Breakdown, Emergency or that does not result in Excess Emissions, as described above, is considered an Other Deviation. This includes failure to complete and submit Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports (Form 500-SAM), Annual Compliance Certifications (Form 500-ACC), discovery of the failure to keep required records, maintenance logs, being issued a Notice of Violation, etc.

Other Deviations, as defined, need only be reported with the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report in the time period when they are discovered. There is no necessity for obtaining a notification number for Other Deviations.

What If The Facility Is Not In Compliance?

Rule 3004 provides that a Title V permit include requirements for prompt reporting of a deviation (non-compliance) from any permit condition.

Section K of the Title V permit specifies how soon after it is discovered that the deviation must be reported to AQMD. The report of the deviation, using Form 500-N, must include the date, time, and duration of the deviation, the probable or known cause of the deviation, any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken, and a certification of the information submitted by a responsible official as previously described.

What Are The Consequences For Failure To Comply?

Any failure to comply with a Title V facility permit term, requirement or condition is a violation of Regulation XXX (see Rule 3002 (c)), and may be a violation of an AQMD, state, or federal air pollution regulation. Each day during which any portion of a violation occurs is a separate violation. Any violation of a Title V permit can be grounds for:

- Enforcement action (e.g., a Notice of Violation);
- Permit termination;
- Permit revocation and re-issuance;
- Permit revision; and/or
- Denial of a permit renewal application.

Who Can Enforce Title V?

The AQMD is the primary authority that can enforce Title V requirements, both federally and non-federally enforceable regulations. However, EPA, the state and private citizens can also take enforcement actions against facilities that violate federally enforceable regulations governing Title V.

AQMD Enforcement Authority

The AQMD has the authority to enforce **all Title V program requirements** and all permit terms. The AQMD is given authority to impose sanctions for violations of any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the AQMD as stated in the California Health and Safety Code Sections 41513 and 42400, et seq.

EPA Enforcement Authority

EPA has the authority to enforce:

- The requirement to have a Title V permit; and
- Any federally enforceable term or condition of a Title V permit.

Title V permits will typically contain some terms and conditions that are federally enforceable and some that are not.

What Is “Federally Enforceable”?

In order to achieve clean air, the AQMD has adopted a State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP contains rules and other programs to reduce emissions and improve air quality. When AQMD adopts or amends a rule that is proposed in the SIP, the rule is forwarded to EPA for SIP approval. After EPA “SIP-approves” the rule, the rule becomes **federally enforceable**, meaning that EPA can take enforcement action on a violation or failure to comply with the rule. Federal regulations, such as NESHAP and NSPS regulations, and standards promulgated by the AQMD pursuant to delegated federal authority, such as case-by-case MACT determinations under federal Clean Air Act Section 112 (g), are also federally enforceable.

Rules and rule amendments that are not SIP-approved or federally promulgated are not federally enforceable. Rules that are **not federally enforceable** include:

- Rules and rule amendments that have been adopted by AQMD but are pending EPA review and have not yet been SIP-approved; and
- State and local rules that are not contained in the SIP, such as Rule 1401 - New Source Review of Carcinogenic Air Contaminants and state air toxic control measures.

Federal law allows EPA to impose sanctions and or fines for Title V violations as stated in the federal Clean Air Act Section 113.

Citizen Enforcement

Under the federal Clean Air Act, citizens may also take certain actions to enforce Title V requirements. A citizen can file suit to enforce:

- The requirement to obtain a Title V permit; and
- Any federally enforceable term or condition of a Title V permit.

By federal law, citizen suits are subject to the following:

- Civil penalties awarded in a citizen's suit are turned over to EPA for enforcement purposes;
- The court may award the costs of the suit to the citizen, including expert fees and attorney fees; and
- Citizens cannot seek criminal penalties; however, citizens can receive an award of up to \$10,000 from EPA for information leading to a criminal conviction or civil penalty.

These provisions are stated in the federal Clean Air Act Sections 113(f) and 304.

How Is A Facility Protected From Enforcement Action Upon Discovering Non-Compliance?

If equipment at a facility is currently operating out of compliance, or it is anticipated that it will be operating out of compliance in the near future, the permit holder may seek protection by:

- Petitioning for a variance pursuant to Rule 518 - Hearing Board Procedures for Title V facilities; and
- Petitioning for an Alternative Operating Condition (AOC) pursuant to Rule 518.2 - Permit Appeal Procedures for Title V Facilities.

Both a variance and an AOC are orders issued by the AQMD Hearing Board based upon necessary or required legal findings that allow a source to be operated for a specified period of time in a manner that would otherwise be considered non-compliant. The term of a variance or AOC is not indefinite or permanent. An AQMD local variance and an AOC are only granted for a limited period of time determined by the AQMD Hearing Board and with an end date clearly stated in the variance or AOC.

A local variance will protect a facility from enforcement actions taken by the AQMD or the state, **but not** EPA or citizen enforcement actions. An AOC will protect your facility from enforcement actions taken by the AQMD, state, EPA, and citizens. It is possible that an AOC may not be granted for which a local variance may be warranted. For this reason, it is recommended that separate petitions for an AOC and a local variance be filed concurrently.

This distinction is explained in the following discussion.

Variance And Alternative Operating Condition

A local variance under Rule 518, if granted, will protect the facility from enforcement actions taken by the AQMD or state. The EPA does not recognize such variances. Therefore, the facility could still be subject to EPA or citizen enforcement action, even if a local variance has been granted.

An AOC, if granted, will protect the facility from enforcement actions taken by the AQMD, state, EPA, or citizens. The proposed AOC will be subject to concurrent review for 30 days by the public and any affected state, and for 45 days by the EPA. If the EPA does not object to the AOC, it shall become operative, effective as of the date of issuance by the Hearing Board, subject to the public petition requirements of Rule 3003 (l).

For both a variance and an AOC, the protection from enforcement action applies only to the specific equipment or operations for which the variance or AOC is granted.

There are certain requirements from which a facility cannot obtain a variance or AOC. Table 8-2 lists examples of violations from which a facility owner/operator may not seek a variance or AOC. See Rule 504, Rule 518, and Rule 518.2 for more details.

Table 8-2: Applicability Of Variances And Alternative Operating Conditions

Type of Violation	Variance or AOC Procedure Available?
Any requirement to apply for and obtain a Permit to Construct or a Permit to Operate, including the requirement to apply for and obtain a Title V permit	NO
Any rule setting forth requirements for Permits to Construct	NO
Any federally promulgated rule, including NSPS, NESHAP, Title IV and Title VI	NO
Any requirement contained in a permit issued by EPA	NO
Any rule or provision in Regulation XII	NO
Rules 202, 203, 217, 218 and 221	YES
Regulation IV, except Rules 402 and 430	YES
Regulation VII	YES
Regulation XI	YES
Regulation XX, except provisions which require Permits to Construct or set forth requirements for Permits to Construct; missing data provisions; annual allocation as stated in Rule 2004(b) and (d); and any permit conditions which state annual allocations	YES

Petitioning For A Variance Or Alternative Operating Condition

To seek a variance or AOC, the facility must file a petition with the AQMD Hearing Board. In order to grant a variance or AOC, the Hearing Board must make specific findings regarding the facility and the circumstances of the variance or AOC.

A variance or AOC will establish specific conditions for operating the source during the period of the variance or AOC. The variance or AOC will apply for a limited time only, after which the source must be in compliance.

For more information on variances and AOC's, call (800) CUT-SMOG or (800) 288-7664 or stop by the Public Information Center and request the AQMD pamphlet entitled "Variances and the Hearing Board." To obtain the variance information package, call the AQMD Clerk of the Board at (909) 396-2500, or pick up the package in person at the Clerk of the Board's Office at the AQMD Headquarters in Diamond Bar or at the Long Beach field office located at 1500 W. Carson Street, Suite 115, Long Beach, CA 90810, telephone number (310) 233-7000.

When Does An AOC Become Effective?

If EPA does not object to the AOC within the 45-day review period, the AOC generally becomes effective on the day the Hearing Board approves the petition. The Hearing Board, however, may grant the AOC effective date retroactive to the date the AOC petition was filed if excess emissions that occurred between the petition filing date and the issuance of the AOC are quantifiable and all the circumstances specified in Rule 518.2 (e)(2) existed during the period. Refer to Rule 518.2 for all of the specific circumstances that must exist for an establishment of an AOC.

Thus, when an AOC is granted, it will be considered as a temporary amendment to the portion of the Title V permit affected by the AOC. The terms of the AOC may contain compliance measures requiring the facility to modify their operations in order to return to compliance. Depending on the type of modification, a separate application to revise the Title V permit may be required. For instance, the AOC may require the facility to replace an existing piece of air pollution equipment. In this case, the facility operator must submit applications to replace the equipment and modify the Title V permit.

What Is A Semi-Annual Monitoring Report And When Is It Due?

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report – AQMD Form 500-SAM

Each permitted Title V facility is required to submit monitoring reports to AQMD at least twice per year. A report for the first six calendar months of the year is due by August 31 of that year and a report for the last six calendar months of the year is due by February 28 of the following year. It is recommended that each facility review the Title V permit Section K Condition 23.

The first Semi-Annual Monitoring report, using AQMD Form 500-SAM Semi-Annual Monitoring Report, is due following the issuance of your Title V permit and summarizes the monitoring activities for the facility from the date of issue of the permit to the end of the six month period in which the permit is issued.

For example:

If the permit is issued ***any time*** during the first six months of a year, February 14, 2003 for instance, the first Semi-Annual Monitoring report is due to the AQMD no later than August 31, 2003 and should cover the time period from date of issuance, February 14, 2003, through the end of the first six months of the year, June 30, 2003.

The Second Semi-Annual Monitoring report is due to the AQMD no later than February 28, 2004 and should cover the last six months of the year, July 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003.

The same logic applies to a permit issued in the second half of a year. From the date of issuance to December 31, this will be due February 28 of the following year.

The reporting period for the Semi-annual Monitoring Report is the same regardless of a facility's RECLAIM participation. The Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports are always due at the same time for all facilities.

Deviations are to be reported, using Form 500-SAM, in the six month period in which they were discovered. All deviations, whether previously reported on or not, **MUST** be reflected in the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report submitted to cover the period when the deviation was discovered.

What Is The Annual Compliance Certification?

All Title V facilities are required to certify annually to compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. This process is called the ***Annual Compliance Certification***.

When Does A Facility Submit An Annual Compliance Certification?

In addition to the Semi-annual Monitoring Report described in the previous section, the facility is also required to provide an Annual Compliance Certification that certifies that the facility has operated in continuous compliance with all applicable rules and regulations during the previous year. The facility must also provide a certification, if this is the case, that in some instances they have been operating with intermittent compliance; that is where they were operating at times with excess emissions, improper recordkeeping, had an equipment breakdown, etc. The permit holder would benefit by reviewing the Title V permit Section K, condition 24.

- For **non-RECLAIM or RECLAIM Cycle 1** facilities, the required certification Form 500-ACC – *Annual Compliance Certification for Title V* for each calendar year must be submitted by March 1 of the following year.
- For **RECLAIM Cycle 2** facilities, the required certification Form 500-ACC – *Annual Compliance Certification for Title V* for the 12- month period from July 1 of the previous year to June 30 of the current year must be submitted by September 1 of the current year (the same reporting period as APEP)

If the facility has received the Title V Permit during the year, the annual compliance certification should reflect the facility's compliance from the issue date of the permit through the end of the reporting year and submitted as described above.

Every facility is required to submit a compliance certification annually, by the date specified, to both the EPA and the AQMD.

How Can The Facility Perform An Annual Compliance Certification?

Perform the following steps:

1. Verify that the equipment descriptions on your Title V permit agree with the equipment actually operating at your facility.
2. Review all records to determine if your facility complied with all terms and conditions on the Title V permit, including emission limits, work practice standards, test methods, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping (MRR) requirements.
3. Complete Form 500-ACC - *Annual Compliance Certification*
Listing non-compliant equipment on Form 500-ACC does not protect the facility from possible enforcement action.
4. Submit all forms and other information to AQMD and EPA by the due date in the Title V permit.

A facility may be visited by state-registered portable equipment that is not exempted from a Title V permit pursuant to Rule 3004 (h). In this case the Title V operator may certify compliance for the equipment by obtaining from the contractor a copy of the contractor's state registration and a written certification signed by the contractor that the contractor complied with all conditions of the registration. Only the following state-registered portable equipment are exempt from being listed in the Title V permit and therefore, are exempted from compliance certifications:

- Portable non-road engines; and
- Military tactical support equipment.

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APPENDIX A

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill	MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
AER	Annual Emissions Report	MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet
AIRS	EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System	MRR	Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping
AOC	Alternative Operating Condition	MSD	Material Safety Data Sheet
AOS	Alternative Operating Scenario	NBS	National Bureau of Standards
APC	Air Pollution Control	NESHAP	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
APCD	Air Pollution Control District	NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
AQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	NSR	New Source Review
BTU	British Thermal Unit	NTC	Non-tradable Credit
CARB	California Air Resources Board	P/C	Permit to Construct
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	PM-10	Particulate Matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	P/O	Permit to Operate
CF	Cubic Feet	POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Work
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PTE	Potential to Emit
DSCF	Dry Standard Cubic Feet	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	RECLAIM	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
FIRE	EPA's Factor Information Retrieval System	RTC	RECLAIM Trading Credit
FR	Federal Register	SCF	Standard Cubic Feet
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
IEU	Insignificant Emission Unit	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lb	Pound	SOCAB	South Coast Air Basin
lb-mol	Pound Mole	SOx	Oxides of Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	SSAB	Salton Sea Air Basin
MC	Methylene Chloride	TGD	Technical Guidance Document
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin	tpy	Tons per year
MGAL	thousand gallons	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

DETERMINING FACILITY EMISSIONS FOR TITLE V APPLICABILITY

Introduction

This appendix explains how to calculate a facility's emissions in order to determine whether the facility is subject to Title V.

This appendix provides instructions for determining both:

- **Actual emissions**, which are used to determine applicability of Title V to existing and modified facilities during Phase One of the program (provided that the modification applications are deemed complete on or before March 31, 2000); **and**
- **Potential to emit (PTE)**, which is used to determine applicability for new and modified facilities during Phase Two.

The appendix first discusses the pollutants and emission sources to be included in the applicability determination, and then discusses the procedures to calculate actual emissions and PTE. Examples of PTE calculations are provided at the end of the appendix.

What Pollutants Need To Be Included In The Applicability Determination?

The facility is subject to Title V if it exceeds one or more of the pollutant emission thresholds described in Chapter 2, Applicability Determination. There are thresholds for both criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The criteria pollutants whose emissions are used to determine Title V applicability are listed in Table B-1.

Table B-1: Criteria Pollutants Used To Determine Title V Applicability

Criteria Pollutant
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)
Oxides of nitrogen (NO _x)
Oxides of sulfur (SO _x)
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter (PM-10)

Note: Lead is both a criteria pollutant and HAP. Since for lead the HAP thresholds for applicability are lower than the criteria pollutant thresholds, the HAP thresholds determine whether a facility is subject to Title V due to lead emissions.

HAPs are toxic pollutants regulated under Title III of the federal Clean Air Act. Table B-2 provides the list of HAPs as of November 2000.

The original list of HAPs in the federal Clean Air Act included 189 compounds. Since the 1990 amendments to the federal Clean Air Act, two compounds have been delisted. Table B-3 provides the delisted compounds. Emissions of the delisted compounds are not counted when determining whether a facility is a major source of HAPs.

Table B-2: Hazardous Air Pollutants

Pollutant	CAS No.	Pollutant	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde ^h	75-07-0	Chloroform ^f	67-66-3
Acetamide	60-35-5	Chloromethyl methyl ether ^f	107-30-2
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Chloroprene	126-99-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2	Chromium compounds	---
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	Cobalt compounds	---
Acrolein ^f	107-02-8	Coke oven emissions	---
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1319-77-3
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	o-Cresol	95-48-7
Acrylonitrile ^f	107-13-1	m-Cresol	1080-30-4
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	p-Cresol	106-44-5
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	Cumene	98-82-8
Aniline	62-53-3	Cyanide compounds ^{a, l, j}	---
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	2,4-D, salts and esters	94-75-7
Antimony compounds	---	DDE	3547-04-4
Arsenic compounds ^g	---	Diazomethane	334-88-3
Arsine ^f	7784-42-1	Dibenzofurans	132-64-9
Asbestos	1332-21-4	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	71-43-2	Dibutylphthalate	84-74-2
Benzidine	92-87-5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	Dichloroethyl ether (bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111-44-4
Beryllium compounds	---	1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6
Biphenyl	92-52-4	Dichlorvos	62-73-7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Diethanolamine	111-42-2
Bis(chloromethyl)ether ^f	542-88-1	N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-dimethylaniline)	121-69-7
Bromoform	75-25-2	Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5
1,3-Butadiene ^h	106-99-0	3,3-Dimethyloxybenzidine	119-90-4
Cadmium compounds	---	Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	3,3-Dimethyl benzidine	119-93-7
Captan	133-06-2	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79-44-7
Carbonyl	63-25-2	Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2
Carbon disulfide ^f	75-15-0	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine ^f	57-14-7
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Carbonyl sulfide ^h	463-58-1	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1
Catechol	120-80-9	4,6-Daintier-o-cresol and salts	534-52-1
Chloramben	133-90-4	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
Chlordane	57-74-9	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
Chlorine ^f	7782-50-5	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	Epichlorohydrin ^f	106-89-8
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5

Table B-2: Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Pollutant	CAS No.
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Methylene chloride	75-09-2
Ethyl chloride (chloroethane) ^h	75-00-3	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloro-aniline)	101-14-4
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Naphthalene	91-20-3
Ethylene imine (aziridine) ^f	151-56-4	Nickel compounds ^l	---
Ethylene oxide ^f	75-21-8	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3
Ethylidene dichloride	75-34-3	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
Fine mineral fibers ^b	---	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
Formaldehyde ^f	50-00-0	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
Glycol ethers ^c	---	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5
Heptachlor	76-44-8	N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Parathion	56-38-2
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Pentachloronitrobenzene (quintobenzene)	82-68-8
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	Phenol	108-95-2
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0	p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	Phosgene ^f	75-44-5
Hexane	110-54-3	Phosphine ^f	7803-51-2
Hydrazine ^f	302-01-2	Phosphorus	7723-14-0
Hydrochloric acid ^f	7647-01-0	Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
Hydrogen fluoride ^f	7664-39-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	Polycyclic organic matter ^d	---
Isophorone	78-59-1	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4
Lead compounds ^k	---	beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8
Lindane (all isomers)	58-89-9	Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1
Manganese compounds	---	Propylene dichloride (1,2-dichloropropane)	78-87-5
Mercury compounds	---	Propylene oxide ^f	75-56-9
Methanol	67-56-1	1,2-Propylenimine (2-methyl aziridine) ^f	75-55-8
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Quinoline	91-22-5
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	74-83-9	Quinone	106-51-4
Methyl chloride ^f	74-87-3	Radionuclides (including radon) ^e	---
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-TCA)	71-55-6	Selenium compounds	---
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	78-93-3	Styrene	100-42-5
Methyl hydrazine ^f	60-34-4	Styrene oxide	96-09-3
Methyl iodide (iodomethane)	74-88-4	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6
Methyl isobutyl ketone (hexone)	108-10-1	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Methyl isocyanate ^f	624-83-9	Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	127-18-4

Table B-2: Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Pollutant	CAS No.
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	Toluene	108-88-3
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7	Triethylamine	121-44-8
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate ^f	584-84-9	Trifluralin	1582-09-8
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001-35-2	Urethane (ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	Vinyl acetate ^f	108-05-4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Vinyl chloride ^h	75-01-4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-dichloroethylene) ^h	75-35-4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	---

CAS No. = Chemical Abstract Service number

^a X'CN where X' = H or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)₂.

^b Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^c Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and triethylene glycol R(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where n = 1, 2 or 3, R = alkyl or aryl groups, and R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

^d Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 degrees C.

^e A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

^f This substance is also listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Toxic Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

^g Arsenous trichloride (CAS No. 7784-34-1) falls under the general category of "Arsenic Compounds" and is listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Toxic Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

^h This substance is also listed in Table 3 and Table 4 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Flammable Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

ⁱ Hydrocyanic acid (CAS No. 74-90-8), Cyanogen chloride (CAS No. 506-77-4), Methyl isocyanate (CAS No. 624-83-9), Methyl thiocyanate (CAS No. 556-64-9), Toluene diisocyanate (CAS No. 26471-62-5) and Toluene 2,6-diisocyanate (CAS No. 91-08-7) fall under the general category of "Cyanide Compounds" and are listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as Regulated Toxic Substances for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

^j Cyanogen (CAS No. 460-19-5) falls under the general category of "Cyanide Compounds" and is listed in Table 3 and Table 4 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Flammable Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

^k Tetramethyllead (CAS No. 75-74-1) falls under the general category of "Lead Compounds" and is listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Toxic Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

^l Nickel carbonyl (CAS No. 13463-39-3) falls under the general category of "Nickel Compounds" and is listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Toxic Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

**Table B-3: De-Listed Compounds Formerly Identified As
Hazardous Air Pollutants**

Pollutant	CAS No.
Caprolactam	105-60-2
Hydrogen sulfide ³²	7783-06-4

What Emission Sources Must Be Included In The Applicability Determination?

For determining actual emissions or potential to emit, your applicability determination must include **ALL EMISSION SOURCES AT THE FACILITY BOTH PERMITTED AND UNPERMITTED, EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING:**

- Emissions from “trivial activities” as defined by EPA. Table B-4 lists such trivial activities;
- Fugitive emissions, unless these emissions come from a source category identified by EPA or they are HAP emissions. Table B-5 lists the source categories for which fugitive emissions must be included in the applicability determination;
- On-road and off-road mobile equipment, as defined in Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II);
- In determining applicability for a rental equipment facility, off-site emissions from portable equipment permitted to the rental equipment facility to operate at various locations;
- Emissions from non-road engines, as defined by 40 CFR Part 89, Section 89.2; and,
- Emissions from military tactical support equipment registered to operate state-wide pursuant to Article 5 - Portable Engine and Equipment Registration, Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

NOTE THAT SOME EMISSION SOURCES THAT MAY BE EXCLUDED FROM THE APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION MUST STILL BE INCLUDED IN THE TITLE V APPLICATION AND PERMIT IF THE EMISSION SOURCES ARE SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.

³² Even though this substance has been de-listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant, it is listed in Table 1 and Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 68, Section 68.130 as a Regulated Toxic Substance for Accidental Release Prevention pursuant to Section 112 (r) of the federal Clean Air Act.

What Are Considered Fugitive Emissions?

In 40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.2, and Rule 3000, “fugitive emissions” are defined as:

“...those emissions which cannot reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.”

Fugitive emissions are not included in the applicability determination unless:

- The fugitive emission source belongs to a source category listed in Table B-5; or
- The fugitive emissions are HAPs. Total HAP emissions, including fugitives, must be used to determine whether a facility exceeds the HAP thresholds for applicability.
- Some examples of sources of fugitive emissions, which do not need to be included in the applicability determination (unless they are HAP emissions), are:
 - Architectural coating used on stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs;
 - Spillage from gasoline dispensing; and,
 - Pumps and valves from oil and gas production facilities.

It should be noted that these requirements are specific to Title V applicability determinations. Emissions from fugitive sources may need to be determined for other AQMD requirements.

Table B-4: “Trivial” Activities That May Be Presumptively Omitted From The Applicability Determination

Trivial Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources, except for vessel emissions from Outer Continental Shelf sources • Air-conditioning units used for human comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act • Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process • Non-commercial food preparation • Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including printers or businesses primarily involved in photographic reproduction • Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products • Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes • Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers • Bathroom/toilet vent emissions • Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations • Tobacco smoking rooms and areas • Blacksmith forges • Plant maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., grounds-keeping, general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, and paving parking lots) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source’s primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification³³ • Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source’s primary business activity, not including emissions from surface coating or de-greasing (solvent metal cleaning) activities, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification • Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another³⁴ • Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning or machining wood, metal or plastic • Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that do not result in emission of HAP metals³⁵

³³ Cleaning and painting activities qualify as trivial if they are not subject to VOC or HAP control requirements. Asphalt batch plant owners/operators must still get a permit if otherwise required.

³⁴ “Moved by hand” means it can be moved without the assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance or device.

³⁵ Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as unpermitted equipment. Brazing, soldering, welding and cutting torches directly related to plant maintenance and upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities that emit HAP metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

**Table B-4: “Trivial” Activities That May Be Presumptively Omitted
From The Applicability Determination (Continued)**

Trivial Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools• Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants• Storage tanks, vessels and containers holding or storing liquid substances that will not emit any VOC or HAP³⁶• Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized• Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized• Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metalworking• Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment• Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers• Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities• Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation• Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOC or HAP• CO₂ lasers, used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAP in the process• Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders• Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substance being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam• Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants• Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions

³⁶ Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids should be based on size limits such as storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.

**Table B-4: “Trivial” Activities That May Be Presumptively Omitted
From The Applicability Determination (Continued)**

Trivial Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis, but not lab fume hoods or vents³⁷• Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments• Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis• Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment• Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant (HAP) gasses• Shock chambers• Humidity chambers• Solar simulators• Fugitive emission related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted• Process water filtration systems and demineralizers• Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents• Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers• Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water• Ozone generators• Fire suppression systems• Emergency road flares• Steam vents and safety relief valves• Steam leaks• Steam cleaning operations• Steam sterilizers

³⁷ Many lab fume hoods or vents might qualify for treatment as unpermitted equipment.

Table B-5: Stationary Source Categories For Which Fugitive Emissions Must Be Included In The Applicability Determination

Trivial Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carbon black plants (furnace process)• Charcoal production plants• Chemical process plants• Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers)• Coke oven batteries• Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input• Fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input• Fuel conversion plants• Glass fiber processing plants• Hydrofluoric, sulfuric or nitric acid plants• Iron and steel mills• Kraft pulp mills• Lime plants• Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day• Petroleum refineries• Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels• Phosphate rock processing plants• Portland cement plants• Primary aluminum ore reduction plants• Primary copper smelters• Primary lead smelters• Primary zinc smelters• Secondary metal production plants• Sintering plants• Sulfur recovery plants• Taconite ore processing plants• All other stationary source categories regulated by a standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, but only with respect to those air pollutants that have been regulated for that category.

Determination Of Actual Emissions For Title V Applicability

Title V applicability for existing facilities may be based on actual emissions. For purposes of Regulation XXX, ***actual emissions means the facility's reported emissions-as provided to the AQMD by the facility in their annual Emission Fee Billing (AER) reports*** [see Rule 3000(b)(25) and Rule 3001(a)].

Some facilities may need to make an adjustment to their AER report to subtract the following emissions that are not used to determine Title V applicability:

- Emissions from certain on-road and off-road mobile equipment, off-site emissions from portable equipment permitted to operate at various locations), and emissions from certain non-road engines and military tactical support equipment as described in Rule 3004 (h)(5);
- Fugitive emissions which are not HAPs and which do not belong to a source category listed in Table B-5; and,
- Emissions from "trivial activities" which do not belong to a source category listed in Table B-4.

Determination Of PTE For Title V Applicability

PTE is used to determine Title V applicability for new and modified facilities during Phase One, and for all facilities during Phase Two.

PTE is defined as:

"...the maximum capacity of a facility to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a facility to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of materials combusted stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the EPA Administrator³⁸." [Rule 3000 (b)(17)]

If there is a permit condition on the permit limiting emissions for a particular pollutant, it will be the basis for PTE. The general formula for calculating PTE when there is a condition limiting emissions on the permit is as follows:

³⁸ EPA has issued a policy that any permit condition that is legally and practically enforceable by a local District may also be considered as a basis for the PTE.

- PTE (unit mass/year) = MAXIMUM HOURLY LIMIT (unit mass/hour) x 24 hours/day x 365 day/year; or
- = MAXIMUM DAILY LIMIT (unit mass/day) x 365 days/year; or
- = MAXIMUM 30-DAY LIMIT (unit mass/30-day average month) x 12 months/year; or
- = MAXIMUM MONTHLY LIMIT (unit mass/month) x 12 months/year; or
- = MAXIMUM ANNUAL LIMIT (unit mass/year)

If there is not a permit condition on the permit limiting emissions, the PTE may be calculated using one of the following general formulas:

$$\text{PTE} = \text{MAXIMUM THROUGHPUT} \times \text{MAXIMUM EMISSION FACTOR}^{39}$$

Throughput and emission factor may be expressed in different ways, depending on the equipment. Here are some examples:

Annual Throughput	Emission Factor
Tons of Material	Pounds(Lbs)/Ton of Material
Million Cubic Feet of Fuel	Lbs/Million Cubic Feet of Fuel
Gallons of Coating	Lbs/Gallon of Material
Hours	Lbs/Hour
Standard Cubic Feet of Exhaust	Lbs/Standard Cubic Foot

The procedures for determining maximum throughput and maximum emission factor are described below.

Facility owners/operators can calculate their facility PTE or provide the operational and design data necessary for AQMD staff to determine the PTE of specific permit units. AQMD staff will review and verify calculations provided by the facility.

³⁹ There are exceptions, such as breathing losses from storage tanks, and fugitive emissions from valves, flanges and pumps, which are not a function of throughput.

Maximum Throughput

The maximum throughput -- that is, the maximum operating hours, maximum materials usage, maximum flow rate, etc. -- can be determined from the design and operational parameters of the emission source. Table B-6 lists the equipment design and operational parameters that are typically needed to determine the maximum throughput.

Table B-6: Design And Operational Parameters

Operational Parameters	Design Parameters
Operation Schedule Hours/day Days/week Weeks/year Material Type Maximum Throughput Operating Conditions Temperature Pressure Flow rate	Combustion Equipment Size Number of burners Rating of burners Burner type Control equipment Other Equipment Dimension Capacity Control equipment Texture/color

The maximum values for the parameters from the above table that can be demonstrated are inherent to the design of the equipment must be used, unless there is a permit condition on the permit that limits the parameter and that *is federally enforceable*, or legally and practically enforceable by AQMD. Such permit conditions may include, but are not limited to:

- Restrictions on the hours of operation; or
- Restrictions on the type or amount of materials.

Facility owners/operators may request to have federally enforceable limits placed on the operation of a permit unit in order to limit throughput. Such limits will establish the operational limit of the permit unit. However, *the facility owner/operator should be aware that such limits must be complied with during the operation of the equipment.*

The following examples illustrate how to establish the maximum throughput of an emission source.

Maximum Throughput Example 1

Company A operates a boiler rated at a maximum of 16 MMBTU/hour. The permit for the boiler does not include any restrictions on the hours of operation or fuel usage. Therefore the maximum throughput of the boiler is determined by:

- The maximum operating schedule of 24 hours/day, 365 days/year;
- The maximum boiler rating of 16 MMBTU/hr.

The maximum throughput is:

$$(16 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(24 \text{ hrs/day})(365 \text{ days/yr}) = 140,160 \text{ MMBTU/yr}$$

MMBTU = million British thermal units

Maximum Throughput Example 2

Company B operates a 10,000-gallon fixed-roof storage tank to store fuel for its emergency generator. The tank is vented to the atmosphere.

A permit condition for the tank states that the throughput cannot exceed 5,000 gallons in any one year. The condition is federally enforceable in this case.

Therefore, the maximum throughput of the storage tank is 5,000 gallons/year.

Emission Factor

An emission factor is expressed as a mass of emissions per unit of throughput. Examples of emission factors include:

- lbs of VOC per gallon of coating material;⁴⁰
- lbs of NO_x per million BTU;
- lbs of PM-10 per ton of material processed; and
- grains of PM-10 per standard cubic foot.⁴¹

The emission factor should be based on either the most stringent limit (federal, state or local) that currently applies to the facility, or the limit that is a condition on the equipment's permit, whichever is lower.

⁴⁰ Most coatings and AQMD coating rules specify VOC limits as pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water and exempt solvents. When the coating contains any water or exempt solvent, be sure to only use pounds of VOC per gallon of material. Otherwise, actual emissions will be significantly overestimated.

⁴¹ This is not actually an emission factor in its traditional sense, but, if the throughput is expressed as standard cubic feet of exhaust, it works in the basic equation for calculating emissions.

If there is no applicable emission limit in a rule or on the permit, then the emission factor should be based on the highest emission factor that could occur with the equipment. This may be based on the following sources of information:

- AQMD-approved source test results;
- Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) data;
- AQMD emission factors;
- AP-42 or other emission factors;
- Manufacturer's data;
- Mass balance; and
- Engineering calculations.

These methods are discussed below. AQMD approval may be required for any of the methods and emission factors used.

AQMD-Approved Source Test Results

Source testing is one of the most accurate techniques for quantifying emissions, provided that the test is conducted by qualified personnel in accordance with approved test procedures. Test methods generally include a series of stack tests over a period of several hours, continuous emission monitoring, or a combination of these source testing methods. The testing must be conducted when the emission factor is at its highest.

Source test conditions, methods, and results must be approved by AQMD in order to be used for the applicability determination.

Facility owners/operators may use source test results of other equipment that is similar or identical, provided that the equipment operates under the same types of conditions.

Source test results are usually expressed in terms of parts per million (ppm of pollutant), and can be converted to an emission factor.

CEMS Data

A CEMS collects, conditions (if necessary), and analyzes flue gas to quantify air emissions. Generally, the system displays the results of the analysis on a console at regular intervals, usually every 15 minutes. CEMS data yield accurate emission results.

CEMS data are usually expressed in terms of ppm of and can be converted to an emission factor. The highest emission factor measured by the CEMS would be the maximum emission factor.

AQMD Emission Factors

The AQMD compiles and publishes many emission factors in the AER forms. Some of these factors are based on emission limitations specified in BACT guidelines or AQMD rules.

AP-42 or Other Emission Factors

Emission factors are a common method for estimating emissions. References for emission factors include:

- Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, generally referred to as AP-42;
- EPA's Factor Information Retrieval System (FIRE) database;
- EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Pollutants; and
- EPA's Crosstalk/Air Toxics Emission Factor database.

These factors are based on process throughput or production rate and are generally expressed in terms of pounds/million gallons transferred, pounds/MMBTU, grams/kilogram, or pounds/day per fugitive component.

Manufacturer's Data

Manufacturer's data may also be used to quantify the maximum emission factor. In such cases, the AQMD may request a copy of the manufacturer's source test report or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for review and approval.

Mass Balance

The mass balance approach can be used when emission factors are not available or when mass balance will provide a more accurate determination of maximum emissions than the use of emission factors.

Mass balance equates the input of a substance to the consumption, accumulation, and loss of that substance. Mass balance calculations must account for all routes of inflow and outflow, as well as any accumulation or depletion of the substance in the equipment or process (including control devices) and through any chemical reactions.

The facility must have the following information in order to determine the mass balance of a substance in a material used at the facility:

- The amount of material in storage at the beginning of the time period (starting inventory);
- Total purchases of the materials used in the equipment or process during the time period;

- The amount of material in storage at the end of the time period (ending inventory);
- Total hazardous waste taken from the facility to be recycled or destroyed;
- The fraction of the substance in the material; and
- The capture and destruction efficiencies, which combine to determine the overall control efficiency, of any control devices used.

Using this information, the total material usage is calculated from the equation:

$$\text{MATERIAL USAGE} = \text{STARTING INVENTORY} + \text{TOTAL PURCHASE} \\ - \text{HAZARDOUS WASTE} - \text{ENDING INVENTORY}$$

The material usage multiplied by the fraction of the substance in the material and the control efficiency (where applicable) will yield the total emissions of the substance during the time period from the use of that material.

Engineering Calculations

Engineering calculations use principles of chemistry and physics to determine maximum emissions. Information about the design of the unit of operation, equipment design or emission information from similar equipment or processes are used to determine emissions.

Proper Calculations Using Emission Factors

The most frequent source of error in calculating emissions is the improper use of emission factors. These pointers will help ensure proper calculations:

- ***Select the correct emission factor for the emission source.*** Be sure that the selected emission factor is applicable to the particular source.
- ***Use a uniform unit of measurement.*** For example, if the density of methylene chloride is expressed in pounds/gallon, the usage should be expressed in gallons/year, not pounds/year, liters/year, etc.
- ***Use the correct number of parameters.*** Make sure that all operational and design parameters that are needed for a complete calculation are obtained and used.

Table B-7 shows the correct use of emission factors to determine emissions from combustion equipment.

Table B-7: Correct Use Of Emission Factors For Combustion Equipment

Fuel Type	Emission Rate	=	Fuel Usage	x	Heating Value	x	Emission Factor
Gaseous fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{MMSCF}}{\text{year}}$	x	$\frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{MMSCF}}$	x	$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{MMBTU}}$
Liquid fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{MGAL}}{\text{year}}$	x	$\frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{MGAL}}$	x	$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{MMBTU}}$
Solid fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{lb fuel}}{\text{year}}$	x	$\frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{lb fuel}}$	x	$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{MMBTU}}$
Gaseous fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{MMSCF}}{\text{year}}$	x			$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{MMSCF}}$
Liquid fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{MGAL}}{\text{year}}$	x			$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{MGAL}}$
Solid fuel	$\frac{\text{lbs pollutant}}{\text{year}}$	=	$\frac{\text{lb fuel}}{\text{year}}$	x			$\frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{lb fuel}}$

MMSCF = million standard cubic feet
 MMBTU = million British thermal units
 MGAL = thousand gallons

PTE Calculation Examples

The following examples illustrate the methods for calculating PTE.

PTE Calculation Example 1

Company C operates a 50 MMBTU/hour refinery gas-fired heater. The heater has five low-NOx burners, each rated at 10 MMBTU/hour. Although the heat content of refinery gas varies frequently, the permit has a federally enforceable condition that the highest heating value of the gas must not exceed 1,200 BTU/SCF.

The permit limits NOx emissions from this heater to 0.03 lb/MMBTU.

There are no permit limits on fuel use or hours of operation.

Maximum Throughput

Operational and Design Parameters: The operation schedule is 24 hours/day, 365 days/year. The material is refinery gas with maximum heat content of 1,200 BTU/SCF. The combustion equipment is a heater with five low-NOx burners each rated at 10 MMBTU/hour.

Calculate the maximum annual fuel usage in MMBTU as follows:

1. Calculate the annual operating hours:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual operating hours} &= 24 \text{ hours/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} \\ &= 8,760 \text{ hours/year} \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the maximum annual fuel usage:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum annual fuel usage} &= \text{Annual operating hours} \times \text{Hourly fuel usage} \\ &= 8,760 \text{ hours/year} \times 50 \text{ MMBTU/hour} \\ &= 438,000 \text{ MMBTU/year} \end{aligned}$$

Emission Factors

NO_x

The maximum NO_x emission factor is 0.03 lbs/MMBTU, as specified on the permit.

SO_x

There is no SO_x emission limit on the permit, but the most stringent rule is Rule 431.1, which limits the sulfur content of the fuel to 40 ppm.

Calculate the maximum emission factor:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{40 \text{ ppm} \times 10^6 \text{ SCF} \times 64 \text{ lbs/lb-mole}}{10^6 \times 379 \text{ CF/lb-mole}} &= 6.75 \text{ lbs/MMSCF} \\ \frac{6.75 \text{ lbs/MMSCF}}{1200 \text{ BTU/SCF}} &= 0.0056 \text{ lbs/MMBTU} \end{aligned}$$

CO

There is no CO limit on the permit, but the most stringent rule is Rule 1146, which limits CO in the exhaust to 400 ppm, dry and corrected to 3% oxygen.

1. Calculate the exhaust volume, dry and corrected to 3% oxygen⁴²:

$$8710 \text{ DSCF/MMBTU} \times 20.9 / (20.9 - 3.0) = 10,170 \text{ DSCF/MMBTU}$$

DSCF = Dry Standard Cubic Foot

2. Calculate the maximum CO emission factor:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{400 \text{ ppm} \times 10,170 \text{ DSCF/MMBTU} \times 28 \text{ lbs/lb-mole}}{10^6 \times 379 \text{ CF/lb-mole}} &= 0.30 \text{ lbs/MMBTU} \end{aligned}$$

PM-10

There is no PM-10 limit on the permit, but Rule 409 limits combustion contaminant (particulate) emissions to 0.1 grains/cubic foot, corrected to 12% carbon dioxide. EPA's AP-42 estimates that all particulate emissions from natural gas are PM-10.

1. Calculate the exhaust volume, corrected to 12% carbon dioxide:

$$1040 \text{ SCF CO}_2/\text{MMBTU} / 0.12 = 8667 \text{ SCF/MMBTU}$$

2. Calculate the maximum PM-10 emission factor:

⁴² EPA Method 19, 40 CFR Part 60

$$0.1 \text{ grains/SCF} \times 8667 \text{ SCF/MMBTU} = 0.12 \text{ lbs/MMBTU}$$

7000 grains/lb

VOC

There is no VOC limit on the permit, and there is no rule limiting VOC emissions from this type of equipment. AP-42 has an emission factor of $(0.48)(5.8) = 2.8$ lbs non-methane VOC/MMSCF of natural gas. AQMD's AER Form B-1 emission factor is higher, 7.0 lbs VOC/MMSCF of natural gas. Use the higher emission factor for PTE.

Calculate the maximum VOC emission factor:

$$\frac{7.0 \text{ lbs/MMSCF}}{1200 \text{ BTU/SCF}} = 0.0058 \text{ lbs VOC/MMBTU}$$

1200 BTU/SCF

Potential To Emit

Pollutant	Max. Annual Fuel Usage	x	Emission Factor	=	PTE
NOx	438,000 MMBTU/yr	x	0.030 lb/MMBTU	=	13,100 lb/yr = 6.6 tpy
SOx	438,000 MMBTU/yr	x	0.0056 lb/MMBTU	=	250 lb/yr = 0.125 tpy
CO	438,000 MMBTU/yr	x	0.30 lb/MMBTU	=	131,000 lb/yr = 65.5 tpy
PM-10	438,000 MMBTU/yr	x	0.12 lb/MMBTU	=	53,000 lb/yr = 26 tpy
VOC	438,000 MMBTU/yr	x	0.0058 lb/MMBTU	=	2,500 lb/yr = 1.3 tpy

PTE Calculation Example 2

Company D has an abrasive blasting system consisting of several pressure pots and nozzles located inside an enclosed room. Air contaminants are released to the room's air space as streams of sand are forcibly propelled against the surface of heat exchangers and condensers. The room is vented to a 10,000 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) baghouse (current BACT for sandblasting operations) to reduce particulate emissions.

The permit limits maximum sand usage to 500 tons/day, hours of operation to 10 hours per day, and requires the baghouse to have a minimum control efficiency of 98 percent.

Note: Although maximum sand usage and the baghouse control efficiency are permit conditions, the permit does not limit emissions per ton of sand. Rules 404 and 405 directly limit particulate emissions. All particulates emitted from the baghouse are assumed to be PM-10.

Maximum Throughput

Rule 404 limits the particulate concentration in grains/DSCF. The corresponding throughput is DSCF. Rule 405 limits particulate emissions in lbs/hr, based on the process weight per hour. The throughput is hours.

Rule 404 throughput:

$$\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \text{ DSCF/min} \times 60 \text{ min/hour} \times 10 \text{ hours/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} \\ & = 2.19 \times 10^9 \text{ DSCF/year} \end{aligned}$$

Rule 405 Throughput:

$$10 \text{ hours/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} = 3,650 \text{ hours/year}$$

Emission Factor

Rule 404 Emission Factor:

Rule 404 limits a 10,000 DSCFM exhaust to 0.0792 grains/DSCF (by interpolation).

Rule 405 Emission Factor:

The process weight per hour is 500 tons/day x 2000 lbs/ton / 10 hours/day = 100,000 lbs/hour. For this process weight, Rule 405 limits the emission rate to 7.752 lbs/hour (by interpolation).

Potential to Emit

Rule 404:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2.19 \times 10^9 \text{ DSCF/year} \times 0.0792 \text{ grains/DSCF} / 7000 \text{ lbs/grain} / 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} \\ & = 12.4 \text{ tons/yr.} \end{aligned}$$

Rule 405:

$$3,650 \text{ hours/year} \times 7.752 \text{ lbs/hour} / 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 14.15 \text{ tons/yr.}$$

Rule 404 is more stringent, so the PTE is 12.4 tons/yr.

PTE Calculation Example 3

Company E manufactures toys and operates a spray booth and oven. Enamel paint is applied to metal parts in the spray booth and allowed to further dry on a conveyor before entering the oven. The oven is vented to an afterburner with a control efficiency of 90 percent.

A similar system was source-tested in 1993. The source test showed that VOC emissions are approximately 76 percent from the spray booth and conveyor with the remainder (from the oven) venting to the afterburner.

The permit limits maximum coating usage, as applied, to 200 gallons/day.

Maximum Throughput

Calculate the maximum annual coating usage:

$$200 \text{ gallons/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} = 73,000 \text{ gallons/year}$$

Emission Factor

Rule 1107 limits VOC content to 2.3 lbs/gal, less water and exempt solvent. The actual coating is formulated to this limit, but because it contains exempt solvent, the actual VOC content is 1.2 lbs/gal of material.

Potential to Emit

1. Using the emission factor, calculate the annual VOC sprayed:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual VOC (Enamel)} &= 73,000 \text{ gallon/year} \times 1.2 \text{ lb/gallon} \\ &= 87,600 \text{ lb/year} \\ &= 43.8 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the quantity of VOC lost to the atmosphere from the spray booth and conveyor, and the afterburner and oven. Based on these values, calculate the total annual PTE of VOC.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual VOC (Spray booth and conveyor)} \\ &= 0.76 \times 43.8 \text{ tons/year} \\ &= 33.3 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual VOC (Afterburner and oven)} \\ &= 1 - 0.90 \times 43.8 - 33.3 \text{ tons/year} \\ &= 1.05 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total annual PTE of VOC} &= 33.3 + 1.05 \text{ tons/year} \\ &= 34.4 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

(Emission of other pollutants than VOC from the afterburner also need to be calculated.)

PTE Calculation Example 4

Company F manufactures eyeglass lenses and uses methylene chloride (MC), a HAP, in its degreaser to clean the lenses. The degreaser is not equipped with air pollution control. The permit limits maximum MC loss to 12 gallons/day.

Maximum Throughput

Calculate the annual MC loss:

Annual MC loss

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12 \text{ gallons/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} \\ &= 4380 \text{ gallons/year} \end{aligned}$$

Emission Factor

The emission factor is the solvent density:

√ MC: 10.98 lb/gallon

Potential to Emit

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PTE} &= \text{Annual maximum MC loss} \times \text{Emission factor} \\ &= 4380 \text{ gallons/year} \times 10.98 \text{ lb/gallon} \\ &= 48,090 \text{ lbs/year} \\ &= 24.05 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

PTE Calculation Example 5

This example demonstrates the calculation of total facility PTE by aggregating the PTE for the individual emission sources at the facility.

Company G, located in the South Coast Air Basin, operates a petroleum storage and transfer operation with a maximum storage capacity of 1,000,000 barrels. The facility wants to determine whether its PTE exceeds the Phase Two applicability thresholds. The facility operates:

- 2 boilers;
- 16 storage tanks;
- 4 loading/unloading stations; and
- 5 gasoline fueling stations.

All of these operations are permitted and therefore must be included in the PTE calculation. Since the facility belongs to a stationary source category that must include fugitive emissions (petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels), the fugitive emissions must be included in the PTE calculation.

The facility estimates the PTE of each permit unit series and fugitive source as follows:

Permit Unit Series	Tons/Year					
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM-10	Benzene
Boilers	0.1	11.0	0	0	0.1	--
Storage tanks	58.4	0	0	0	0	0.5
Loading/unloading	52.9	0	0	0	0	0.4
Fugitives from loading/unloading	3.1	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline fueling stations	10	0	0	0	0	0.1
TOTAL FACILITY PTE	124.5	11.0	0	0	0.1	1.0

Company G exceeds the PTE thresholds for VOC and NOx, and therefore meets the Title V applicability criteria for Phase Two.

APPENDIX C

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS)

Table C-1 of this appendix lists the NESHAPs for each source category that have been promulgated in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 as of June 2004. For further details regarding the NESHAP requirements, refer to the specific subpart reference for each source category listed.

Additional NESHAPs from the 10-year MACT bin were scheduled to be promulgated by November 2000 per Section 112(e); however, EPA failed to promulgate many of the MACT standards by the applicable deadline, thereby triggering MACT Hammer provisions of Section 112(j) (see Chapter 2). The Sierra Club filed a petition seeking judicial review of the final Section 112(j) rule and as part of a settlement agreement, the EPA developed a promulgation schedule for the remaining MACT standards. EPA's development schedule based on the settlement agreement is provided in Table C-2.

Table C-1 Promulgated NESHAPs as of June 2004

Part	Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Adopted
61	M	Asbestos	12/3/1976
61	BB	Benzene emissions from benzene transfer operations	3/7/1990
61	L	Benzene emissions from maleic anhydride plants, ethylbenzene/styrene plants, benzene storage vessels, benzene equipment leaks, and coke by-product recovery plants	9/7/1990
61	Y	Benzene storage vessels	9/14/1989
61	FF	Benzene waste operations	3/7/1990
61	C	Beryllium	4/6/1973
61	D	Beryllium rocket motor firing	4/6/1973
61	V	Equipment leaks (fugitive emission sources)	11/1/1985
61	J	Equipment leaks (fugitive emission sources) for benzene	11/1/1985
61	P	Inorganic arsenic emissions from arsenic trioxide and metallic arsenic production facilities	8/4/1986
61	N	Inorganic arsenic emissions from glass manufacturing plants	4/3/1987
61	O	Inorganic arsenic emissions from primary copper smelters	8/4/1986
61	E	Mercury	12/3/1976
61	K	Radionuclide emissions from elemental phosphorus plants	12/15/1989
61	I	Radionuclide emissions from federal facilities other than Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensees and not covered by Subpart H	12/15/1989

Part	Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Adopted
61	H	Radionuclides other than radon from Department of Energy facilities	12/15/1989
61	Q	Radon emissions from Department of Energy facilities	12/15/1989
61	W	Radon emissions from operating mill tailings	12/15/1989
61	R	Radon emissions from phosphogypsum stacks	6/3/1992
61	T	Radon emissions from the disposal of uranium mill tailings	12/15/1989
61	B	Radon emissions from underground uranium mines	12/15/1989
61	F	Vinyl chloride	12/3/1976
63	GG	Aerospace manufacturing and rework facilities	9/1/1995
63	LLLLL	Asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing	4/29/2003
63	VVVV	Boat manufacturing	8/22/2001
63	JJJJJ	Brick and structural clay products manufacturing	5/16/2003
63	UUUU	Cellulose manufacturing	6/11/2002
63	I	Certain processes subject to the negotiated regulation for equipment leaks	4/22/1994
63	MM	Chemical recovery combustion sources at Kraft, soda, sulfite, and stand-alone, semi-chemical pulp mills	1/12/2001
63	N	Chromium emissions from hard and decorative chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing tanks	1/25/1995
63	KKKKK	Clay ceramics manufacturing	5/16/2003
63	SS	Closed vent systems, control devices, recovery devices, and routing to a fuel gas system or a process	6/29/1999
63	L	Coke oven batteries	10/27/1993
63	CCCCC	Coke ovens: pushing, quenching, and battery stacks	4/14/2003
63	YYYY	Combustion turbines	3/5/2004
63	PP	Containers	7/1/1996
63	PPPPP	Engine test cells/stands	5/27/2003
63	W	Epoxy resins production and non-nylon polyamides production	3/8/1995
63	H	Equipment leaks	4/22/1994
63	UU	Equipment leaks - Control Level 2 Standards	6/29/1999
63	TT	Equipment leaks - Control Level I Standards	12/29/1999

Part	Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Adopted
63	O	Ethylene oxide emissions standards for sterilization facilities	12/6/1994
63	OOOO	Fabric printing, coating, and dyeing	5/29/2003
63	XXX	Ferroalloys production: ferromanganese and silicomanganese	5/20/1999
63	III	Flexible polyurethane foam production	10/7/1998
63	MMMMM	Flexible polyurethane foam production operations	4/14/2003
63	QQQQQ	Friction products manufacturing	10/18/2002
63	R	Gasoline distribution	12/14/1994
63	YY	Generic MACT standards	6/29/1999
63	U	Group I polymers and resins	9/5/1996
63	JJJ	Group IV polymers and resins	9/12/1996
63	T	Halogenated solvent cleaning	12/2/1994
63	EEE	Hazardous waste combustors	9/30/1999
63	NNNNN	Hydrochloric acid production	4/17/2003
63	RR	Individual drain systems	7/1/1996
63	Q	Industrial process cooling towers	9/8/1994
63	FFFFF	Integrated iron and steel	5/20/2003
63	EEEEE	Iron and steel foundries	4/22/2004
63	TTTT	Leather finishing operations	2/27/2002
63	AAAAA	Lime manufacturing plants	1/5/2004
63	EE	Magnetic tape manufacturing operations	12/15/1994
63	OOO	Manufacture of amino/phenolic resins	1/20/2000
63	CCCC	Manufacturing of nutritional yeast	5/21/2001
63	Y	Marine tank vessel loading operations	9/19/1995
63	IIIII	Mercury cell/Chlor-alkali plants	12/19/2003
63	DDD	Mineral wool production	6/1/1999
63	HHHHH	Miscellaneous coating manufacturing	12/11/2003
63	FFFF	Miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing	11/10/2003
63	AAAA	Municipal solid waste landfills	1/16/2003
63	HHH	Natural gas transmission and storage facilities	6/17/1999
63	DD	Off-site waste and recovery operations	7/1/1996
63	HH	Oil and natural gas production	6/17/1999
63	VV	Oil-water separators and organic-water separators	7/1/1996
63	EEEE	Organic liquids distribution (non-gasoline)	2/3/2004

Part	Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Adopted
63	M	Perchloroethylene standards for dry cleaning facilities	9/22/1993
63	MMM	Pesticide active ingredient production	6/23/1999
63	CC	Petroleum refineries	8/18/1995
63	UUU	Petroleum refineries: catalytic cracking units, catalytic reforming units, and sulfur recovery units	4/11/2002
63	GGG	Pharmaceuticals production	9/21/1998
63	BB	Phosphate fertilizers production plants	6/10/1999
63	AA	Phosphoric acid manufacturing plants	6/10/1999
63	PPP	Polyether polyols production	6/1/1999
63	J	Polyvinyl chloride & co-polymers production	7/10/2002
63	LLL	Portland cement manufacturing industry	6/14/1999
63	LL	Primary aluminum production plants	10/7/1997
63	QQQ	Primary copper smelting	6/12/2002
63	TTT	Primary lead smelting	6/4/1999
63	TTTTT	Primary magnesium refining	10/10/2003
63	KK	Printing and publishing industry	5/30/1996
63	OOOO	Printing, coating, and dyeing of fabrics and other textiles	5/29/2003
63	VVV	Publicly owned treatment works	10/26/1999
63	S	Pulp and paper industry	4/15/1998
63	ZZZZ	Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines	6/15/2004
63	SSSSS	Refractory products manufacturing	4/16/2003
63	B	Regulations governing constructed or reconstructed major sources	12/27/1996
63	WWWW	Reinforced plastic composites production	4/21/2003
63	RRR	Secondary aluminum production	3/23/2000
63	X	Secondary lead smelting	6/23/1995
63	II	Shipbuilding and ship repair (surface coating) operations	12/15/1995
63	GGGGG	Site remediation	10/8/2003
63	GGGG	Solvent extraction for vegetable oil production	4/12/2001
63	CCC	Steel pickling - HCL process facilities and HCL regeneration plants	6/22/1999
63	WW	Storage vessels (tanks) - Control Level 2	6/29/1999
63	IIII	Surface coating of automobiles & light duty trucks	4/26/2004
63	NNNN	Surface coating of large appliances	7/23/2002

Part	Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Adopted
63	KKKK	Surface coating of metal cans	11/13/2003
63	SSSS	Surface coating of metal coils	6/10/2002
63	RRRR	Surface coating of metal furniture	5/23/2003
63	MMMM	Surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products	1/2/2004
63	PPPP	Surface coating of plastic parts and products	4/19/2004
63	QQQQ	Surface coating of wood building products	5/28/2003
63	QQ	Surface impoundments	7/1/1996
63	F	Synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry	4/22/1994
63	G	Synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry for process vents, storage vessels, transfer operations, and wastewater	4/22/1994
63	RRRRR	Taconite iron ore processing	10/30/2003
63	OO	Tanks - Level 1	7/1/1996
63	XXXX	Tire (Rubber) manufacturing	7/9/2002
63	HHHH	Wet-formed fiberglass mat production	4/11/2002
63	JJ	Wood furniture manufacturing operations	12/7/1995
63	NNN	Wool fiberglass manufacturing	6/14/1999

**Table C-2 NESHAP Development Schedule
Established by EPA Pursuant to Section 112(e)**

Subpart	National Emission Standard(s) for:	Scheduled Promulgation Date
DDDDD*	Industrial, Commercial & Industrial Boilers & Process Heaters	2/28/2004
DDDD*	Plywood & Composite Wood Products	2/28/2004

*Note: These standards have been signed by the EPA Administrator and may be considered "promulgated."

APPENDIX D

APPLICATION AND PERMIT STREAMLINING OPPORTUNITIES

Introduction

This appendix summarizes various opportunities for streamlining Title V applications and Title V permits. The Title V application process has been substantially streamlined by AQMD. The majority of this streamlining is reflected in the Title V application forms available on the AQMD website at <http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev/Title%20V%20Forms.html>, by calling the AQMD Public Information Center at 909-396-2550 or by coming by the AQMD Headquarters located at 21865 Copley Dr, Diamond Bar. Title V applicants automatically receive the benefit of this streamlining simply by utilizing the streamlined application forms. Streamlining of Title V permits, on the other hand, is generally an optional program element initiated by the applicant when filing Title V applications. Other than resolving conflicting requirements, AQMD typically will not conduct permit streamlining on a facility's behalf unless the facility has requested it in a Title V application. AQMD's streamlining efforts are noted below. Each Title V facility should identify and request the specific streamlining elements that will simplify its Title V permit.

AQMD's streamlining procedures are based on the concepts described in the following EPA documents:

- *White Paper for Streamlined Development of (40 CFR) Part 70 Permit Applications*, July 10, 1995 (*White Paper Number 1*)
- *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the (40 CFR) Part 70 Operating Permits Program*, March 5, 1996 (*White Paper Number 2*)

AQMD's streamlining efforts are designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- Require only necessary information pertaining to Title V applicability, emissions data, and insignificant emission units in Title V applications;
- Provide for referencing applicable requirements and other existing information in Title V applications and permits;
- Provide guidance for sources subject to rules pending SIP approval; and
- Identify and consolidate redundant and conflicting permit requirements.

Application Streamlining

What Areas Of Application Streamlining Have Been Incorporated Into AQMD's Title V Application Forms?

- Designation as a Title V facility
- Emissions data
AQMD is not requiring submittal of emission data in association with Title V applications.
- Trivial activities
Trivial activities that are not subject to any applicable requirements do not need to be included in Title V applications.

- Rule 219-exempt equipment
Rule 219-exempt equipment that is subject to source-specific rules (such as rules in Regulation XI) may be described in generic categories in most cases rather than specifically identifying each individual equipment item.
- Certification of compliance
AQMD is not requiring applicants to submit documentation of compliance, although such documentation must be available upon request and documentation must be provided for any sources that are not in compliance.
- Referencing applicable requirements
AQMD's Title V application forms include checklists of commonly applicable requirements for the various source categories. Applicable requirements that are not included in the checklists can be incorporated by reference.

Can A Facility Certify Compliance Based Upon AQMD Rules Pending SIP Approval By EPA Rather Than On The SIP-Approved Versions?

For purposes of initial Title V applications, a facility may certify compliance based on locally-adopted rules which have been submitted to EPA for incorporation into the SIP but which have not yet been acted upon by EPA.⁴³ However, annual certification of compliance must be made with respect to the requirements in the currently active Title V permit.

Permit Streamlining

May A Title V Permit Contain References To Specific Applicable Requirements Or Other Existing Information That Is On Record With AQMD?

EPA, ARB, and AQMD published test methods and protocols, and calculation procedures may be incorporated into Title V permits by reference provided they are clear and unambiguous and permit enforceability is not compromised. Additionally, in lieu of placing all existing information and requirements of a rule in the permit, a Title V permit may reference an applicable rule as long as the information is current and readily available and the manner in which the referenced rule applies to the emission unit is not ambiguous. Emission limits must be explicitly stated in the permit and will not be incorporated by reference. All emission limits, work practice standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements must be in the Title V permit.

How Will AQMD Resolve Conflicting Permit Requirements?

AQMD is reviewing the permit conditions common to various source categories in preparation for implementation of Regulation XXX. Staff will correct the

⁴³ Provided there is a formal agreement between EPA and AQMD regarding the applicable rule.

conflicting conditions⁴⁴ identified during this process. If an applicant subsequently identifies any additional conflicting requirements, they will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

May An Applicant Request Streamlining Of Multiple Redundant Or Overlapping Requirements?

Some emission units may be subject to multiple requirements that are closely related or redundant. For instance, a boiler may be subject to a federal NSPS as well as the local Rule 1146. Facilities may request streamlined conditions to simplify the permit conditions and compliance. The mechanism for requesting streamlined conditions in a Title V permit is an application for change of condition and a permit shield. The application for change of condition may be filed in conjunction with an application for initial permit or renewal permit. Such streamlining applications will be processed as a significant permit revision.

In accordance with the permit shield, compliance with a streamlined condition will be deemed compliance with the underlying requirements whether or not the emission unit is actually in compliance with the specific underlying requirement. However, if a facility is found to be in violation of a streamlined condition, it may be subject to enforcement action for violation of each underlying requirement.

Example:

A source operates an emission unit subject to a NO_x emission standard of 30 ppm with an averaging time of one hour and a second NO_x standard of 40 ppm with an averaging time of 15 minutes. The higher limit of 40 ppm may not be subsumed by the 30 ppm standard because the 40 ppm limit is for a shorter averaging time. However, the facility may elect to accept a single hybrid condition limiting NO_x emissions to 30 ppm with an averaging time of 15 minutes in order to simplify the associated monitoring requirements.

Assume the unit violates the hybrid limit. It could also be subject to enforcement action for violating any of the applicable subsumed or underlying requirements as documented on their permit. Depending on the emissions monitored, the facility could be subject to the following violations:

1. If the highest monitored values were 35 ppm over 15 minutes and 28 ppm over one hour, then the facility would be liable for one violation for exceeding the streamlined emission limit of 30 ppm averaged over 15 minutes.
2. If the highest monitored values were 39 ppm over 15 minutes and 35 ppm over one hour, then the facility would be liable for two separate violations: one violation for exceeding the streamlined emission limit of 30 ppm averaged over 15 minutes; and one for exceeding the underlying emission limit of 30 ppm averaged over one hour.

⁴⁴ For the purposes of this discussion, "conflicting conditions" are defined as multiple conditions which simultaneously apply to a common source but with which it is not possible to simultaneously operate in compliance.

3. If the highest monitored values were 45 ppm over 15 minutes and 38 ppm over one hour, then the facility would be liable for three separate violations: one violation for exceeding the streamlined emission limit; one violation for exceeding the underlying 30 ppm emission limit averaged over one hour; and one violation for exceeding the underlying 40 ppm emission limit averaged over 15 minutes.

Note that streamlined conditions must ensure compliance with BACT and NSR requirements. The monitoring requirements that best assures compliance with the streamlined emission limit must be used. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements associated with the streamlined monitoring requirements may be used. However, the streamlined monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting (MRR) requirements must be compatible with the conditions they support, including both streamlined and subsumed emission limits, if applicable. For example, an MRR condition specifying monitoring of emissions of a particular toxic solvent would be inadequate to support a VOC emission limit. Testing and MRR requirements and quality assurance/quality control and emission calculation procedures required pursuant to Regulation XX - Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) may not be subsumed by streamlined conditions. Other testing or MRR requirements may, however, be subsumed into Regulation XX requirements provided the Regulation XX requirements ensure compliance with the subsumed conditions.

A facility may choose to base a streamlined condition on a requirement which is not federally enforceable (i.e., is not included in SIP). However, in doing so, the condition will become federally enforceable.

What Criteria Are Applicable To The Streamlining Of Redundant Or Conflicting Requirements?

Only emission limits, work practice standards, and MRR requirements can be streamlined. Under permit streamlining process, AQMD is not allowed to:

- Weaken requirements designed to address a particular health concern by lengthening averaging time or otherwise; and
- Streamline test methods or requirements required by an AQMD-developed NESHAP rule, e.g. Rule 1469.

In cases where one of the existing requirements is more stringent than the other requirements, the streamlined limit will be based on the most stringent limit. Otherwise, the streamlined requirement will be constructed as a hybrid of the most stringent components of the subsumed requirements. The criteria for evaluating stringency include:

- Numerical value of the emission limits with all limits expressed on the same basis (i.e., the same units);
- The effective dates of the emission limits;
- The averaging times on which compliance determinations are based for each limit;
- The test methods specified for compliance verification with each limit;

- Multiple requirements which collectively limit mass emissions (e.g., a condition limiting VOC content of a coating and a second condition limiting daily coating consumption) may be considered collectively for purposes of streamlining emission limits; and
- A condition limiting emissions of a specific compound may be streamlined into a condition limiting emissions of a broader class of compounds provided the streamlined condition ensures compliance with the underlying compound-specific requirement.

See EPA's March 5, 1996 "White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the (40 CFR) Part 70 Operating Permit Program" for additional information.

What Must Be Included In An Application For Permit Streamlining?

- Completed Forms 400-A and 500-D.
- A completed 400-E Series Equipment Specific form, for a change of permit conditions for each item of equipment affected by the streamlined conditions.
- Specification of the change of permit condition requested.
- Permit fee required by Rule 301 (c) and (i) for a change of permit conditions.
- A side-by-side comparison of all requirements included in the streamlining proposal, and a determination of the most stringent requirement. If it is not obvious which requirement is more stringent, provide documentation to prove it.
- A proposed set of streamlined conditions using either the most stringent requirement, or a hybrid of the requirements that is at least as stringent as the each of the underlying requirements.
- A certification of compliance with the streamlined conditions. Use the same format as found on Form 500-A2, Section II, but refer to the proposed streamlined conditions.
- If the facility is not yet in compliance with the streamlined conditions, a non-compliant operation report and compliance plan with Form 500-C2.

APPENDIX E

TITLE V APPLICATION FORMS

The following table summarizes all Title V forms and shows when they are to be submitted for various permitting actions.

Table E-1: Title V Form Applicability Summary

Form Number	Form Name	When to Submit Forms			
		Initial Application	Permit Revision	Permit Renewal	Other Time When Appropriate
400-A	Application for Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate	Required	Required	Required	N/A
500-A2	Application Certification	Required	Required	Required	N/A
500-B	List of Exempt Equipment	Required	Optional ⁴⁵	Required	N/A
500-C1	Compliance Status Report	Required	Required	Required	N/A
500-C2	Non-Compliant Operations Report and Compliance Plan	Required ⁴⁶	N/A	Required ⁴⁶	Required ⁴⁶
500-SAM	Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	N/A	N/A	N/A	Semi-Annually
500-ACC	Annual Compliance Certification	N/A	N/A	N/A	Annually
500-D	Permit Shield	Optional	Optional	Optional	N/A
500-E	Title V Exclusion/Exemption Request	Optional	N/A	N/A	Optional
500-F1	Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Information Summary ⁴⁷	Information should be on file as of 1/1/96	Optional	Required	N/A
500-F2	Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Repowering Extension Plan ⁴⁴	Optional	Optional	Optional	N/A
500-F3	Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Retired Unit Exemption Request ⁴⁴	Optional	Optional	Optional	N/A
500-F4	Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II New Unit Exemption Request ⁴⁴	Optional	Optional	Optional	N/A
500-G	Hearing Request Form	N/A	N/A	N/A	Optional for public
500-H	Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability Determination	Required	Required ⁴⁸	Required	N/A
500-N	Notification Report for Deviations, Emergencies, & Breakdowns ⁴⁹	N/A	N/A	N/A	Semi-Annually

The following pages provide sample copies of the Title V application forms; please check the AQMD website at <http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev> for a link to the most current version of the forms.

⁴⁵ Optional for facilities that choose to update their list of exempt equipment at the time of filing a permit revision application.

⁴⁶ Required for facilities NOT currently operating in compliance with any applicable requirement.

⁴⁷ For use only by electrical power generating facilities with an output of 25 Megawatts or greater and subject to Title IV. These forms are to be used to revise or update previously submitted acid rain information at time of filing an initial application.

⁴⁸ Required for significant permit revision applications.

⁴⁹ Required with 500-SAM for any deviations, emergencies, or breakdowns not previously reported.



APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT AND PERMIT TO OPERATE FORM 400 - A

Non-Title V Facilities: This form must be accompanied by one or more 400-E-xx series form(s). Complete this side of form only.
Title V Facilities: Complete both sides of this form. Include additional forms as necessary.

NC/NOV NUMBER:	
INSPECTOR	SECTOR
ISSUE DATE	

Section I - Company Information

LEGAL NAME OF OPERATOR _____		<input type="checkbox"/> IRS OR <input type="checkbox"/> S. S. NUMBER _____
PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)		
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS		
PERMIT MAILING ADDRESS, IF DIFFERENT FROM BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS		
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Government Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> General Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Fill in): _____		
ARE YOU A SMALL BUSINESS? (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROSS RECEIPTS \$ _____ NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES _____	IS YOUR BUSINESS 51 % OR MORE WOMAN/MINORITY OWNED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
THIS SECTION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL APPLICATIONS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION OR MAJOR MODIFICATIONS.		
ARE ALL MAJOR SOURCES UNDER SAME OWNERSHIP IN CALIFORNIA IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
ARE YOU THE OWNER OF THE EQUIPMENT UNDER THIS APPLICATION? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
IF NO, ENTER THE LEGAL NAME OF OWNER _____		<input type="checkbox"/> IRS OR <input type="checkbox"/> S. S. NUMBER _____

Section II - Facility Information

EQUIPMENT ADDRESS/LOCATION		FACILITY NAME	
NUMBER/STREET _____		_____	
CITY OR COMMUNITY _____ CA _____		FACILITY ID NUMBER _____	
ZIP CODE _____		_____	
PRINT NAME OF CONTACT PERSON		TITLE OF CONTACT PERSON	
TYPE OF BUSINESS AT THIS FACILITY		PRIMARY SIC CODE FOR THIS FACILITY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT THIS FACILITY
CONTACT PERSON'S TELEPHONE NUMBER	CONTACT PERSON'S FAX NUMBER	CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS	

Section III - Application Type

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT:		PREVIOUS PERMIT #S:																						
APPLICATION FOR (SEE INSTRUCTIONS): <input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> EXISTING EQUIPMENT WITHOUT PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> EXISTING EQUIPMENT WITH EXPIRED PERMIT	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF LOCATION <input type="checkbox"/> MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF PERMITTEE <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF PERMIT CONDITION	ARE YOU SUBMITTING MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT IDENTICAL TO THAT DESCRIBED ABOVE? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																						
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION FOR NON-TITLE V EQUIPMENT PERMIT. CHECK THE SUPPLEMENTAL SERIES 400-E-xx FORM(S) SUBMITTED WITH THIS 400-A FORM: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-1 • PARTICULATE MATTER (PM-10) CONTROL EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-13 • INTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-2 • VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTROL EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-14 • OPEN PROCESS TANK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-3 • SCRUBBER</td> <td>_____ 400-E-14a • OPEN PROCESS TANK; PROCESS LINE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-4 • ABRASIVE BLASTING EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-15 • PRINTING EQUIPMENT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-6 • DEGREASER</td> <td>_____ 400-E-16 • SOLID MATERIALS STORAGE EQUIPMENT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-7 • DRY CLEANING EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-17 • SPRAY BOOTH/OPEN SPRAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-8 • ETHYLENE OXIDE STERILIZER</td> <td>_____ 400-E-17a • POWDER SPRAY BOOTH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-9 • EXTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-18 • STORAGE TANK (LIQUID & GASEOUS MATERIAL)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-10 • FOOD BROILER/FRYER</td> <td>_____ 400-E-19 • WAVE SOLDER MACHINE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-11 • FUEL DISPENSING AND STORAGE EQUIPMENT</td> <td>_____ 400-E-20 • ASBESTOS REMOVAL EQUIPMENT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 400-E-12 • GAS TURBINE</td> <td>_____ NONE • ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS REQUESTED ON FORM 400-E-G1</td> </tr> </table>			_____ 400-E-1 • PARTICULATE MATTER (PM-10) CONTROL EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-13 • INTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-2 • VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTROL EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-14 • OPEN PROCESS TANK	_____ 400-E-3 • SCRUBBER	_____ 400-E-14a • OPEN PROCESS TANK; PROCESS LINE	_____ 400-E-4 • ABRASIVE BLASTING EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-15 • PRINTING EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-6 • DEGREASER	_____ 400-E-16 • SOLID MATERIALS STORAGE EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-7 • DRY CLEANING EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-17 • SPRAY BOOTH/OPEN SPRAY	_____ 400-E-8 • ETHYLENE OXIDE STERILIZER	_____ 400-E-17a • POWDER SPRAY BOOTH	_____ 400-E-9 • EXTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-18 • STORAGE TANK (LIQUID & GASEOUS MATERIAL)	_____ 400-E-10 • FOOD BROILER/FRYER	_____ 400-E-19 • WAVE SOLDER MACHINE	_____ 400-E-11 • FUEL DISPENSING AND STORAGE EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-20 • ASBESTOS REMOVAL EQUIPMENT	_____ 400-E-12 • GAS TURBINE	_____ NONE • ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS REQUESTED ON FORM 400-E-G1
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_____ 400-E-12 • GAS TURBINE	_____ NONE • ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS REQUESTED ON FORM 400-E-G1																							
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION FOR TITLE V FACILITY PERMIT. PROVIDE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM.																								

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____	TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____
TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ DATE SIGNED: _____

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

SIGNATURE OF PREPARER, IF PREPARED BY PERSON OTHER THAN RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____	TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____
TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PREPARER, IF PREPARED BY PERSON OTHER THAN RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF FIRM: _____	PREPARER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ DATE SIGNED: _____

TITLE V FACILITIES ONLY: COMPLETE OTHER SIDE

AQMD USE ONLY	APPLICATION/TRACKING # _____	TYPE B C D	EQUIPMENT CATEGORY CODE: _____ / _____	FEE SCHEDULE: \$ _____	VALIDATION
ENG. A R DATE	ENG. A R DATE	CLASS I III IV	ASSIGNMENT UNIT ENGINEER	ENF SECT.	CHECK/MONEY ORDER # AMOUNT \$

TITLE V APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

- TO BE COMPLETED BY TITLE V FACILITIES ONLY -

Section IV - Title V Application

1. This is an application for a(n) (Check all applicable boxes and provide the requested information as appropriate):
- a. Initial Title V Permit
 - b. Permit Renewal: Provide current permit expiration date: _____
 - c. Administrative Permit Revision (Check all that apply)
 - Change of Ownership. (Complete and attach equipment-specific Form 400-E-xx series forms)
 - Change of Facility Information
 - Other, Please specify: _____
 - d. Other (Complete and attach equipment specific Form 400-E-XX series form(s) to this form if your application involves permit action for new construction, change of location, non-administrative permit revision, alternative operating scenario (AOS), permit shield, streamlined permit conditions, or temporary source permit.)
2. Is this facility required to prepare a Risk Management Plan (RMP) for another agency? Yes No

Section V - Title V Submittal Checklist

1. Enter the quantity of each type form submitted in the space provided:
- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| _____ 500-A2 | _____ 500-F1 |
| _____ 500-B | _____ 500-F2 |
| _____ 500-C1 | _____ 500-F3 |
| _____ 500-C2 | _____ 500-F4 |
| _____ 500-D | _____ Other (specify): _____ |
2. Additional information referenced in this application submitted (Check **ALL** that apply):
- a. Existing Facility Permit
 - b. Preliminary Facility Permit
 - c. EFB Report for Year(s) _____
 - d. None
 - e. Other (Specify): _____
3. Supplemental information included with this application submittal (Check **ALL** that apply):
- a. Facility Plot Plan
 - b. MSDS Sheet(s)
 - c. None
 - d. Other (Specify): _____

	APPLICATION TYPE		30 DAY PUBLIC NOTICE		PUBLIC HEARING	45-DAY EPA REVIEW	
	START DATE	END DATE	DATE	START DATE	END DATE		
AQMD USE	INITIAL, RENEWAL & SIGNIFICANT						
	MINOR & DE MINIMIS						
ONLY	USE THE SECTIONS BELOW FOR TITLE V INITIAL AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS ONLY:						
	APPLICATION/TRACKING #		TYPE B C D	EQUIPMENT CATEGORY CODE: _____ / _____		FEE SCHEDULE: \$	VALIDATION
	ENG. A R DATE	ENG. A R DATE	CLASS I III IV	ASSIGNMENT UNIT ENGINEER	ENF. SECT.	CHECK/MONEY ORDER #	AMOUNT \$

Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____

2. This Certification is submitted with a (Check one):

a. Title V Application (Initial, Revision, Renewal)

b. Supplement/Correction to a Title V Application

c. MACT Part 2 Application

3. Is Form 500-C2 included with this Certification? a. Yes b. No

Section II - Responsible Official Certification Statement

I certify under penalty of law that I am the responsible official for this facility as defined in AQMD Regulation XXX and that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and in all attached application forms and other materials are true, accurate, and complete. You must select item 3A or 3B.

Read each statement carefully and check each that applies.

1. For Initial, Permit Renewal, or Administrative Change Application Certifications:

- a. The facility, including equipment that are exempt from written permit per Rule 219, is currently operating and will continue to operate in compliance with all applicable requirement(s) identified in Section II and Section III of Form 500-C1,
 - i. except for those requirements that do not specifically pertain to such devices or equipment and that have been identified as "Remove" on Section III of Form 500-C1.
 - ii. except for those devices or equipment that have been identified on the completed and attached Form 500-C2 that will not be operating in compliance with the specified applicable requirement(s).
- b. The facility, including equipment that are exempt from written permit per Rule 219, will meet in a timely manner, all applicable requirements with future effective dates.

2. For Permit Revision Application Certifications:

- a. The equipment or devices to which this permit revision applies, will in a timely manner comply with all applicable requirements identified in Section II and Section III of Form 500-C1.

3. For MACT Hammer Certifications:

- a. The facility is subject to Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (Subpart B of 40 CFR part 63), also known as the MACT "hammer." (If Part 1 Notification has not been submitted, complete 500-MACT and submit with this form.)
- b. The facility is not subject to Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (Subpart B of 40 CFR part 63).

Signature of Responsible Official	Date		
Type or Print Name of Responsible Official	Phone		
Title of Responsible Official	Fax		
Address of Responsible Official	City	State	Zip Code

Acid Rain Facilities Only: Turn page over & complete Section III

Acid Rain facilities must certify their compliance status of the devices subject to applicable requirements under Title IV by an individual who meets the definition of Designated (or Alternate) Representative in 40 CFR Part 72.

Section III - Designated Representative Certification Statement			
<p>1. <i>For Acid Rain Facilities Only:</i> I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.</p>			
Signature of Designated Representative or Alternate			Date
Type or Print Name of Designated Representative or Alternate			Phone
Title of Designated Representative or Alternate			Fax
Address of Designated Representative or Alternate		City	State Zip Code

Trivial Activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources, except for vessel emissions from Outer Continental Shelf sources • Air-conditioning units used for human comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act • Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process • Non-commercial food preparation • Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including printers or businesses primarily involved in photographic reproduction • Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products • Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes • Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers • Bathroom/toilet vent emissions • Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations • Tobacco smoking rooms and areas • Blacksmith forges • Plant maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., grounds-keeping, general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, and paving parking lots) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification¹ • Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity, not including emissions from surface coating or de-greasing (solvent metal cleaning) activities, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification • Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another² • Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning or machining wood, metal or plastic • Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that do not result in emission of HAP metals³ • Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis, but not lab fume hoods or vents⁴ • Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments • Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis • Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment • Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant (HAP) gasses • Shock chambers • Humidity chambers • Solar simulators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive emission related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted • Process water filtration systems and demineralizers • Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools • Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants • Storage tanks, vessels and containers holding or storing liquid substances that will not emit any VOC or HAP⁵ • Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized • Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized • Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metalworking • Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment • Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers • Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities • Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation • Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOC or HAP • CO₂ lasers, used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAP in the process • Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders • Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substance being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam • Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants • Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions • Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers • Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water • Ozone generators • Fire suppression systems • Emergency road flares • Steam vents and safety relief valves • Steam leaks • Steam cleaning operations • Steam sterilizers
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¹ Cleaning and painting activities qualify as trivial if they are not subject to VOC or HAP control requirements. Asphalt batch plant owners/operators must still get a permit if otherwise required.

² "Moved by hand" means it can be moved without the assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance or device.

³ Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as unpermitted equipment. Brazing, soldering, welding and cutting torches directly related to plant maintenance and upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities that emit HAP metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

⁴ Many lab fume hoods or vents might qualify for treatment as unpermitted equipment.

⁵ Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids should be based on size limits such as storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.

To provide the compliance status of your facility with applicable federally enforceable requirements and identify other local-only requirements, complete this form and attach it to a completed compliance certification Form 500-A2. As appropriate, all submittals of Form 500-C2 as appropriate should also be attached to this form.

Section I - General Information

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____

PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING COMPLIANCE STATUS

- Equipment verification:** Review the list of pending applications, and either the preliminary Title V facility permit or the list of current permits to operate that the AQMD provided you, to determine if they completely and accurately describe all equipment operating at the facility. Attach a statement to describe any discrepancies.
- Identify applicable requirements*:** Use the checklist in Section II to identify all applicable and federally-enforceable local, state, and federal rules and regulations, test methods, and monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MRR) requirements that apply to any equipment or process (including equipment exempt from a permit by Rule 219) at your facility. The potential applicable requirements, test methods and MRR requirements are identified and listed adjacent to each given equipment/process description. Check off each box adjacent to the corresponding requirement as it applies to your particular equipment/process.
Note: Even if there is only one piece of equipment that is subject to a particular requirement, the appropriate box should be checked.
- Identify additional applicable requirements*:** Use Section III to identify any additional requirements not found in Section II. Section II is not a complete list of all applicable requirements. It does not include recently adopted NESHAP regulations by EPA or recent amendments to AQMD rules. Do not add rules listed in Section V here.
- Identify any requirements that do not apply to a specific piece of equipment or process:** Also use Section III to identify any requirements that are listed in Section II but that do not apply to a specific piece of equipment or process. Fill out Section III of this form and attach a separate sheet to explain the reason(s) why the identified rules do not apply.
Note: Listing any requirement that does not apply to a specific piece of equipment will not provide the facility with a permit shield unless one is specifically requested by completing Form 500-D and is approved by AQMD.
- Identify SIP-approved rules that are not current AQMD rules:** Use Section IV to identify older versions of current AQMD rules that are the EPA-approved versions in the State Implementation Plan (SIP), and that are still applicable requirements as defined by EPA. The facility is not required to certify compliance with the items checked in Section IV provided that the non-SIP approved rule in Section II is at least as stringent as the older SIP-approved version in Section IV. **
- Identify Local-Only Enforceable Regulatory Requirements:** Use Section V to identify AQMD rules that are not SIP-approved and are not federally enforceable.
- Determine compliance:** Determine if all equipment and processes are complying with all requirements identified in Sections II and III. If each piece of equipment complies with all applicable requirements, complete and attach Form 500-A2 to certify the compliance status of the facility. If any piece of equipment is not in compliance with any of the applicable requirements, complete and attach Form 500-C2 in addition to Form 500-A2.

* The following AQMD rules and regulations are not required to be included in Section II and do not have to be added to Section III: Regulation I, List and Criteria in Regulation II, Rule 201, Rule 201.1, Rule 202, Rule 203, Rule 205, Rule 206, Rule 207, Rule 208, Rule 209, Rule 210, Rule 212, Rule 214, Rule 215, Rule 216, Rule 217, Rule 219, Rule 220, Rule 221, Regulation III, Regulation V, Regulation VIII, Regulation XII, Regulation XV, Regulation XVI, Regulation XIX, Regulation XXI, Regulation XXII, and Regulation XXX.

** Emission units adversely affected by the gap between current and SIP-approved versions of rules may initially be placed in a non-Title V portion of the permit

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> All Air Pollution Control Equipment Using Combustion (RECLAIM & non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 480 (10/07/77)	N/A	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> All Coating Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 442 (12/15/00)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 442(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 442(g)
<input type="checkbox"/> All Combustion Equipment, ≥ 555 Mmbtu/Hr (except for NO _x RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 474 (12/04/81)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 7.1 or 100.1	
<input type="checkbox"/> All Combustion Equipment Except Internal Combustion Engines (RECLAIM & non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 407 (04/02/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 409 (08/07/81)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 or 10.1, 307-91 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3	
<input type="checkbox"/> All Combustion Equipment Using Gaseous Fuel (except SO _x RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1 (06/12/98)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(d) & (e)
<input type="checkbox"/> All Combustion Equipment Using Liquid Fuel (except SO _x RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.2 (09/15/00)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.2(g)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.2(f)
<input type="checkbox"/> All Combustion Equipment Using Fossil Fuel (except SO _x RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.3 (05/07/76)		
<input type="checkbox"/> All Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 401 (11/09/01) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 405 (02/07/86) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 408 (05/07/76) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 430 (07/12/96) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 701 (06/13/97) <input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review, BACT <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1703 (10/07/88) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR68 - Accidental Release Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> California Air Resources Board Visible Emission Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 N/A See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 430(b) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> All Equipment Processing Solid Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403 (04/02/04)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(d)(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(f)
<input type="checkbox"/> All Equipment With Exhaust Stack (except cement kilns subject to Rule 1112.1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 404 (02/07/86)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3	
<input type="checkbox"/> All Facilities Using Solvents to Clean Various Items or Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART T	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> All RECLAIM Equipment (NO _x & SO _x)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reg. XX - RECLAIM	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03)
<input type="checkbox"/> Abrasive Blasting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1140 (08/02/85)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1140(d) & (e), AQMD Visible Emission Method	
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate and Related Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1157 (01/07/05)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1157(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1157(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appliances Containing Ozone Depleting Substances (except Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners): Manufacturing, Repair, Maintenance, Service, & Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART F	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt	See Manufacturing, Asphalt Processing & Asphalt Roofing		
<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Concrete/Batch Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART I	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene Emissions, Maleic Anhydride Plants, Ethylbenzene/Styrene Plants, Benzene Storage Vessels, Benzene Equipment Leaks, & Coke By-Product Recovery Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176 (09/13/96) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART L <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART Y <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(h) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(f) & (g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene Transfer Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142 (07/19/91) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART BB <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART Y	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142(e) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142(h) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene Waste Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176 (09/13/96) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART FF <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(h) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(f) & (g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Beryllium Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART C	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Beryllium Emissions, Rocket Motor Firing	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART D	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, < 5 Mmbtu/Hr (non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1 (05/13/94) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.2 (01/07/05) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1(d) N/A See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1(c)(2) & (c)(3) N/A See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, < 5 Mmbtu/Hr (RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1 (05/13/94) - excluding NOx requirements <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1(d) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146.1(c)(2) & (c)(3) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, ≥ 5 Mmbtu/Hr (non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429 (12/21/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 475 (08/07/78) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 476 (10/08/76) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART D <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Da <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Dc <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 N/A <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 7.1, 100.1, 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(d) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(c)(6) & (c)(7) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, ≥ 5 Mmbtu/Hr (RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 475 (08/07/78) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 476 (10/08/76) - excluding NOx requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146 (11/17/00) - excluding NOx requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011 (12/05/03) <u>or</u> Rule 2012 (12/05/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART D <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Da <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Dc <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 7.1, 100.1, 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) <u>or</u> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(c)(6) & (c)(7) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) <u>or</u> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, Petroleum Refining (non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429 (12/21/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1 (06/12/98)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(d) & (e)

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 475 (08/07/78) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBBPART J <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(d) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(c)(6) & (c)(7) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler, Petroleum Refining (RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146 (11/17/00) - excluding NOx requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011 (12/05/03) or Rule 2012 (12/05/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART J <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) or Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(c)(6) & (c)(7) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2011, App. A (12/05/03) or Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boilers, Electric Utility (non-RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429 (12/21/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1135 (07/19/91) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Db <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1135(e) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1135(e) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Boilers, Electric Utility (RECLAIM sources)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2012 (12/05/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Db <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2012, App. A (12/05/03) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Loading Of Organic Liquids	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 462 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART XX <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART EEEE <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART GGGGG	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 462(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 462(g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium Electroplating Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426 (05/02/03)		<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Calciner, Mineral Industries	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART UUU	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Calciner, Petroleum Coke	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 477 (04/03/81) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1119 (03/02/79) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART L	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD Visible Emissions, AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 6.1 or 100.1 See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Charbroilers	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1174 (10/05/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1138 (11/14/97)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD Test Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1138(g)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1138(d)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chrome Plating & Chromic Acid Anodizing Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1469 (05/02/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1469(e)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1469(g), (j) & (k)
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Adhesive Application Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1168 (01/07/05) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART RR	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1168(f) & (g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1168(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Aerospace Assembly & Component Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1124 (09/21/01)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1124(e) & (f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1124(j)

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART GG	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Graphic Arts (Gravure, Letter Press, Flexographic & Lithographic Printing Process, Etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130 (10/08/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART QQ <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART RR <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART FFF <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART VVV <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART KK <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART JJJ	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Magnet Wire Coating	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1126 (01/13/95) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1126(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1126(c)(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Marine Coating (Except for recreational equipment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106 (01/13/95) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART II	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106(c)(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Metal Coating	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1107 (11/09/01) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART EE <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART SS <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART NNNN <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART MMMM <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART RRRR	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1107(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1107(k) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Metal Containers, Closure, & Coil Coating Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1125 (01/13/95) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART TT <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART WW <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART SSSS	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1125(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1125(c)(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart

KEY ABBREVIATIONS:

Reg. = AQMD Regulation App. = Appendix CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
 Rule = AQMD Rule AQMD TM = AQMD Test Method CCR = California Code of Regulations

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1151 (12/11/98) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1151(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1151(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Motor Vehicle Assembly Line	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1115 (05/12/95) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART MM <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART IIII	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1115(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1115(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Paper, Fabric, & Film Coating Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1128 (03/08/96) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART VVV <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART OOOO	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1128(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1128(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Plastic, Rubber, & Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1145 (12/03/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART TTT <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART NNNN <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART PPPP	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1145(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1145(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Pleasure Craft	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106.1 (02/12/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART II	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106.1(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1106.1(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Screen Printing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130.1 (12/13/96) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART KK	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1130.1(c)(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Use Of Architectural Coating (Stationary Structures)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1113 (07/09/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1113(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g)

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Wood Flat Stock	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1104 (08/13/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART II	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1104(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1104(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coating Operation, Wood Products (Commercial Furniture, Cabinets, Shutters, Frames, Toys)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481 (01/11/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132 (05/07/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1136 (06/14/96) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART JJ	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 481(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1136(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1132(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1136(d) & (g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Coater	See Coating Operations		
<input type="checkbox"/> Columns	See Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Composting Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133 (01/10/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.1 (01/10/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.2 (01/10/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.1(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.2(g)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.1(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1133.2(h)
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressors	See Fugitive Emissions or Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Batch Plants	See Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants		
<input type="checkbox"/> Consumer Product Manufacturing	See Manufacturing, Consumer Product		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cooling Tower, Hexavalent Chromium	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART Q	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper Electroplating Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426 (05/02/03)		<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Crude Oil Production	See Oil Well Operations		
<input type="checkbox"/> Crusher	See Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy Farms and Related Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127(h)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127(g)
<input type="checkbox"/> Degreasers	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1122 (10/01/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART T	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1122(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1122(i) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Cleaning, Perchloroethylene	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1421 (12/06/02)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1421(e) & (i)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1421(g) & (h)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Cleaning, Petroleum Solvent	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1102 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART JJJ	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1102(g) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1102(f) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryers, Mineral Industries	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART UUU	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer	See Sterilizer, Ethylene Oxide		
<input type="checkbox"/> Flanges	See Fugitive Emissions or Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105 (09/01/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105.1 (11/07/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105(c)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105.1(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105(c)(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1105.1(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Foundries, Iron and Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART EEEEE	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Friction Materials Manufacturing	See Manufacturing, Friction Materials		

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions, Benzene	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART L <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions, Chemical Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466 (10/07/83) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1 (03/16/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467 (03/05/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART VV <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions, Natural Gas Processing Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466 (10/07/83) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1 (03/16/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467 (03/05/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART KKK <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions, Oil & Gas Production Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466 (10/07/83) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1 (03/16/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467 (03/05/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions, Pipeline Transfer Station	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466 (10/07/83) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1 (03/16/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467 (03/05/82)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(e)

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnace, Basic Oxygen Process	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Na	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnace, Electric Arc, For Steel Plants Constructed After August 17, 1983	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART AAa	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnace, Electric Arc, For Steel Plants: Constructed After Oct. 21, 1974, & On Or Before Aug. 17, 1983	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART AA	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnace, Glass Melting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1117 (01/06/84) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1117(c), AQMD TM 7.1 or 100.1 See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnace, Lead Melting, Automotive Batteries	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1101 (10/07/77) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART X	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 6.1 See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Transfer & Dispensing Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 461 (01/09/04)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 461(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 461(e)(6) & (e)(7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass Manufacturing	See Manufacturing, Glass		
<input type="checkbox"/> Grain Elevators	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART DD	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Halon-containing Equipment, Use for Technician Training, Testing, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART H	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Heater, Asphalt Pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1120 (08/04/78)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD Visible Emissions, AQMD TM 6.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1120(f)
<input type="checkbox"/> Heaters, Petroleum Refinery Process	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429 (12/21/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1 (06/12/98) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART J <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDDD	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(d) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 429(d) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 431.1(d) & (e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1146(c)(6) & (c)(7) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Heaters, Process	See Boilers		
<input type="checkbox"/> Incinerators	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART E	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Inorganic Arsenic Emissions, Arsenic Trioxide & Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART P	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Internal Combustion Engines, Reciprocating	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART ZZZZ	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Kiln, Cement Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1112 (01/06/86) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1112.1 (02/07/86) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART F	N/A N/A See Applicable Subpart	N/A N/A See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Landfills	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1150 (10/15/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1150.1 (03/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART WWW	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1150.1(j) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1150.1(e) & (f) See Applicable Subpart

KEY ABBREVIATIONS:

Reg. = AQMD Regulation App. = Appendix CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
 Rule = AQMD Rule AQMD TM = AQMD Test Method CCR = California Code of Regulations

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART AAAA	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants	See Manufacturing, Lead Acid Battery		
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead Electroplating Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426 (05/02/03)		<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Asphalt Processing & Asphalt Roofing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 470 (05/07/76) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1108 (02/01/85) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1108.1 (11/04/83) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART UU <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART LLLLL	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1108(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1108.1 (b) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Brick & Structural Clay Products	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART JJJJ	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Clay Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART KKKKK	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Coatings & Ink (SIC Code 2851)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141.1 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART HHHHH	N/A See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141.1(c) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Consumer Product	<input type="checkbox"/> Title 17 CCR 94500		
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Food Product	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1131 (06/06/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1131(e)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1131(d)
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Friction Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART QQQQQ	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1117 (01/06/84) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART CC <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART N	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1117(c), AQMD TM 7.1 or 100.1 See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Hydrochloric Acid	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART NNNNN	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Lead-Acid Battery	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART KK	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Lime	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART AAAAA	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Magnetic Tape Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART SSS <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART EE	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Miscellaneous Organic Chemical	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART FFFF	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Nitric Acid	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1159 (12/06/85) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART G	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 7.1 or 100.1 See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Plywood & Composite Wood Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1137 (02/01/02) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DDDD	N/A See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1137(e) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Polymer Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART DDD <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART W <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART J	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Polymeric Cellular Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1175 (05/13/94) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART UUUU	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1175(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1175(e) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Products Containing Halon Blends	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART H	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Products Containing Organic Solvents	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 443.1 (12/05/86)	N/A	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Products Containing Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART A <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART E	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements			
EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Reinforced Plastic Composites	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART WWWW	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Refractory Products	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART SSSSS	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Resin	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141 (11/17/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART W	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141(d) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141(c) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Rubber Tire	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART XXXX	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Semiconductors	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1164 (01/13/95) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART BBBB	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1164(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1164(c)(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Solvent	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 443 (05/07/76)	N/A	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Sulfuric Acid	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 469 (02/13/81) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Cd	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 6.1 or 6.2 See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Surfactant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1141.2 (01/11/02)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 25.1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART III <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART NNN	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART RRR	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Vinyl Chloride	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART F	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Water Heaters	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1121 (09/03/04)	N/A	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing, Wool Fiberglass Insulation	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART PPP	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Manure Processing Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127(h)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1127(g)
<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Tank Vessel Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142 (07/19/91) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART Y	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142(e) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1142(h) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Mercury Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART E <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART IIII	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners with Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): Repair, Service, Manufacturing, Maintenance, or Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART B <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART F	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Waste Combustors	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Cb <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Ea <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Eb	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Negative Air Machines/HEPA, Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART M	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Nickel Electroplating Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426 (05/02/03)		<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1426(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 404 (02/07/86) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 405 (02/07/86) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART OOO	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Off-site Waste and Recovery Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART DD	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Gas Well Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1148 (11/05/82) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1148.1 (03/05/04)	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 25.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1148.1 (g)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1148.1 (f)

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Natural Gas Processing, SO ₂ Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART LLL	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Fires	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 444 (12/21/01)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Storage, Petroleum Coke	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403 (04/02/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403.1 (04/02/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1158 (06/11/99)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(d)(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1158(h)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403.1(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1158(j)
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Storage	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403 (04/02/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403.1 (04/02/04)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(d)(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 403.1(f)
<input type="checkbox"/> Outer Continental Shelf Platform	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1183 (03/12/93) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR55	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR55 See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR55 See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Oven, Commercial Bakery	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1153 (01/13/95)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1153(h)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1153(g)
<input type="checkbox"/> Oven, Petroleum Coke	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 477 (04/03/81) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART L	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD Visible Emissions, AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) or Alternative ODS, Use	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 Subpart G	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refineries	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218 (05/14/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 465 (08/13/99) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 468 (10/08/76) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 469 (02/13/81) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1123 (12/07/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1189 (01/21/00) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART J <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART EEEE <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART GGGGG <input type="checkbox"/> Title 13 CCR 2250	<input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 100.1 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 6.1 or 6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 6.1 or 6.2 N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1189(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(e) & (f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1123(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1189(e) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173 (12/06/02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466 (10/07/83) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1 (03/16/84) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467 (03/05/82) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART GGG <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR61 SUBPART V <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(j) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1173(i) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 466.1(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 467(e) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements

EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refineries, Storage Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463 (03/11/94) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1178 (12/11/01) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART K <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Ka <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Kb <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART EEEE	See Applicable Subpart <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1178(i) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463(e)(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1178(f) & (h) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refineries, Wastewater Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176 (09/13/96) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 464 (12/07/90) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART QQQ <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(h) N/A See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(f) & (g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1103 (03/12/99)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1103(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1103(e)
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyester Resin Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109 (05/02/03) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1162 (07/09/04) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171 (11/07/03)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(g) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1162(f) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(f)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 109(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1162(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1171(c)(6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Magnesium Refining	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART TTTT	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Printing Press	See Coating Operations		
<input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Owned Treatment Works Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1179 (03/06/92) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART O	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1179(e) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1179(c) & (d) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Pumps	See Fugitive Emissions or Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Recycling & Recovery Equipment for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS),	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART F	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerant Reclaimers for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR82 SUBPART F	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Rendering Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 472 (05/07/76)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 472(b)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Crushing	See Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants		
<input type="checkbox"/> Semiconductor Manufacturing	See Manufacturing, Semiconductors		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Plants	See Publicly Owned Treatment Works Operation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Remediation	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART GGGGG	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Smelting, Primary Copper	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART QQQ	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Smelting, Secondary Lead	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART L <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART X	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1166 (05/11/01) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART GGGGG	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1166(e) See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1166(c)(1)(C) See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Spray Booth	See Coating Operations		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sterilizer, Ethylene Oxide	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART O	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart

Section II - Applicable Requirements, Test Methods, & MRR Requirements			
EQUIPMENT/PROCESS	APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	MRR REQUIREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank, Degassing Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1149 (07/14/95) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank, Greater Than 19,815 Gallon Capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463 (03/11/94) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART K <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Ka <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART Kb <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART R <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463(g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 463(e)(5) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART HHH	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Taconite Iron Ore Processing Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART RRRRR	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbine, Stationary Gas-Fired	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1134 (08/08/97) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 475 (08/07/78) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR60 SUBPART GG <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART YYYY	<input type="checkbox"/> CEMS Rule 1134(e) & (g) <input type="checkbox"/> AQMD TM 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1134(d) & (f) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbine, Stationary Oil-Fired	<input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART YYYY	See Applicable Subpart	See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Valves	See Fugitive Emissions or Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vessel, Refinery Process	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1123 (12/07/90)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1123(c)
<input type="checkbox"/> Vessels	See Petroleum Refineries, Fugitive Emissions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater, Chemical Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 464 (12/07/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176 (09/13/96) <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART F <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART G <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART H <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART I <input type="checkbox"/> 40 CFR63 SUBPART CC	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(h) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(f) & (g) See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart See Applicable Subpart
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Treatment, Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 464 (12/07/90) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176 (09/13/96)	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(h)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1176(f) & (g)
<input type="checkbox"/> Woodworking Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1137 (02/01/02)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Rule 1137(e)

Section IV – SIP-Approved Rules That Are Not The Most Current AQMD Rules

Check off each SIP-Approved Rule as it applies to the facility. Use the blanks at the end of this form to fill-in new items.

SIP-Approved Rule	Adoption/ Amendment Date	Check (✓) if Applies	SIP-Approved Rule	Adoption/ Amendment Date	Check (✓) if Applies
218	08/07/81	<input type="checkbox"/>	1140	02/01/80	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	03/02/84	<input type="checkbox"/>	1145	02/14/97	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	12/11/98	<input type="checkbox"/>	1146.2	01/09/98	<input type="checkbox"/>
403.1	01/15/93	<input type="checkbox"/>	1162	11/17/00	<input type="checkbox"/>
431.2	05/04/90	<input type="checkbox"/>	1166	07/14/95	<input type="checkbox"/>
461	04/21/00	<input type="checkbox"/>	1168	10/03/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
466.1	05/02/80	<input type="checkbox"/>	1173	05/13/94	<input type="checkbox"/>
469	05/07/76	<input type="checkbox"/>	1186	09/10/99	<input type="checkbox"/>
475	10/08/76	<input type="checkbox"/>	2001	05/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1112	01/06/84	<input type="checkbox"/>	2002	05/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1113	11/08/96	<input type="checkbox"/>	2007	12/05/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
1121	12/10/99	<input type="checkbox"/>	2010	05/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1122	07/11/97	<input type="checkbox"/>	2011	12/05/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
1132	03/05/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	2012	12/05/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

Section V – AQMD Rules That Are Not SIP-Approved (Continued on Following Page)

Check off each AQMD Rule as it applies to the facility. Use the blanks at the end of this form to fill-in new items.

Non SIP-Approved Rule	Adoption/ Amendment Date	Check (✓) if Applies	Non SIP-Approved Rule	Adoption/ Amendment Date	Check (✓) if Applies
53 Los Angeles Co.	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1170	05/06/88	<input type="checkbox"/>
53 Orange Co.	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1183	03/12/93	<input type="checkbox"/>
53 Riverside Co.	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1186.1	06/04/04	<input type="checkbox"/>
53 San Bernardino Co.	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1191	06/16/00	<input type="checkbox"/>
53A San Bernardino Co.	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1192	06/16/00	<input type="checkbox"/>
218.1	05/14/99	<input type="checkbox"/>	1193	06/06/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	05/07/76	<input type="checkbox"/>	1194	10/20/00	<input type="checkbox"/>
429	12/21/90	<input type="checkbox"/>	1195	04/20/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
430	07/12/96	<input type="checkbox"/>	1196	06/04/04	<input type="checkbox"/>
441	05/07/76	<input type="checkbox"/>	1401	05/02/03	<input type="checkbox"/>
473	05/07/76	<input type="checkbox"/>	1402	03/17/00	<input type="checkbox"/>
477	04/03/81	<input type="checkbox"/>	1403	04/08/94	<input type="checkbox"/>
480	10/07/77	<input type="checkbox"/>	1404	04/06/90	<input type="checkbox"/>
1105.1	11/07/03	<input type="checkbox"/>	1405	01/04/91	<input type="checkbox"/>
1109	08/05/88	<input type="checkbox"/>	1406	07/08/94	<input type="checkbox"/>
1110.1	10/04/85	<input type="checkbox"/>	1407	07/08/94	<input type="checkbox"/>
1110.2	11/14/97	<input type="checkbox"/>	1411	03/01/91	<input type="checkbox"/>
1116.1	10/20/78	<input type="checkbox"/>	1414	05/03/91	<input type="checkbox"/>
1118	02/13/98	<input type="checkbox"/>	1415	10/14/94	<input type="checkbox"/>
1127	08/06/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	1418	09/10/99	<input type="checkbox"/>
1148.1	03/05/04	<input type="checkbox"/>	1420	09/11/92	<input type="checkbox"/>
1150	10/15/82	<input type="checkbox"/>	1421	12/06/02	<input type="checkbox"/>
1157	01/07/05	<input type="checkbox"/>	1425	03/16/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1163	06/07/85	<input type="checkbox"/>	1426	05/02/03	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section V – AQMD Rules That Are Not SIP-Approved (Continued on Following Page)					
1469	05/02/03	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009	01/07/05	<input type="checkbox"/>
1605	10/11/96	<input type="checkbox"/>	2009.1	05/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1610	12/06/02	<input type="checkbox"/>	2020	05/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>
1612	07/10/98	<input type="checkbox"/>	2202	01/11/02	<input type="checkbox"/>
1613	11/14/97	<input type="checkbox"/>	2501	05/09/97	<input type="checkbox"/>
1620	07/10/98	<input type="checkbox"/>	2506	12/10/99	<input type="checkbox"/>
1623	05/10/96	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

**Title V
Instructions for
Form 500-C2**

**Application Instructions for
Non-Compliant Operations Report and Compliance Plan**

To complete this application, type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Complete this form for any equipment not operating in compliance with federally-enforceable, applicable requirements or will not be in compliance when the Title V permit is issued. A separate Form 500-C2 should be completed for each process or system that is not in compliance with all applicable requirements. (For initial Title V application submittal, attach all completed Forms 500-C2 to Form 500-C1.)

Facility ID: Complete only if your facility has been issued an identification or ID number by the AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.

Revision: Check this box if this submittal is a revision to a previous report.

Section I - Non-Compliant Operations Report

Device or Application Number: For RECLAIM facilities, the device number information can be found in the permit under Section D: Facility Description and Equipment Specific Conditions. Non-RECLAIM facilities shall refer to the existing application number. In the event that there are no numbers assigned to a device because of an addition or modification to a facility, indicate this in the appropriate spaces provided on the form by inserting the word "new." Upon application approval, the AQMD will assign these numbers and, subsequently, they will be added to the permit for future reference.

Applicable Requirement: Cite the rule number and section and the date of the rule version (e.g., Rule 1130 (b)(5), 08/02/91), or the permit condition with which the device currently is not in compliance.

Federally Enforceable Requirement: For each rule, indicate whether the applicable version is federally enforceable.

Describe Non-Compliant Operations: For each device that is identified as not in compliance according to applicable requirements, describe in detail the circumstances and parameters of the non-compliance. Attach additional sheets as needed. If one or more Notices of Violation were issued, enter the Notice numbers and the descriptions of the violations here.

Variance or Alternative Operating Condition Case Number: When applicable, provide the case number and attach a copy of any active variance or alternative operating condition granted by the AQMD Hearing Board for the non-compliant equipment.

Section II – Part 70 Compliance Schedule/Plan

A compliance plan is required for any device that is expected to not be operating in compliance when the Title V permit is scheduled to be issued. Provide a detailed schedule of compliance including remedial measures (including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones) leading to compliance. This compliance schedule should resemble, and is at least as stringent as, that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which your facility is subject.

Describe How Compliance Was or Will Be Achieved: Describe in detail all remedial measures that the facility has taken or will take to bring the equipment into compliance. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Compliance Schedule: List each remedial measure and milestone and the date when the action was or will be completed, in chronological order.

Section III - Progress Report Schedule

Provide a schedule of due dates for progress reports beginning after the scheduled date that the Title V permit will be issued. The frequency of reporting must be at least every six months. Skip this section if compliance has already been achieved for device(s) listed in Section I.

**Title V
Instructions for
Form 500-D**

**Application Instructions for
Permit Shield Request**

A Title V facility has the option to use this form to request that their Title V permit contain a permit shield. A Title V permit with a permit shield will identify rules that do not apply, and state that compliance with all conditions on the permit will be considered as compliance with all regulatory requirements in effect as of the date of the date of permit issuance. A requirement identified in the permit as non-applicable is not enforceable by EPA, the AQMD, or citizens. However, if a requirement is erroneously omitted from the permit, a permit shield will not protect a facility from enforcement action.

General Instructions:

1. Submit one 400-A, 500-TV, and 500-D form for each permit unit. Facility permit holders: All devices with the same application number are in the same permit unit.
2. Permit processing fee: If you are applying for equipment with an existing permit, you must also submit for each 500-D application the permit processing fee specified for a change of conditions in the Summary Permit Fee Rates table in Rule 301. There is no fee if you are requesting a permit shield for new equipment for which you are also applying for a permit.
3. Please type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Section I- Facility/Application Information

Facility ID: Complete this section only if the facility has been issued an identification or ID number by AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.

Application Type: Check “Change of Conditions” if the permit shield is for existing, permitted equipment. Check “New Equipment” if the permit shield is for new equipment for which you are also applying for a permit.

Existing Equipment Permits: For RECLAIM/Title V facilities, enter the device number(s) for the permit unit (see Sections D and H of the facility permit). All devices with the same application number are in the same permit unit. For Title V only facilities, enter the permit number found on the equipment’s permit to operate.

If applying for new equipment that does not yet have a permit, leave this part blank.

Multiple Applications for Permit Shield: If you are requesting permit shields for multiple pieces of similar equipment (as described in Rule 301), the permit fee for each of the second, third, etc. applications is only 25% of the fee for the first application.

Section II- Permit Shield Information

1. **Regulatory requirements for which a permit shield is sought:** In the space provided, describe the regulatory requirement that the facility is requesting a shield for, and cite the rule reference and date of the rule version (e.g., Rule 1130 (b)(5), 08/02/91).
2. **Reason(s) for requesting a permit shield:** Explain reason(s) for requesting a permit shield for each regulatory requirement.
3. **Estimated time that the permit shield should last:** Check the appropriate box to indicate the duration or length of time over which the permit shield should last.



Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____	Facility ID (6-Digit): _____
2. Legal Owner (if different from Facility Name): _____	
3. Facility Address (Street Designation Only): _____	
City _____	CA Zip Code _____
4. Mailing Address, if different from Item 3 (Street/ P.O. Box Designation): _____	
City _____	State _____ Zip Code _____
5. Facility Contact Person: _____	
Title: _____	Phone: _____
	Fax: _____

Section II – Certification Statement

I certify that I am the responsible official for this facility as defined in AQMD Rule 3000 (b) (26). I also certify under penalty of law that I personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all of its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statement and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. (Check the appropriate box.)

- a. I hereby request to be exempted from the Title V program because my facility's potential to emit is below the limits in Rule 3001 (b). Attached is supporting documentation demonstrating my facility's potential to emit including Form 400-P and applicable fees.
- b. I hereby request to be exempted from the Title V program by accepting a permit condition that limits my facility's potential to emit below the emission limits in Rule 3001 (b). Attached are Forms 400-P and 400-A and applicable fees to limit my facility's potential to emit.
- c. I hereby request a provisional exemption from the Title V program because all Annual Emission Reports (AER) submitted after March 16, 2001 show that my actual emissions have been continuously below the thresholds specified in Rule 3008 (d). All applicable AERs are attached.

I understand that filing this request does not relieve me of my obligation to prepare and submit and application for a Title V permit unless I am otherwise notified in writing that my exemption has been approved by AQMD.

Signature of Responsible Official	Date
Type or Print Name of Responsible Official	Phone
Title of Responsible Official	Fax
Address of Responsible Official	City State Zip Code

Section III – Required Forms, Documentation, and Fees

Required Submittals	Section II Selection		
	a.	b.	c.
Form 400-P	✓	✓	
Payment of Plan Filing Fee plus Plan Evaluation Fee per Rule 306*	✓	✓	
Potential to Emit (PTE) Calculation	✓		
One Form 400-A per permit		✓	
One Form 400-E-XX per permit		✓	
Administrative Change Fee [Rule 301(c)(3)(C)] for each affected permit *		✓	
AER Validation Letter			✓
Revised AER(s)			✓

* New fees are in effect on July 1 of each year. Check current Rule 301 and 306 for applicable fees.

Facility Potential to Emit and Actual Emission Thresholds from Rule 3001 (b) and 3008 (d)

Pollutant	South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB) (tpy)		Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Los Angeles County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) (tpy)		Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) (tpy)	
	PTE	Actual Emissions	PTE	Actual Emissions	PTE	Actual Emissions
	VOC	10	5	25	12.5	100
NO _x	10	5	25	12.5	100	50
SO _x	100	50	100	50	100	50
CO	50	25	100	50	100	50
PM-10	70	35	70	35	100	50
Single HAP	10	5	10	5	10	5
Combination of HAPs	25	12.5	25	12.5	25	12.5

Title V SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Form 500-F1 Title IV - Acid Rain Phase II Facility Information Summary

This form shall be completed by Acid Rain facilities ONLY and shall accompany all requests for Phase II permit actions unique to Acid Rain facilities. Also attach a completed Form 500-A2. In addition, if an initial Title V permit, permit renewal, or permit revision is requested, attach Form 500-A1 and any supplemental Acid Rain forms (Forms 500-F2, 500-F3, and 500-F4), as appropriate.

Section I - General Information	
1. Facility Name: _____	Facility ID (6-Digit): _____ ORIS Code:(5-Digit): _____
2. This is an application for a (Check all that apply to the facility):	
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Phase II Acid Rain Permit or Revision (Complete Section II of this form)	b. <input type="checkbox"/> Repowering Extension Plan or Revision (Complete Form 500-F2)
c. <input type="checkbox"/> New Unit Exemption or Revision (Complete Form 500-F3)	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Retired Unit Exemption or Revision (Complete Form 500-F4)
3. The requested permit action involves a(n) (Check one):	
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Permit Revision	b. <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Permit Revision
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Fast Track Permit Revision	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic Permit Revision
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	
4. For all applications requesting a permit revision, provide a general description of the proposed changes (Attach additional sheets as necessary):	

Section II - Phase II Acid Rain Device Summary					
1. The following information is (Check one) a. <input type="checkbox"/> New b. <input type="checkbox"/> Revised					
:					
AQMD Device #	EPA Unit #	Will device need a Repowering Extension Plan?	Has device started operations on or after 11/15/90?	Device Operations Start Date (mo/day/yr)	For Devices starting-up after 11/15/90, provide date when Monitoring Certification will begin (mo/day/yr)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

To complete this application, type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Section I - General Information

- 1. Facility Name:** Provide the name of the legal entity that operates the facility.
AQMD Facility ID: Complete only if the facility has been issued a 6-digit identification or ID number by AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.
ORIS Code: Provide the 5-digit code that has been assigned to facility by Department of Energy.
- 2.** Check all applicable boxes to indicate the type of Acid Rain application filed. If box 1a. is checked, complete Section II of this form. If box 1b. is checked, complete and attach Form 500-F2 - Title IV Phase II Acid Rain Repowering Extension Plan. If box 1c. is checked, complete and attach Form 500-F3 - Title IV Phase II Acid Rain New Unit Exemption Request. If box 1d. is checked, complete and attach Form 500-F4 - Title IV Phase II Acid Rain Retired Unit Exemption Request.
- 3.** Check one box that best represents the type of permit action requested. If box 1e. is checked, in the space provided identify any additional elements regarding the application or the facility that need to be considered during the processing of this application (i.e., Initial Title V Permit Application).
- 4.** If the application is a revision request, describe in general terms the changes that are proposed in the application revision request. Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Section II - Phase II Acid Rain Device Summary

- 1.** Before completing this section, check one box to indicate whether this is a new application or a revision.

AQMD Device #: Provide the identification number for each AQMD-assigned device subject to Phase II requirements.

EPA Unit #: Provide the identification number for each EPA-assigned device subject to Phase II requirements.

Will device need a Repowering Extension Plan?: Indicate with a "yes" or "no" if the device is or will be participating under a Repowering Extension Plan.

Has device started operations on or after 11/15/90?: Indicate with a "yes" or "no" if the device was source tested or started operating on or after November 15, 1990.

Device Operations Start Date: Complete this column only if the device was source tested or started operating on or after November 15, 1990. Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the device started or will start operating. Note: If the date of beginning operations changes, an administrative permit revision application will be required.

For Devices starting-up after 11/15/90, provide date when Monitoring Certification will begin: Complete this column only if the device was source tested or started operating on or after November 15, 1990. Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when compliance with the monitoring procedures for the device will begin. Refer to 40 CFR Part 75.4 to determine this date. Note: If the monitoring certification date changes, an administrative permit revision application will be required.

This form shall be completed by Acid Rain facilities ONLY. Attach this form to a completed Form 500-A1, Form 500-A2, Form 500-F1 if an initial permit, permit renewal, or permit revision is requested and any other supplemental Acid Rain forms (Forms 500-F3 and 500-F4) as appropriate.

To complete this application, type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: Provide the name of the legal entity that operates the facility.

AQMD Facility ID: Complete only if the facility has been issued a 6-digit identification or ID number by AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.

ORIS Code: Provide the 5-digit code that has been assigned to facility by Department of Energy.

Section II - Repowering Extension Plan

1. Check one box to indicate whether this is a new application or a revision.

2. Check one box to indicate whether the plan is active or if it is submitted for conditional approval. If the plan is for conditional approval, submit notification to activate by December 31, 1997, under 40 CFR 72.44(c)(3).

Equipment to Be Repowered

AQMD Device #: Provide the identification number for each AQMD-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

EPA Unit #: Provide the identification number for each EPA-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

SO2 Emissions

SIP approved SO2 Emissions Limit: Provide the device's federally approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions limit for SO2 in units of tons/yr.

Actual Annual Average SO2 1995 Emission Rate: Provide the device's actual annual average emission rate for SO2 in units of lbs/mm BTU for the year of 1995.

Replacement Equipment

Will equipment be replaced? Indicate with a "yes" or "no" if the equipment identified as needed a repowering extension plan will be replaced with equipment that currently has repowering technology.

AQMD Device #: If the existing device will be replaced under this plan, provide the AQMD-assigned device number of the equipment that will replace it. If the replacement device is new equipment that does not yet have a device number assigned, enter "NEW." If the existing device will be repowered instead of being replaced, enter "NA."

EPA Unit #: If the existing device will be replaced under this plan, provide the EPA-assigned device number of the equipment that will replace it. If the replacement device is new equipment that does not yet have a device number assigned, enter "NEW." If the existing device will be repowered instead of being replaced, enter "NA."

Repowering Schedule

Completion Design Date: Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the design engineering of the repowering technology will be completed.

Existing Device Removal Date: Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the existing device will be removed from the premises to install the repowering technology. This column is only for an existing device that will be repowered. If this plan designates a replacement device that is new, enter "NA."

Start Construction Date: Provide the date when the construction of the device will begin (mo/day/yr).

End Construction Date: Provide the date when the construction of the device will end (mo/day/yr).

Start-up Testing Date: Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the replacement device will be started-up for testing purposes only.

Existing Device Shutdown Date: If a new device is designated to replace an existing device, enter the date (mo/day/yr) the existing device will permanently retire from service. This must be on or before the new device begins commercial operation. If the plan is for an existing device only, enter "NA."

Repowered Device Start Date: Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the replacement device or the device retrofitted with repowering technology will commence operating.

This form shall be completed by Acid Rain facilities ONLY. Attach this form to a completed Form 500-A1, Form 500-A2, Form 500-F1 if an initial permit, permit renewal, or permit revision is requested and any other supplemental Acid Rain forms (Forms 500-F2 and 500-F4) as appropriate.

The Acid Rain Program regulations allow any new, affected utility unit that serves generators with total nameplate capacity not greater than 25 MWe and that burns only fuels with sulfur content of 0.05 percent or less to be exempted from the requirements to obtain an Acid Rain permit, monitor emissions, and hold allowances.

To complete this application, type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: Provide the name of the legal entity that operates the facility.

AQMD Facility ID: Complete only if the facility has been issued a 6-digit identification or ID number by AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.

ORIS Code: Provide the 5-digit code that has been assigned to facility by Department of Energy.

Section II - New Unit Exemption Request

1. Check one box to indicate whether this is a new application or a revision.

The Acid Rain Program regulations allow any new, affected utility unit that serves generators with total nameplate capacity not greater than 25 MWe and that burns only fuels with sulfur content of 0.05 percent by weight or less to be exempted from the requirements to obtain an Acid Rain permit, monitor emissions, and hold allowances. The designated representative of such a unit may qualify the unit for the exemption by submitting the New Unit Exemption form. The provisions governing new unit exemption are found at 40 CFR 72.7.

New Unit Data

AQMD Device #: Provide the identification number for each AQMD-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

EPA Unit #: Provide the identification number for each EPA-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

Connected Generator Data

Connected to Generator Device #: Provide the AQMD-assigned device number of each generator that is served by the unit for which the exemption is sought.

Capacity: List to one decimal place the nameplate capacity of each generator served by the unit. The total of these entries must be 25 MWe or less in order to qualify for the exemption from the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. Nameplate capacity is defined in 40 CFR 72.2 as the maximum electrical generating output (in MW) that a generator can sustain over a specified period of time when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings, as listed in NADB or, if not in NADB, as measured in accordance with the United States Department of Energy standards.

Current Fuels Used and Expected

Fuels to be Used

Fuel Burned #1-2: List the primary and secondary fuels that is currently burned and expected to be burned by the unit.

% S0₂ in Fuel #1-2: Provide the percent of sulfur (S) for each fuel that is currently burned and expected to be burned by the device. To qualify for the exemption, the device must currently burn only fuels with a sulfur content of 0.05% or less by weight, as determined using the test methods (and, for natural gas, the assumption is 0.4 grains/ 100 cu. ft.) specified in 40 CFR 72.7(d)(2). To maintain the exemption, the device must continue to burn only fuels of this sulfur content and demonstrate compliance through the tests (and, for natural gas, the assumption is 0.4 grains/ 100 cu. ft.) under 40 CFR 72.7(d)(2) on fuels burned at any time during the period that the exemption is in effect. List the percent sulfur content by weight of the primary fuel. Note: The fuel sulfur content must be 0.05% or less for all fuels burned for the unit to qualify for the exemption.

A facility with a unit that is retired prior to the initial issuance or renewal of a Phase II Acid Rain permit may request an exemption from the Phase II permitting requirements for the unit. An exemption request must be submitted no later than January 1, 1996 for most units or, if the unit is located at a source that already has a Phase II permit covering the unit, no later than the deadline for reapplying for a Phase II permit (no later than 6 months prior to the expiration of the permit).

This form shall be completed by Acid Rain facilities ONLY. Attach this form to a completed Form 500-A1, Form 500-A2, Form 500-F1 if an initial permit, permit renewal, or permit revision is requested and any other supplemental Acid Rain forms (Forms 500-F2 and 500-F3) as appropriate.

To complete this application, type or print the information in the appropriate blanks.

Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: Provide the name of the legal entity that operates the facility.

Facility ID: Complete only if the facility has been issued a 6-digit identification or ID number by AQMD. If not, leave these boxes blank. An ID number will be assigned when the application is submitted.

ORIS Code: Provide the 5-digit code that has been assigned to facility by Department of Energy.

Section II - Retired Unit Exemption

1. Check one box to indicate whether this is a new application or a revision.

2. Check one box to indicate whether the plan is active or if it is submitted for conditional approval. If the plan is for conditional approval, submit notification to activate by December 31, 1997, under 40 CFR 72.44(c)(3).

The following special provisions apply: (1) A unit exempted under 40 CFR 72.8 shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date it is exempted; (2) The owners and operators of a unit exempted under 40 CFR 72.8 shall comply with monitoring requirements in accordance with part 75 and will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 73; and, (3) A unit exempted under 40 CFR 72.8 shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits an Acid Rain permit application for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the later of January 1, 2000, or the date the unit is to resume operation. On the earlier of the date the written exemption expires or the date an Acid Rain permit application is submitted or is required to be submitted under this paragraph (3), the unit shall no longer be exempted and shall be subject to all requirements of 40 CFR part 72.

AQMD Device #: Provide the identification number for each AQMD-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

EPA Unit #: Provide the identification number for each EPA-assigned device that is expected to be modified with repowering technology or replaced with a device that is already equipped with repowering technology.

Device has Current Phase II Permit?: Indicate with a "yes" or "no" if the device is currently permitted under a Phase II Acid Rain Permit.

Phase II Permit Renewal or Application Due Date: If the device is currently permitted under a Phase II Acid Rain Permit, provide the permit renewal date (mo/day/yr). If the device is not currently permitted under a Phase II Acid Rain Permit, provide the date when the Phase II application is due (mo/day/yr).

Device on Long-term Standby?: Indicate with a "yes" or "no" if the device is temporarily retired with the intention of reinstatement at a later time.

Expected Device Retirement Date: Provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the device was or is expected to retire from service.

Expected Device Reinstatement Date: If the device is on long-term standby, provide the date (mo/day/yr) when the device will be reinstated such that it will begin operating again.

Basis For Exemption: Describe any actions that have been or will be taken and that provide the basis for the exemption.



Title V Public Hearing Request Form FORM 500-G

This form is used to request a public hearing for a proposed Title V permit. To obtain copies of the public notices for the Title V permits visit our website at <http://www.aqmd.gov/titlev/notices.html>. Hearing requests must be returned to: AQMD Title V Administration, 21865 E. Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0830.

IMPORTANT - THE DEADLINE FOR RETURNING THE FORM IS 15 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE. ALL INFORMATION MARKED "REQUIRED" MUST BE COMPLETED FOR THE HEARING REQUEST TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE AQMD.

Section I - Individual Requesting a Public Hearing (Required Section)

1. Name: _____	Date of Request: _____ <small>(mo/day/yr)</small>
2. Company Name: _____ <small>(if applicable)</small>	Title: _____
3. Mailing Address: _____	
<small>Street Address/PO Box</small>	
<small>City</small>	<small>State</small>
<small>Zip</small>	
4. Daytime Telephone: _____	Fax: _____

5. Signature of Requester:

I hereby request that the AQMD hold a public hearing to address concerns with the Title V Permit referenced below. I have already mailed, by first class mail, a copy of this request to the contact person at the facility listed in the public notice.

Signature of Requester

6. Use the information from the public notice to identify the facility for which a hearing is requested by completing the following:

Facility ID (6-Digit): _____	Notice Publication Date: _____ <small>(mo/day/yr)</small>
Facility Name: _____	
Facility Location: _____	
<small>Street Address</small>	
<small>City</small>	<small>State</small>
<small>Zip</small>	

Section II - Basis for Requesting a Public Hearing (Required Section)

The reasons for requesting and holding a hearing must be specific to air quality regulations and based on the permitting action described in the public notice. [See Rule 3006(a)(1)(F)] The public hearing request is subject to AQMD approval. A public hearing will be held if: 1) there is specific identification and evidence that the proposed permit is not correct or consistent with air quality rules and requirements, and 2) there is justification that a hearing will provide additional information that will affect the drafting and/or issuance of the permit. Use a separate sheet of paper if more space is needed. Number responses to correspond to the question numbers.

1. Please identify the portion(s) of the proposed permit to which the objection is made: (i.e. permit section, page no., etc.)

- Please turn page over and complete Section II (Required) and, if appropriate, Section III (Optional) -

Section II - Basis for Requesting a Public Hearing [continued] (Required Section)

1. Continued

2. Please identify the air quality rules or requirements with which the permit is inconsistent and the reason the inconsistency is believed to exist.

3. Please identify the permit terms or permit conditions, if any, which would eliminate the inconsistency noted above: (i.e. permit wording, permit condition no., page no., etc.)

4. Please specify the reason(s) why you believe that a public hearing would help to clarify the issues involved with the proposed permit decision:

Section III - Alternate Person to Receive Further Notices (Optional Section)

If applicable, provide the name and address of another person to whom all further notices should be sent, in lieu of the requester.

1. _____
Name of Alternate Person Title

_____ Company Name

_____ Street Address/PO Box _____ City State Zip

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
Applicability Determination for Initial, Renewal, & Significant Permit Revision Title V Applications**

This form is required as part of an initial, significant permit revision, or renewal Title V application. If your Title V facility has control devices in use, the CAM rule may apply. Follow the instructions on the reverse side of this form to determine whether your facility is subject to CAM requirements.

Section I – CAM Status Summary for Emission Units

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____

2. Based on the criteria in the instructions (check one and attach additional pages as necessary):

- a. The emission units identified below are subject to the CAM rule¹ and a CAM plan² is attached for each affected emissions unit: b. There are no emission units with control devices at this Title V facility that are subject to the CAM rule.

Emission Unit ³ Application, Permit or Device No.	Equipment Description ⁴	Uncontrolled Emissions		Connected to Control Unit ³ Application, Permit or Device No.	Equipment ⁴ Description	Controlled Emissions	
		Pollutant	PTE ⁵ (tons/year)			Pollutant	PTE ⁵ (tons/year)

¹ For more detailed information regarding the CAM rule applicability, refer to Title 40, Chapter I, Part 64, Section 64.1 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.1). This also can be accessed via the internet at: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_99/40cfr64_99.html.

² Only one CAM plan is required for a control device that is common to more than one emissions unit, or if an emissions unit is controlled by more than one control device similar in design and operation. If the control devices are not similar in design and operation, one plan is required for each control device.

³ List all new and existing emission units and the connected control devices either by AQMD application, permit or device number. When the emission unit is new and has not yet been assigned an application number, leave this column blank.

⁴ Provide a brief equipment description of the emission units and control devices by indicating equipment type, make, and model and serial numbers as appropriate.

⁵ Potential to Emit

Instructions for Determining Applicability to the CAM Rule

With the exception of emission units that are municipally-owned backup utility power units as described by 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.2(b)(2)¹, the CAM rule is applicable to each emission unit (existing and new construction) at a Title V facility that meets ALL of the following criteria²:

1. The emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard³ (often found in permit conditions);
2. The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard; and,
3. The emission unit has a potential to emit (PTE)⁴, either pre-control or post-control depending on the type of Title V application⁵, that exceeds or is equivalent to any of Title V major source thresholds shown in the following table:

CAM Potential to Emit (PTE) Emission Threshold For Individual Emission Units at a Title V Facility (tons per year)			
Pollutant	South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB)	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Los Angeles County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)
VOC	10	25	100
NO _x	10	25	100
SO _x	100	100	100
CO	50	100	100
PM-10	70	70	100
1 HAP ⁶	10	10	10
2+ HAPs	25	25	25

¹ The facility must attach the documentation required by 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.2 (b)(2) to demonstrate that the backup utility power unit only operates during periods of peak demand or emergency situations; and has actual emissions, averaged over the last three calendar years of operation, less than 50% of the major source emission thresholds.

² Additional information about the CAM rule can be found on EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttnemc01/cam.html>.

³ Only emission limitations and standards from an "applicable requirement" for emission units with control devices are subject to the CAM rule. Applicable requirements are federally-enforceable requirements that are rules adopted by AQMD or the State that are approved by EPA into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) (i.e. "SIP-approved rules"). Refer to Form 500-C1 for the latest versions of SIP-approved and non-SIP approved rules.

For emissions units with control devices that are subject to following federally enforceable requirements, the CAM rule does NOT apply: 1) NSPS (40 CFR Part 60); 2) NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63); 3) Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) for Stratospheric Ozone Protection; 4) Title IV of the CAA and SCAQMD Regulation XXXI for Acid Rain facilities; 5) SCAQMD Regulation XX – RECLAIM; 6) Any emission cap that is federally enforceable, quantifiable, and meets the requirements in 40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.4 (b)(12); and 6) Emission limitation or standards for which a continuous compliance determination method is required.

⁴ To calculate the pre-control device and post-control device PTE for emission units at the facility, refer to the Title V Technical Guidance Document Version 2.0, Appendix A (pages A-12 through A-23). The calculations are used to determine the CAM applicability according to 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.5 of the CAM rule.

⁵ For initial Title V or significant permit revision applications submitted after April 20, 1998, use the post-control device PTE emissions to determine CAM applicability. For Title V permit renewal applications (submittals will begin in 2002), the CAM applicability will be based on the pre-control device PTE.

⁶ Hazardous Air Pollutant

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APPENDIX F

TITLE V COMPLIANCE FORMS

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South Coast Air Quality
Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(909) 396- 2000

NOTIFICATION REPORT FOR DEVIATIONS, EMERGENCIES & BREAKDOWNS FORM 500-N

**This written report is in addition to requirements to verbally report certain types of incidents. Verbal reports may be made by calling AQMD at 1-800-288-7664 (1-800-CUT-SMOG) or AQMD enforcement personnel.*

Section I – Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____

2. Address (where incident occurred):
 City _____ CA _____ Zip Code _____

3. Mailing Address (If different from Item 2):
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

4. Provide the name, title, and phone number of the person to contact for further information:
 _____ Name _____ Title _____ Phone _____

Section II – Reporting of Breakdowns, Deviations, and Emergencies

Type of Incident	Verbal Report Due*	Written Report Due
1. Deviation resulting in Excess Emissions		
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency under Rule 3002 (g) & Section K, Condition 17	Within 1 hour of discovery.	Within 2 working days from when the emission limit was exceeded.
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown under Condition 22(A) &	.	
i. <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 430 (b) Non-RECLAIM ii. <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2004(i) RECLAIM	Within 1 hour of discovery	Within 7 calendar days after breakdown is corrected, but no later than 30 days from start of the breakdown, unless a written extension is granted.
iii. <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(f)(3) Non-RECLAIM	Within 24 hours or next business day for failure/ shutdown exceeding 24 hours.	With semi-annual monitoring report.
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other deviation with excess emissions Section K, Condition 22(B) or 22(C)	Within 72 hours of discovery of the deviation or shorter reporting period if required by an applicable State or Federal Regulation.	Within 14 days of discovery of the deviation.
2. Deviation with NO Excess Emissions		
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown under Condition 22(A) &		
i. <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 2004(i) RECLAIM	Same as above for Rule 2004.	Same as above for Rule 2004.
ii. <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 218(f)(3) Non-RECLAIM	Same as above for Rule 218.	Same as above for Rule 218.
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Deviation Section K, Conditions 22(D) & 23	None	With semi-annual monitoring report.
3. When did the incident actually occur? _____ Date _____ Time _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM		
4. The incident was first reported to: _____ on? _____ Date _____ Time _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM a. <input type="checkbox"/> Via Phone b. <input type="checkbox"/> In Person Name of AQMD Staffperson _____ (Required) Notification Number: _____		

AQMD USE ONLY	Received By: _____		Assigned By: _____		Inspector: _____	
	Date/Time Received: _____		Date/Time Assigned: _____		Date/Time Received Assignment: _____	
	Date Delivered To Team: _____		Date Reviewed Inspector Report: _____		Date Inspected Facility: _____	
	Team: _____	Sector: _____	Breakdown/Deviation Notification No. _____		Date Completed Report: _____	
	Recommended Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel Notification <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Relief <input type="checkbox"/> Issue NOV No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____					
	Final Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel Notification <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Relief <input type="checkbox"/> Issue NOV No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____					

5. Has the incident stopped? a. Yes, on: _____ AM PM
Date Time

6. What was the total duration of the incident? _____
Days Hours

7. For equipment with an operating cycle, as defined in Rule 430 (b)(3)(A), when was the end of the operating cycle during which the incident occurred? _____ AM PM
Date Time

8. Describe the incident and identify each piece of equipment (by permit, application, or device number) affected. Attach photos (when available) of the affected equipment and attach additional pages as necessary.

9. The incident may have resulted in a:
a. Violation of Permit Condition(s): _____
b. Violation of AQMD Rule(s): _____

10. What was the probable cause of the incident? Attach additional pages as necessary.

11. Did the incident result in excess emissions? a. No b. Yes (Complete the following and attach calculations.)
 VOC _____ lbs NOx _____ lbs SOx _____ lbs H2S _____ lbs
 CO _____ lbs PM _____ lbs Other: _____ lbs _____ pollutant

12. For RECLAIM facilities Subject to Rule 2004 (i)(3) ONLY: If excess emissions of NOx and/or SOx were reported in Item 11, do you want these emissions to be counted when determining compliance with your annual allocations?
a. Yes, for: NOx SOx b. No, for: NOx SOx
If box 12(b) above is checked, include all information specified in Rule 2004(i)(3)(B) and (C), as applicable.

13. Describe the steps taken to correct the problem (i.e., steps taken to mitigate excess emissions, equipment repairs, etc.) and the preventative measures employed to avoid future incidents. Include photos of the failed equipment if available and attach additional pages as necessary.

14. Was the facility operating properly prior to the incident?
a. Yes b. No, because: _____

15. Did the incident result from operator error, neglect or improper operation or maintenance procedures?
a. No b. Yes, because: _____

16. Has the facility returned to compliance?
a. No, because:
b. Yes (Attach evidence such as emissions calculations, contemporaneous operating logs or other credible evidence.)

Section III – Certification Statement

I certify under penalty of law that based on information and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete. I also certify under penalty of law that that I am the responsible official for this facility as defined in AQMD Regulation XXX.

Signature of Responsible Official	Title	Date
Type or Print Name of Responsible Official	Phone	Fax
Address	City	State Zip Code



South Coast Air Quality
Management District
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(909) 396- 2000

SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT FORM 500-SAM

Section I - Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____
2. This report is based on the applicable rules, permit terms and requirements as specified in Sections A through K and Appendices A and B inclusive, and any compliance plans, variances, and alternative Operating conditions in effect during the permit term of the Title V Facility Permit to Operate issued on: _____ (mo/day/year)
3. This report is due: _____ (mo/day/year) and covers the period from: _____ (mo/day/year) to: _____ (mo/day/year)
4. This report supersedes a semi-annual monitoring report previously submitted on: _____ (mo/day/year)

Section II – Reference Summary of Deviations, Emergencies & Breakdowns Reported

1. Indicate the status of Deviations, Emergencies & Breakdowns during this reporting period*:
- a. This facility has not experienced any deviations, emergencies or breakdowns.
- b. This facility has experienced one or more deviations, emergencies or breakdowns as indicated in the table below*:

Type of Incident Indicate Deviation (D), Breakdown (B), or Emergency (E)			Notification Number	Was Form 500-N previously submitted for this incident? (Attach additional sheets as necessary) Date:		
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report
<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> E		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on:		<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-N is attached to this report

Section III – Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

1. Was all monitoring as required by the permit conducted? a. Yes b. No (Explain.)

* For each deviation, emergency or breakdown that occurs, in most cases, your facility should have already verbally reported the incident. A notification number is assigned when the incident is verbally reported or Form 500-N is submitted. You will need this number to avoid submitting a duplicate Form 500-N with this report.

Section IV – Responsible Official Signature Statement

I certify under penalty of law that I am the responsible official for this facility as defined in AQMD Regulation XXX and that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and in all attached application forms and other materials are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature of Responsible Official		Date	
Type or Print Name of Responsible Official		Phone	
Title of Responsible Official		Fax	
Address of Responsible Official	City	State	Zip Code

**Mail Original to: Edwin Pupka, Sr. Enforcement Manager
Engineering & Compliance
South Coast AQMD
P.O. Box 4941
Diamond Bar, CA 91765**



South Coast Air Quality
Management District
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(909) 396-2000

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

For TITLE V

FORM 500-ACC

Section I – Facility Information

1. Facility Name: _____ Facility ID (6-Digit): _____

2. Final Title V Permit issued on: _____
(mo/day/year)

3. This report is due: _____ and covers the period from: _____ to: _____
(mo/day/year) (mo/day/year) (mo/day/year)

Section II – Annual Compliance Certification Report*

This report is based on the applicable rules, permit terms and requirements as specified in Sections A through K and Appendices A and B inclusive, and any compliance plans, variances, and alternative operating conditions in effect during the permit term of the Title V Facility Permit to Operate

1. Compliance Status for the Reporting Period:

- a. This facility has been in continuous compliance with all terms and conditions in the Title V permit.
-- OR --
- b. This facility has been in intermittent compliance with the terms in the Title V permit, due to non-compliance with the following permit conditions or rules: (Attach additional pages as needed.)

Permit Condition Or Rule Number(s)	Device Number(s)	Was Form 500-C2 previously submitted for the non-compliance? (Attach additional sheets as necessary)	
		Date:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-C2 is attached to this report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-C2 is attached to this report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-C2 is attached to this report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-C2 is attached to this report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No, Form 500-C2 is attached to this report

2. The methods used for determining the compliance status are:

- a. Entirely consistent with the applicable requirements in the permit terms and conditions of the Title V permit.
-- OR --
- b. Partially consistent with the applicable requirements in the permit terms and conditions of the Title V permit, with the exception of: (Describe in detail how the methods used are different from those listed in the permit and to what extent the devices or operations at the facility are impacted. (Attach additional pages as necessary.)

3. Are there any other facts or circumstances that have been required to determine the compliance status of the facility (e.g., compliance plans, terms of a variance, or order of abatement)?

- a. No
- b. Yes (Explain.)

* Additional information may be required to comply with Section K Condition 24 of your Title V permit.

Section III – Responsible Official Signature Statement

I certify under penalty of law that I am the responsible official for this facility as defined in AQMD Regulation XXX and that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and in all attached application forms and other materials are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature of Responsible Official	Date		
Type or Print Name of Responsible Official	Phone		
Title of Responsible Official	Fax		
Address of Responsible Official	City	State	Zip Code

Mail Original to:

**Edwin Pupka, Sr. Enforcement Manager
Engineering & Compliance
South Coast AQMD
P.O. Box 4941
Diamond Bar, CA 91765**

Mail Copy to:

**USEPA, Region IX, Air-3
Director of Air Division
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105**

APPENDIX G

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT FROM THE AQMD

(FROM AQMD REGULATION II - PERMITS)

(Adopted June 2, 1978)(Amended November 7, 1986)(Amended July 10, 1992)(Amended April 10, 1998)

**LIST AND CRITERIA IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
REQUIRED OF APPLICANTS SEEKING A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
FROM THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District has adopted this List and Criteria for determining whether applications for future projects are complete. This List and Criteria identifies information required of applicants seeking permits to construct air pollution sources and requires submission of such information before an application can be determined to be complete.

Within 30 calendar days after receiving an application, the Executive Officer will advise the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. If an application is deemed incomplete, the Executive Officer will notify the applicant of what additional information needs to be provided. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the submitted materials, the Executive Officer will determine in writing whether they are complete. If the application is determined not to be complete, the applicant may appeal the decision to the Governing Board. The Governing Board will make its decision within 60 calendar days after receipt of applicant's written appeal.

All applicants are subject to the requirements of this List and Criteria as applicable. While an application is being processed, the Executive Officer may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, or supplement the information required by this List and Criteria. Where a source is subject to the District's New Source Review (NSR) Regulation, the information listed here may also be required for the existing portion of the facility.

The type of information and the level of details associated with information required of a permit applicant will vary depending on the scope of the proposed project, predicted emissions, and potential health effects. For some projects, it may not be necessary to submit all the information required by the List and Criteria in order to have an application deemed complete. Lists of required information for common processes are available from the District. Such lists may assist the applicant in filing an application but additional data may be required in accordance with this document. The District urges all applicants to discuss their projects with our staff prior to the filing of applications. Consultation with the District staff will expedite the process by identifying the specific information that will be required of an applicant. The applicant may also call the Office of Public Advisor at (909) 396-3600 for assistance regarding general permit information.

An applicant seeking an exemption provided for in any rule or regulation of the District must supply the Executive Officer with all information necessary for the Executive Officer to determine whether such an exemption should be granted. Information regarding the District's general permit requirements, such as filing deadlines, fee schedules, and appeal process, can be found in the Rules and Regulations of the District.

Prior to filing an application with the District, all applicants are urged to participate fully in the early stages of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process being undertaken by the lead agency for the applicant's project in order: 1) to be apprised of the applicable air quality and other environmental constraints, 2) to make such project modifications as may be necessary to satisfy those constraints, and 3) to allow the District (as a responsible agency under CEQA) to issue permits for significant projects involving discretionary actions.

Applicable time limits for permit processing are:

- Where the District is lead agency, 180 days from certification of the EIR, or 60 days from adoption of the negative declaration or determination that the project is exempt, or, if no formal determination is made, 60 days after the determination should have been made.
- Where the District is a responsible agency, within 180 days of the date the application is deemed complete by the responsible agency, provided the project has been approved by the lead agency, or, if not so approved, as expeditiously as practicable, not to exceed 180 days, after the project has been approved by the lead agency.

This application is for a development project if it is for a permit to construct. All applications for permits to construct new or modified air sources are subject to the requirements of all or portions of the following list:

I. General Information

- A. Business license name.
- B. Name of owner or principal partners.
- C. Name, address, and phone number of person to contact regarding this application.
- D. Type of use entitlement (e.g., own, rent, lease).
- E. Estimated construction dates and estimated completion dates.
- F. Type of business (e.g., corporation, partnership).
- G. Type of application (e.g., new equipment, modification of existing equipment, existing equipment not previously permitted, change of ownership).

II. Description Of Facility

- A. Location.
 - 1. Street address of facility (or location as described by section, township and range).
 - 2. Scaled and dimensioned plot plan of facility which shows and identifies the locations of:
 - a) Public and private streets.
 - b) Property lines.
 - c) Existing and proposed buildings (indicate their heights).
 - d) Surrounding property owners and uses within 600 feet radius of the facility.
 - e) Storage areas for fuel, materials, and products.
 - f) Basic, control, and air monitoring equipment.
 - g) Piping and ducts for carrying fuels, products, and possible sources of air pollutants.
 - h) Points of emissions.
- B. Description of the general purpose of this facility.

III. Description Of Process, Equipment, And Control System

- A. General description of each process line.
- B. A block flow diagram which shows the interaction between each process line (include a material balance and a description of the material processed as it changes in terms of maximum design rates).
- C. A block flow diagram which shows the transfer of materials, products, and possible sources of air pollutants between process lines, buildings, and storage areas.
- D. Basic and control equipment descriptions (e.g., make, function, model, dimensions, size, type, maximum capacity, Hp) and drawings.
- E. Operating schedule (No. of hours/day, days/week, weeks/year).
- F. Material flow rates and process parameters affecting air pollution emissions or potential to emit air pollutants.
- G. Maximum monthly, hourly, and daily production rates and raw material usage rates.
- H. Total average annual production rates and raw material usage rates (such as tons/year).
- I. Information associated with each piece of basic (existing, modified, and proposed) equipment.
 1. Equipment identification number.
 2. Inlet and outlet temperatures.
 3. Emission points and any connections to the control equipment.
 4. Materials entering and leaving the equipment.
 5. Energy consumption (e.g., Btu/hr, KW/hr).
 6. Operating parameters (e.g. temperature, pressure, flow rate).
- J. Control equipment and information associated with each piece of control equipment (existing and proposed).
 1. Drawing and description of overall control equipment.
 2. Control equipment identification number.
 3. Inlet and outlet concentrations.
 4. Capture efficiency.
 5. Control efficiency and source of data (e.g., calculations, manufacturer's specifications, source test).
 6. Points of emissions associated with each piece of equipment.
 7. Operating parameters (e.g., temperature, pressure, space velocity, air-to-cloth ratio for baghouses, liquid-to-gas ratio for wet scrubbers).
 8. Size distribution and chemical nature of particulate emissions.
 9. Energy consumption (e.g., Btu/hr, KW/hr).
 10. Volumetric air flow rate through the control equipment.
 11. Control instrument (e.g., temperature monitor and indicator, flow monitor and indicator, VOC monitor and analyzer).

- K. Locations and amounts of emissions (in terms of maximum design rates and average operating rates), and release characteristics.
 - 1. Points of emissions.
 - 2. Height of the outlet above ground level.
 - 3. Size and shape of the outlet (e.g., 9" round).
 - 4. Flow rate of exhaust gases.
 - 5. Outlet temperature.
 - 6. Estimated quantity of each pollutant emitted: particulate matter, carbon monoxide, organic gases, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, lead, and any other materials that may cause public nuisance or adverse health effect.
- L. Fugitive emissions not included in "K" above.
- M. Copies of all calculations used in answering the previous questions (also cite references and tolerance of data).

IV. Fuel Burning Equipment And Fuel

- A. Burners.
 - 1. Equipment identification number, manufacturer's name and model, size, number of burners, minimum and maximum ratings per burner, and burner type.
 - 2. The burner mode of control, (e.g., manual, automatic on-off, high-low) if applicable.
 - 3. Air compressor data (if air atomization is used): manufacturer's name and model, drive motor horsepower, compressor rating (pressure and capacity) and operating pressure.
 - 4. Firing type, (e.g., tangential, opposed, front).
 - 5. Air/fuel ratio control procedure.
- B. Fuel used data; including types, grades, consumption rates, pretreatment of the fuel if any (method and temperature), lower or higher heating value (e.g., Btu/cu ft, Btu/gal, Btu/lb); and ash, sulfur, moisture, H₂S, and nitrogen contents, where applicable.
 - 1. For oil preheaters, indicate the type and the temperature to which the oil is expected to be preheated.
 - 2. State whether unit is to be used to incinerate waste gas or liquid stream. Submit a drawing of the method of waste stream introduction with respect to gas/fuel oil burners.
 - 3.
 - a) Indicate the amount of each fuel used per year (gal/yr for liquid, million cu ft/yr for gaseous, and tons/yr for solid; also indicate fuels used as standby fuel).
 - b) Indicate the maximum consumption rate of fuel in any one hour and any 24 hour period.
- C. Thermal efficiency and the basis for determining the efficiency.

V. Storage Facilities

- A. Size, model, type, dimensions, and make of storage facilities and associated piping and pumps.
- B. Properties or characteristics of materials and products being stored.

- C. Control procedures and equipment utilized on storage facilities.
- D. Conditions under which storage exists (e.g., temperatures, pressure, wind speed).

VI. Information Required for Air Quality Impact Analysis

- A. Air quality data, including any data measured at monitoring stations installed by applicant.
- B. Meteorological data.
- C. Topographical data.
- D. Concentration Impact Analysis.
 - 1. Mass emission rate and stack concentration of air pollutants.
 - 2. Stack diameter.
 - 3. Stack height above ground level.
 - 4. Exhaust temperature.
 - 5. Exhaust velocity.
 - 6. Exhaust flow rate (volumetric).
 - 7. Buildings whose wakes may affect the plume of the stack.
 - 8. Dimensions of the buildings identified above.
 - 9. Maximum concentration of air pollutants for any averaging times of concern and any receptors of concern.
 - 10. Model used to perform concentration impact analysis.
 - 11. Assumptions made in the model.
 - 12. Half life or atmospheric reactions.
 - 13. Name and qualifications of company and/or person who performed concentration impact analysis.
- E. Health Risk Assessment.
 - 1. Unit risk factors used in determining lifetime cancer risk.
 - 2. Population characterization (e.g., numbers, location, sensitive receptors).
 - 3. Exposure assessment (e.g., working hours, family relocation).
 - 4. Risk estimates for all parameters of concern, including multi-pathway analysis.
 - 5. Analysis of potential health effects of non-carcinogenic air pollutants.
 - 6. Map showing the receptor areas of concern drawn to scale with the sensitive receptors clearly marked. All applicants are encouraged to consult with the District staff as to an appropriate distance for health risk assessment.
 - 7. Name and qualifications of company and/or person who performed health risk assessment.
- F. Documentation of all results, calculations and information used in answering items A through E above (also cite references).

VII. Identify All Facilities Emitting Air Pollutants Within The State Of California That Are Owned Or Operated By The Applicant And The Compliance Status Of Each.

VIII. Cargo Carriers

List the frequency of visits, describe types and sizes of all cargo carriers (other than motor vehicles), identify nature of cargo, and conditions under which the cargo is transferred.

IX. Trade-Offs From Other Existing Sources

- A. Provide sufficient information to determine whether adequate emission reductions will be achieved to offset the emissions from the applicant's source (e.g., name and location of trade-off sources and of how the emission trade-offs will be affected).
- B. Identify all qualified third parties who will provide emission trade-offs.
- C. Provide a copy of any contractual agreements to purchase emission trade-offs from the qualified third parties.
- D. Provide source test data or relevant information to document the actual historical emissions.

X. Mitigation Measures

- A. Air pollution control equipment proposed.
- B. Process changes or operations utilized to reduce emissions.
- C. Other.

XI. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

- A. Itemized capital cost, including installation and/or modification cost for the proposed basic equipment and any associated air pollution control equipment.
- B. Itemized annual operating cost, including fuel cost for the proposed basic equipment and any associated air pollution control equipment.
- C. Product and energy recovery credits.
- D. Estimated equipment life and its salvage value.
- E. Operating conditions at which the maximum daily emissions will be generated.
- F. Maximum daily emissions at the above conditions and the basis of how the emission rates were estimated.
- G. Calculations, emission data, and/or any other information to verify that the equipment complies with the District's Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements.

XII. Ambient Air Monitoring Data

- A. Meteorological data, including wind speed and direction.
- B. Topographical data.
- C. Measured ambient concentrations of air pollutants.
- D. Names and qualifications of companies and/or persons who collected and analyzed ambient air samples.
- E. Collection and analysis methods.
- F. Calibration data, including certification of accuracy or National Bureau of Standards (NBS) traceability.
- G. Quality assurance/quality control data (e.g., analyzer audit, zero/span drift).
- H. Chain of custody document.

XIII. Source Test Data

For the purpose of estimating emissions from the proposed equipment, the following source test data from any similar or related equipment may be required for both the inlet and exhaust streams:

- A. Date on which the source test was performed.
- B. Names and qualifications of companies and/or persons who conducted the source test and analyzed the samples.
- C. Source test and analysis methods.
- D. California Air Resources Board (CARB) source test certification information.
- E. Operating parameters (e.g., pressure, feed rate).
- F. Stack temperature.
- G. Stack inlet and outlet temperatures.
- H. Concentration of any air pollutants in the exhaust stack.
- I. Mass emission rate of any air pollutants.
- J. Moisture content.
- K. Oxygen content.
- L. Carbon dioxide content.
- M. Velocity.
- N. Volumetric flow rate.
- O. Sampling points.
- P. Calibration data, including certification of accuracy or National Bureau of Standards (NBS) traceability.
- Q. Quality Assurance/quality control data (e.g., analyzer audit, zero/span drift).
- R. Chain of custody document.

XV. California Environmental Quality Act Document

Provide an approved or certified copy of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document (e.g., negative declaration, environmental impact report) for any project for which the lead agency determines that a CEQA document is required.

XVI. Hazardous Waste And Substances Statement

Where the District is lead agency, the applicant is required to complete and sign the following Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement, if the facility is contained on one of the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. These lists are available at the city or county in which the project is proposed to be located.

Hazardous Waste And Substances Statement

The development project and any alternatives proposed in this application are contained on the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the project applicant is required to submit a signed statement that contains the following information:

Name of applicant:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Address of site (street name and number, if available, and Zip Code):	
Local agency (city/county):	
Assessor's book, page, and parcel number:	
Specify any list pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code:	
Regulatory identification number:	
Date of list:	

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: _____

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APPENDIX H

EXAMPLE SCAQMD TITLE V PERMIT

(UNDER DEVELOPMENT)

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