

(Adopted September 11, 1998)(Amended May 19, 2000)
 (Amended March 5, 2004)
(PAR 222- October 1, 2008)

**PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222. FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR
 SPECIFIC EMISSION SOURCES NOT REQUIRING A WRITTEN
 PERMIT PURSUANT TO REGULATION II**

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to provide an alternative to written permits. This rule requires owners/operators of specified emission sources to submit information regarding the source, including, but not limited to:

- (1) a description of the source;
- (2) data necessary to estimate emissions from the source; and
- (3) information to determine whether the equipment is operating in compliance with applicable District, state and federal rules and regulations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners/operators of the following emission sources which are exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219, unless the Executive Officer determines that the source cannot operate in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. [This rule also applies to agricultural diesel-fueled engines subject to the California Air Resources Board Airborne Toxic Control Measure \(CARB ATCM\) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines.](#)

Table I

<u>Source/Equipment</u>	<u>Compliance</u> <u>Effective</u> <u>Date</u>
Boilers <u>or Steam Generators</u> & Process Heaters with a rated heat input capacity from 1,000,000 up to and including 2,000,000 Btu/hr, excluding equipment subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM)	1/1/ <u>2001</u>
<u>Commercial Charbroilers and associated air pollution control equipment</u>	1/1/ <u>1999</u>
Negative Air Machines (Asbestos)	1/1/ <u>1999</u>
Oil Production Well Group	1/1/ <u>2004</u>
<u>Printing and related coating and/or laminating equipment and</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>

<u>associated dryers and curing equipment exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219(h)(1)(E)</u>	
<u>Roller to roller coating systems that create 3-dimensional images exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219(j)(13)(C)</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>
<u>Coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219(l)(6)(F)</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>
<u>Drying equipment such as flash-off ovens, drying ovens, or curing ovens associated with coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219(l)(11)(F)</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>
<u>Agricultural Diesel-Fueled Engines rated greater than 50 brake horse power used in Agricultural Operations exempt from written permit pursuant to Rule 219(q)(1) and (q)(2), and subject to CARB ATCM</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>
<u>Equipment, processes or operations located at a facility holding no written permit and emitting four tons or more of VOCs per year as specified in Rule 219(s)(3)</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>
<u>Gasoline storage tanks and dispensing equipment with capacity greater than or equal to 251 gallons, and installed on or before July 7, 2006 at agricultural operations</u>	<u>(Date of Adoption)</u>

If a determination is made that the source cannot operate in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, a permit is required pursuant to Rule 203.

(c) Definitions

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

- (1) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS means the growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, providing a livelihood, or conducting agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or animals.
- (2) AGRICULTURAL DIESEL-FUELED ENGINE is a stationary or portable engine used for agricultural operations. For the purpose of this rule, a portable engine owned by the agricultural source owner is considered to be part of the agricultural stationary source. An engine used in the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or animals is not an agricultural engine.
- (~~13~~) APPROVED OPERATING PARAMETERS mean a set of operating requirements the equipment must operate under to comply with the requirements of any applicable federal, state, or District rules.

- ~~(2)~~(4) **BOILER OR STEAM GENERATOR** means any combustion equipment that is fired with or is designed to be fired with liquid and/or gaseous and/or solid fossil fuelnatural gas, used to produce steam or to heat water, and that is not used exclusively to produce electricity for sale. Boiler or Steam Generator does not include any waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of a combustion turbine or any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.
- ~~(53)~~ **BTU** means British thermal unit or units.
- ~~(64)~~ **CHARBROILER** means a cooking device composed of a grated grill or skewer and a heat source. The heat source is located beneath the food being cooked or may be located above and below the food. Fuels for the heat source include, but are not limited to, electricity, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, charcoal, or wood.
- ~~(75)~~ **EMISSION SOURCE (SOURCE)** means any equipment or process which emits air pollutants for which ambient air quality standards have been adopted, or their precursor pollutants.
- ~~(86)~~ **FACILITY** is any equipment or group of equipment or other VOC-emitting activities, which are located on one or more contiguous properties within the District, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control), or an outer continental shelf (OCS) source as determined in 40 CFR Section 55.2. Such above-described groups, if noncontiguous, but connected only by land carrying a pipeline, shall not be considered one facility.
- ~~(97)~~ **HEAT INPUT** means the higher heating value of the fuel to the unit measured as Btu/hr.
- ~~(108)~~ **HEPA** means high efficiency particulate air filter which is capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of 0.3 micrometer in diameter or larger.
- ~~(119)~~ **ISOLATED WORK AREA** means the immediate enclosed containment area in which the asbestos abatement activity takes place.
- ~~(1210)~~ **NEGATIVE AIR MACHINE** means a machine or contrivance whose primary use is to remove asbestos emissions from residential or commercial abatement projects by passing asbestos containing air from an isolated work area by means of negative air pressure to a HEPA filtration system.

~~(1314)~~ OIL PRODUCTION WELL GROUP is no more than four well pumps located at a facility subject to Rule 1148.1 – Oil and Gas Production Wells at which crude petroleum production and handling are conducted, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 1311, Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.

~~(1412)~~ PROCESS HEATER means any combustion equipment fired with ~~liquid and/or gaseous and/or solid fossil~~ or designed to be fired with natural gasfuel and which transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. Process Heater does not include any kiln or oven used for annealing, drying, curing, baking, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying; or any unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.

~~(1513)~~ RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the gross heat input specified on the nameplate of the combustion device.

~~(1614)~~ WELL CELLAR is a lined or unlined containment surrounding one or more oil wells, allowing access to the wellhead components for servicing and/or installation of blowout prevention equipment.

~~(1715)~~ WELLHEAD is an assembly of valves mounted to the casing head of an oil well through which a well is produced. The wellhead is connected to an oil production line and in some cases to a gas casing.

~~(1816)~~ WELL PUMP is a pump used to bring crude oil from the subsurface to surface. A well pump is connected to a well head and can be located in or above a well cellar.

(d) Requirements

(1) Owners/operators of sources subject to this rule shall:

~~(A1)~~ comply with all applicable District, state and federal rules and regulations;

~~(B2)~~ submit applicable information to the District, in a format determined by the Executive Officer, which provides a description of the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, sufficient data as necessary to estimate emissions from the source, and to determine compliance with applicable rules and regulations. For change of location or change of owner/operator, a new filing is

required prior to operation of the equipment. This information shall include, if applicable, but not be limited to:

- (~~iA~~) hours of operation;
 - (~~iiB~~) materials used or processed;
 - (~~iiiC~~) fuel usage;
 - (~~ivD~~) throughput; and
 - (~~vE~~) operating parameters.
- (~~C3~~) upon request, periodically submit updated information in the format specified by the Executive Officer for the applicable emission source category;
- (~~D4~~) pay fees pursuant to Rule 301;
- (~~E5~~) maintain a copy on site of the filing receipt for the emission source or as otherwise approved in writing by the Executive Officer;
- (~~F6~~) maintain sufficient records to verify description of emission source, data necessary to estimate emissions, information to determine compliance with applicable rules and regulations as specified by the Executive Officer;
- (~~G7~~) not remove any air pollution control equipment associated with applicable equipment described in this rule and installed prior to September 11, 1998, unless it is to be replaced with air pollution control equipment which will reduce emissions at equal to or greater efficiency than the prior unit.

(2) Owners and/or operators of agricultural sources subject to this rule shall comply with the registration requirements in the CARB ATCM for stationary diesel-fueled agricultural engines rated at greater than 50 brake horsepower pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93115.3(a) and 93115.8(c).

(e) Compliance Date

- (1) A person shall not install, alter, replace, operate, or use any equipment subject to this rule, initially installed on or after the compliance effective date in Table I, without first complying with the requirements in subparagraphs (d)(1)(~~A~~), (~~2B~~), (~~D4~~), and (~~G7~~).
- (2) The owner/operator of an emission source installed prior to the compliance effective date in Table I and not currently possessing a valid Permit to Operate or open application for a Permit to Operate shall comply with the

requirements of subdivision (d) within ~~six (6) one-year~~months of the ~~effective~~compliance date in Table I.

- (3) The owner/operator of an emission source installed prior to the ~~effective~~compliance date in Table I and possessing a valid Permit to Operate or open application for a Permit to Operate will be notified by the Executive Officer of the transfer of the Permit to Operate or open application to the filing system and shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (d) within sixty (60) days of notification. ~~For the initial filing only, paragraph (d)(2) shall not apply.~~