

**RULE 202. EXEMPTIONS TO RULE 201. (Adopted 10/18/1971, revised 5/1/1972 and 6/27/1977, readopted 10/23/1978, revised 12/7/1987, 1/11/1988, 1/17/1989, 7/10/1990, 7/30/1991, 11/05/1991, 3/10/1992, 5/10/1994, 6/28/1994, 4/17/1997, 3/17/2005, 1/17/2008, and 6/19/2008, and [date of amended rule adoption])**

[. . .]

**D. General Provisions [. . .]**

5. Temporary Equipment

[. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees.

[. . .]

7. Stationary Source Permit Exemption

[. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees.

[. . .]

10. Notwithstanding any exemption defined in this ~~Rule~~rule, no new or modified stationary source that has the potential to emit air contaminants in excess of the amounts specified shall be exempt from permit requirements:

[. . .]

k. 40 tons per year municipal waste combustor acid gases.

1. In addition, notwithstanding any exemption defined in this rule, no stationary source that has the potential to emit any air contaminants in excess of the amounts specified shall be exempt from permit requirements:

1. more than one gallon per year of any one of the exempt compounds listed below. The one gallon per year per stationary source limit is a per compound limit for each compound in aggregate for the entire stationary source and includes any amounts of the compound used in mixed or diluted product.

a) dimethyl carbonate; or

b) methyl formate; HCOOCH<sub>3</sub>; or

c) HCFC-225ca (3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane); or

d) HCFC-225cb (1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane); or

e) HFC-43-10mee (1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane); or

f) HFC-245fa (1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane); or

g) HFC-365mfc (1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane); or

h) HFE-7100; (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CFCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>; (2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane); or

i) HFE-7100; C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>; (1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxybutane); or

2. more than one gallon per year of tertiary-butyl acetate; C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1,1-dimethylethyl ester). Tertiary-butyl acetate (also known as t-butyl acetate or tBAc) shall be considered exempt as a reactive organic compound only for purposes of reactive organic compound emissions limitations or reactive organic compound content requirements and will continue to be a reactive organic compound for purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting.

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photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements which apply to reactive organic compounds. The one gallon per year per stationary source limit for tertiary-butyl acetate is an aggregate limit for the entire stationary source and includes any amounts of the compound used in mixed or diluted product.

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**E. Compliance with Rule Changes**

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If no application is filed within the ninety (90) day period, the application filing fee prescribed in Rule 210, Fees, shall be doubled and the equipment owner shall be subject to a Notice of Violation and to the penalty provisions set forth in California Health and Safety Code Sections 42400 et seq.

[. . .]

**F. Internal Combustion Engines**

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5. [. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees. [. . .]

[. . .]

7. [. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees. [. . .]

8. [. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees. [. . .]

[. . .]

**I. Coatings Applications Equipment and Operations**

The following listed coating applications equipment and operations ~~is~~ are exempt from permit requirements. [. . .]

3. Equipment used in surface coating operations provided that the total amount of coatings and solvents used does not exceed 55 gallons per year. [. . .] Solvents meeting the criteria of Section U.2.b or Section U.2.c or that have a reactive organic compound content of 50 grams per liter or less, as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency Reference Method 24, do not contribute to the 55 gallons per year per stationary source limitation. [. . .]

6. Unheated non-conveyorized coating dip tanks of 100 gallons or less capacity.

[. . .]

**K. Food Processing and Preparation Equipment**

[. . .]

7. [. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees.

[. . .]

**P. Miscellaneous Equipment and Operations**

[. . .]

14. [. . .] The owner or operator shall pay any applicable fee pursuant to Rule 210, Fees. [. . .]

[. . .]

**U. Solvent Application Equipment and Operations**

The following solvent ~~cleaning, application equipment~~ solvent cleaning machines and their operations ~~is~~ are exempt from permit requirements. Notwithstanding the listed exemptions, any collection of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances within each listed equipment category at a stationary source that has aggregate emissions in excess of 10 tons per calendar year of any affected pollutant is not exempt.

1. ~~Unheated solvent dispensing containers, unheated non-conveyorized~~ Unheated nonconveyorized solvent rinsing containers or unheated non-conveyorized coating dip tanks of 1,00 gallons or less capacity provided that solvent cleaning performed in association with such containers complies with the requirements in Rule 321, Solvent Cleaning Machines and Solvent Cleaning; ~~this exemption shall not apply to degreasing equipment regulated under the provisions of Rule 321.~~
2. ~~Single pieces of degreasing equipment~~ solvent cleaning machines, which use unheated solvent, and which:
  - a. have a liquid surface area (i.e., the area of the drain for remote reservoir cleaning machines or the solvent/air interface area for other solvent cleaning machines) of less than 929 square centimeters (1.0 square foot), unless the aggregate liquid surface area of all ~~degreasers~~ solvent cleaning machines at a stationary source, covered by this exemption is greater than 0.929 square meter (10 square feet), or
  - b. use only ~~organic~~ solvents with an initial boiling point of 150 degrees Celsius (302 degrees Fahrenheit) or greater as determined by ASTM D-1078-~~86~~05, "Standard Test Method for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids," ASTM International, or
  - c. use ~~materials~~ solvents with a volatile-reactive organic compound content of two percent or less by weight as determined by EPA Environmental Protection Agency Method 24.
  - d. ~~materials exempt pursuant to subsections b. and c. above do not contribute to the 0.929 square meter (10 square feet) limitation in subsection a.~~ The liquid surface area of any solvent cleaning machine using the following solvent shall not be counted towards the 0.929 square meter (10 square feet) aggregate limit in subsection a. above:
    - i. any solvent that has a reactive organic compound content of 50 grams per liter or less, as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency Method 24, or
    - ii. any solvent exempt pursuant to subsection b. or subsection c. above.
3. ~~Equipment used in wipe~~ Wipe cleaning operations, provided that the solvents used do not exceed 55 gallons per year per stationary source and that the solvent cleaning complies with the requirements in Rule 321, Solvent Cleaning Machines and Solvent Cleaning.

To qualify for this exemption, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount (gallons per year) of solvents used for wipe cleaning at the stationary source for each calendar year.

These records shall be maintained on site for at least 3 years and be made available to the District on request. Thereafter, the records shall be maintained either on site or readily available for

expeditious inspection and review for an additional 2 years. Solvents meeting the criteria of 2.b. or c. above or that have a reactive organic compound content of 50 grams per liter or less, as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency Reference Method 24, do not contribute to the 55 gallons per year per stationary source limitation.

4. Notwithstanding the Section U.3 exemption above, solvent cleaning to disinfect and decontaminate surfaces and equipment in hospitals, clinics, medical facilities, dentistry facilities, and other health care facilities, including but not limited to, sanatoriums, convalescent hospitals, convalescent homes, skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes, blood banks, and bloodmobiles.
5. Notwithstanding the Section U.3 exemption above, solvent cleaning associated with janitorial cleaning, including graffiti removal.

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