

Air Quality Update

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SCAQMD RULE 1155 PARTICULATE MATTER CONTROL DEVICES

The SCAQMD adopted Rule 1155 on December 4th 2009. The rule applies to permitted particulate matter (PM) air pollution control devices venting processes that have direct (non-combustion) PM emissions, including, but not limited to, baghouses, HEPA systems, bin vents, dust collectors, cyclones, electrostatic precipitators, and wet scrubbers.

The primary rule requirement, starting on April 1st, mandates that the operator not allow visible PM emissions and must perform visible emissions monitoring once a week, along with recordkeeping. No later than March 31st, the operator must have at least one person trained in reading visible emissions pursuant to EPA Method 22. Starting April 1st, Method 22 is required to be used to check each permitted unit for visible emissions for 5 minutes each week, or once per month if an EPA Verified

Filtration Product is being used in the device. The observation data and any corrective action is required to be recorded and kept on site for 5 years.

Corrective actions need to be taken within 24 hours to eliminate the visible emissions, and perform a new Method 22 test upon start up.

For facilities that have fabric filter baghouses which are >7,500 square feet, the installation of a Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) is required. The permit application for the BLDS is required by May 1st, 2010 with installation required three months after permit issuance.

PM control devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's O&M manual or other written materials to ensure that the control device remains in proper operation. These documents need to be made available for inspection. In addition, the operator shall discharge material to prevent fugitive emissions with shrouding, suppressants, lids, etc.

PM Control System Type	SCAQMD Rule 1155 Requirements
Tier 1 (≤ 500 Square Feet) Fabric Filter Baghouses	Once a week visible emissions monitoring and recordkeeping
Tier 2 (≤ 7500 Square Feet) Fabric Filter Baghouses	Once a week visible emissions monitoring and recordkeeping
Tier 3 (>7500 Square Feet) Fabric Filter Baghouses	Once a week visible emissions monitoring and recordkeeping until installation of a BLDS system; Emission limit of 0.01gr/dscf; Title V facilities require a source test every 5 years
Other PM Control Equipment Duct Collectors, cyclones, ESP's, Wet Scrubbers	Once a week visible emissions monitoring and recordkeeping

Air Quality Tip...

When you are doing your Annual Emissions Report (AER) you can use source test data to calculate your emissions. Often times the source test data will provide more accurate and lower calculated emissions, since standard emission factors are conservative. This can save money on the annual fees. For larger facilities, that are near the thresholds, it can keep you out of Title V, RECLAIM and/or Rule 317. Note that past AER's can be revised and corrected.

Upcoming Training Offered by UCI or Yorke Engineering:

- South Coast Air Quality Permitting and Compliance Seminar: March 16th -17th, 2010
<http://www.yorkeengr.com/classes.htm>
- UCI Air Quality Permitting and Compliance – Spring Qtr.
<http://unex.uci.edu/courses> (see Envr. Mgt.)
- UCI Climate Protection and Environmental Sustainability:
<http://unex.uci.edu/courses> (see Bus. Mgt.)

Upcoming Due Dates for 2010**

- 2009 SCAQMD AER: 3/2
- RECLAIM APEP (Cyc. 1): 3/1
- RECLAIM Quarterly (Cyc. 2): 1/30
- Title V – 500-SAM: 2/28 & 8/31
- Title V – 500-ACC: 3/1 (Except RECLAIM Cycle 2 8/29)
- Title V – Application for Permit Renewal due 180 days prior to permit expiration.
- *Baghouse records start 4/1

* For units per article on this page.

**All due dates listed are the statutory dates; sometimes dates are extended when they fall on a day the agency is closed.

SCAQMD'S SELF REPORTING POLICY

If you find your facility is in non-compliance, you may consider making use of the SCAQMD's or EPA's self reporting policies. Keep in mind that Title V facilities are required to report. Also consider the breakdown provisions of Rule 430 which provide some protection.

The purpose of the SCAQMD's policy for self-reporting is to encourage facilities to self-audit and correct non-compliance. Under the policy, the Prosecutor's Office will significantly reduce or may waive penalties for violations that are self-reported.

Choosing when to self report depends on many factors such as if your facility is a Title V facility, the types and number of violations, internal corporate policies, how long ago violations took place, etc.

To be eligible for the self-reporting policy, the following criteria must be met and documentation may be required to prove eligibility:

1. The violation was discovered by the facility without any regulatory agency;
2. The violation was reported voluntarily by the facility, without any requirement to do so;
3. The violation was reported promptly by the facility to appropriate AQMD staff; and
4. The violation was corrected promptly and effectively.

There are some circumstances when a facility would not be eligible for a reduced or waived penalty. These include:

- The violation was the result of knowing, willful or intentional conduct or was the result of gross negligence;

- The violation resulted in the emissions of any toxic air contaminant;
- The violation created a public nuisance; or
- The company or facility has a prior history of the same violation.

For more information, go to: <http://www.aqmd.gov/legal/prosecpolicy-selfaudit.html>

ENFORCEMENT DATA

Because we are often asked what potential fines may be, below are the statutory fine amounts for violations. The amount goes up depending on cause of the violation, emissions released, negligence, willful misconduct, etc. Please see the link for detailed descriptions.

- \$1,000/Day per Violation; permit or rule violation, strict liability
- \$10,000/Day per Violation; permit or rule violation with intentional or negligent conduct
- \$25,000/Day per Violation; permit or rule violation with negligence leading to excess emissions
- \$40,000/Day per Violation; permit or rule violation with excess emissions and knowing, without taking corrective action
- \$75,000/Day per Violation; permit or rule violation, for a willful and intentional violation
- \$250,000/Day/Violation; see link
- \$500,000/Day/Violation; see link

Although the SCAQMD often considers specific circumstances, it is important to understand the extent of their authority. For more information, go to:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/legal/enfauth.html>

SOUTH COAST AQMD RULE CHANGES ADOPTED

For full details on rule adoptions go to: <http://aqmd.gov/rules/recentrules.html>

- Rule 1155: *Particulate Matter Control Devices* (see article to left)
- Rule 1112.1 *Emissions of PM and CO from Cement Kilns*
- Rule 1145: *Plastic, Rubber, Leather, and Glass Coatings* (amended)- This older rule is being amended to revise the VOC limit for multi-color coatings, establish a new category for coating refrigerated glass doors, and deleting (c)(3) which allows automotive coatings in certain situations.

SOUTH COAST AQMD RULE CHANGES PROPOSED

For full details on proposed rule changes below go to: <http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/proposed.html>

Rule 317: *Clean Air Act Non-Attainment Fees* (Amended)- This proposed amendment would modify fees on major stationary sources that do not mitigate emissions of VOC's or NOx below 80% of the source's baseline emissions. EPA provided new guidance in January, that the SCAQMD is now evaluating. A new proposed revision to this rule is expected to be submitted to the Board for adoption in early April.

Yorke Engineering, LLC specializes in environmental and air quality consulting for stationary and mobile sources including dispersion modeling, health risk assessments, permitting, emission inventories, compliance systems, etc. Yorke Engineering has over 200 customers including a wide variety of industrial facilities and government organizations throughout California.