

# SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

## DRAFT STAFF REPORT

June 13, 2018

### Process for Establishing Expedited Best Available Retrofit Control Technology Implementation Schedule Under AB 617

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#### I. SUMMARY

In September of 2017, the California State Legislature and Governor passed Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617)<sup>1</sup>, Nonvehicular Air Pollution: Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants. AB 617 requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and air districts to develop and implement additional emissions reporting, monitoring, and reduction plans and measures in an effort to reduce air pollution exposure in impacted communities. One requirement of AB617 is for air districts located in non-attainment areas to perform a Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) analysis of their existing rules and regulations, and if applicable, propose an expedited schedule for revising rules that are found to not meet BARCT requirements.

As a component of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's (District) efforts to implement the requirements of AB 617, the District has begun conducting a robust public process to solicit input from stakeholders regarding the District's proposed methodology for determining if the District's rules and regulations meet BARCT requirements. Consistent with the District's philosophy of public accountability and having an open and transparent process, the District is hosting a public scoping meeting to receive public comments on the proposed process.

The focus of the scoping meeting is to present the goals of the project and to solicit information that would be useful in preparing the expedited schedule for the District's BARCT evaluation process. At the scoping meeting, District staff will: (1) present the objectives of the proposed project with respect to AB 617 requirements, (2) explain the proposed process to establish an expedited BARCT evaluation schedule, (3) solicit comments and suggestions from interested stakeholders regarding source categories of interest and associated information, and (4) inform all interested parties about upcoming workshop dates, comment periods, and project milestones.

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<sup>1</sup> AB 617, Garcia, C., Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017.

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## II. BACKGROUND

In September 2017, the State Legislature and Governor agreed to extend Cap and Trade as part of a legislative package that included the appropriation of \$1.5 billion in Cap and Trade funding. The Cap and Trade deal also included the passage of AB 617 that requires the state Air Resources Board and air districts to develop and implement additional emissions reporting, monitoring, and reduction plans and measures in an effort to reduce air pollution exposure in impacted communities.

As discussed above, one component of AB 617 is the advancement of air pollution control efforts through accelerated retrofit of pollution controls on industrial sources. Under State law, regional air districts have been delegated the authority to issue permits to stationary sources, allowing them to operate within emission limitations. Permitting requirements vary by location based on the facility and equipment type, the allowable amount of emissions, consideration of State and local air toxics programs, and the national and State ambient air quality standards attainment<sup>2</sup> designation status of each air district.

The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is currently designated as serious nonattainment for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> (Particulate Matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and extreme nonattainment for the eight-hour ozone NAAQS. Due to the severity of the air quality problems in the Valley, since its formation in 1992, the District has adopted over 600 rules and rule amendments in order to control emissions from stationary sources and other sources. The District was the nation's first air district to adopt an Indirect Source Review (ISR) rule, and was one of the first air districts to adopt rules to control emissions of volatile organic compound (VOC) from wine production and storage operations and residential fireplaces. In addition, the District leads the nation with some of the most stringent oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission limits on source categories such as engines, boilers, turbines, and glass-melting furnaces.

In conjunction with the above rules applicable to stationary source equipment, the District's New Source Review (NSR) rule is designed to meet both the state and federal NSR requirements for nonattainment areas. District Rule 2201 provides a regulatory mechanism for allowing continued economic growth in the San Joaquin Valley while minimizing the amount of emission increases due to this growth. District Rule 2201 applies to all new stationary sources and all modifications to existing stationary sources that are subject to District permit requirements.

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<sup>2</sup> An air quality standard defines the maximum amount of a pollutant averaged over a specified period of time that can be present in outdoor air without any harmful effects on people or the environment. Attainment of an air quality standard means the air quality of a region is as clean as or cleaner than the national and State ambient air quality standards.

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New facilities or facilities modifying equipment that emit air pollutants greater than 2 pounds per day (lbs/day), are subject to stringent emissions control requirements. For each equipment that have the potential to emit over the 2 lb/day thresholds, the District requires the use of the best available air pollution control technology (BACT) commonly used to control emissions from similar type of equipment. In this case, the District is also conducting an analysis to determine if, based on specific criteria, cleaner technologies that are not commonly used for these type of equipment could be used to further reduce emissions from the proposed equipment. This very stringent requirement ensures that the most effective air pollution control technique is utilized resulting in reduced public exposure to air pollutants and toxic air contaminants.

In addition to these stringent requirements on new sources of air pollution, rules adopted in the San Joaquin Valley were analyzed for compliance with the state's BARCT requirements.

### **III. BEST AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BARCT)**

Existing stationary sources in non-attainment areas such as the San Joaquin Valley have been subject to BARCT requirements since the 1980s, although some nonattainment areas with market-based criteria pollutant reduction programs were not required to apply BARCT to facilities complying with those market-based programs. Although AB 617 does not specifically define BARCT, California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC) Section 40406 defines BARCT as follows:

Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) is an air emission limit that applies to existing sources and is the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy and economic impacts by each class or category of source.

AB 617 requires districts that are in nonattainment for one or more air pollutants to adopt expedited schedules by January 2019 for the implementation of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology. The bill would require the schedule to apply to each industrial source that, as of January 1, 2017, was subject to a specified market-based compliance mechanism and give highest priority to those permitted units that have not modified emissions-related permit conditions for the greatest period of time.

In establishing Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, state law requires that the District must perform all of the following:

1. Identify one or more potential control options which achieves the emission reduction objectives for the regulation.

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2. Review the information developed to assess the cost-effectiveness of the potential control option. For purposes of this paragraph, “cost-effectiveness” means the cost, in dollars, of the potential control option divided by emission reduction potential, in tons, of the potential control option.
3. Calculate the incremental cost-effectiveness for the potential control options identified in paragraph (1). To determine the incremental cost-effectiveness under this paragraph, the District shall calculate the difference in the dollar costs divided by the difference in the emission reduction potentials between each progressively more stringent potential control option as compared to the next less expensive control option.
4. Consider, and review in a public meeting, all of the following:
  - a. The effectiveness of the proposed control option in meeting the above requirements as well as impact on downwind regions’ ozone concentrations due to emissions transport.
  - b. The cost-effectiveness of each potential control option.
  - c. The incremental cost-effectiveness between the potential control options.
5. Make findings at the public hearing at which the regulation is adopted stating the reasons for the district’s adoption of the proposed control option or options.

AB 617 also requires ARB to establish and maintain a statewide clearinghouse that identifies the best available control technology, best available retrofit control technology for criteria air pollutants, and related technologies for the control of toxic air contaminants.

Unlike other regions in the state, the District has not relied on market-based systems such as South Coast AQMD’s RECLAIM program to satisfy BARCT requirements. Furthermore, businesses in the San Joaquin Valley must comply with BARCT in accordance to the implementation schedules established in District rules rather than waiting until permit modifications. Given the District’s ongoing and extensive work to identify and apply most stringent measures necessary to attain the ever-tightening federal health-based standards under the Clean Air Act, it is anticipated that most District rules satisfy BARCT requirements. However, the District recognizes that BARCT requirements are always evolving as technology advances and more feasible controls are identified.

In satisfying the applicable mandates under AB 617, significant work is necessary to either demonstrate that existing rules meet BARCT requirements or identify potential gaps. The District must also share its findings with the state as ARB compiles the

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BARCT clearinghouse. Given that the District's ongoing efforts related to development and implementation of comprehensive and stringent attainment plans includes such activities, today's recommendations do not include any additional staffing for these efforts.

## IV. ESTABLISHING DISTRICT'S EXPEDITED BARCT EVALUATION SCHEDULE

AB 617 identifies specific requirements for the District to meet in establishing the expedited BARCT implementation schedule, as captured in Section 40920.6 of the Health and Safety Code:

- (c) (1) On or before January 1, 2019, each district that is a nonattainment area for one or more air pollutants shall adopt an expedited schedule for the implementation of best available retrofit control technology (BARCT), by the earliest feasible date, but in any event not later than December 31, 2023.
- (2) The schedule shall apply to each industrial source that, as of January 1, 2017, was subject to a market-based compliance mechanism adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 38562.
- (3) The schedule shall give highest priority to those permitted units that have not modified emissions-related permit conditions for the greatest period of time. The schedule shall not apply to an emissions unit that has implemented BARCT due to a permit revision or a new permit issuance since 2007.
- (d) Prior to adopting the schedule pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), a district shall hold a public meeting and take into account:
  - (1) The local public health and clean air benefits to the surrounding community.
  - (2) The cost-effectiveness of each control option.
  - (3) The air quality and attainment benefits of each control option.

It is important to note that section (c)(2) limits the BARCT analysis to facilities subject to the state's Cap and Trade program, and (c)(3) establishes a prioritization system and also eliminates from the BARCT analysis any source-types that have implemented BARCT since 2007.

The District has begun implementing the requirements of AB 617 with the following steps:

1. Conducted a survey to identify the facilities subject to the AB 3228 Cap and Trade program: 109 facilities. (see Appendix A)
2. Determined which prohibitory rules apply to these Cap and Trade facilities that need to be evaluated for BARCT: 35 District rules. (see Appendix B)

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During the scoping meeting, the District will request input on these two appendices, as they represent the boundaries of the District's future work to establish the BARCT implementation schedule by January 1, 2019, and develop any necessary BARCT rule revisions by December 31, 2023.

Future work between now and a future public meeting at which the District will identify the BARCT adoption schedule required by AB 617 will include:

- Identify all sources that have implemented BARCT since 2007.
- Identify any sources for which a BARCT analysis is required under AB 617
- Identify potential control options for each category, and as required by AB 617, take into account:
  - The local public health and clean air benefits to the surrounding community,
  - The cost-effectiveness of each control option,
  - The air quality and attainment benefits of each control option.
- Establish a schedule for adopting any necessary BARCT rules by the earliest feasible date, no later than December 31, 2023.
- Establish a prioritization for the BARCT schedule based on those permitted units that have not modified emissions-related permit conditions for the greatest period of time.

During the scoping meeting District staff will also be requesting input on this proposed process.

After the adoption of the expedited schedule to amend rules and regulations to meet the requirements for BARCT, the District will perform the full rule development process to amend rules and regulations following applicable CH&SC requirements.

## V. DISTRICT TIMELINE

The District's proposed timeline for this process is as follows:

- Scoping Meeting – Present/discuss process to evaluate BARCT: June 14<sup>th</sup>
- Perform BARCT analysis & review and finalize BARCT analyses: Begin June 18<sup>th</sup>
- Workshop – Present analysis/outcome: Third Quarter 2018
- Adopt expedited BARCT schedule, as needed: End of 2018
- Send BARCT schedule to ARB: Before Jan 1, 2019

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## **Appendices**

- A. List of Facilities Within District Subject to Cap and Trade
- B. Rules to be Evaluated for BARCT

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Appendix A

List of Facilities Within District Subject to Cap and Trade



| District Facility Number | Facility Name                            |
|--------------------------|--|
| C-261                    | CERTAINT EED CORPORATION                 |
| C-273                    | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP.    |
| C-276                    | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP.    |
| C-311                    | CHEVRON USA INC                          |
| C-366                    | DEL MONTE FOODS HANFORD PLANT 24         |
| C-402                    | CALIFORNIA DAIRIES, INC.                 |
| C-413                    | CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT              |
| C-447                    | E & J GALLO WINERY                       |
| C-598                    | GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES, LLC                 |
| C-705                    | J R SIMPLOT COMPANY                      |
| C-787                    | LOS GATOS TOMATO PRODUCTS                |
| C-801                    | ARDAGH GLASS INC                         |
| C-948                    | VITRO FLAT GLASS LLC                     |
| C-1121                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                          |
| C-1163                   | OLAM WEST COAST INC                      |
| C-1243                   | TOMA-TEK INC                             |
| C-1683                   | HOLMES WESTERN OIL CORPORATION           |
| C-2658                   | HOLMES WESTERN OIL CORPORATION           |
| C-2872                   | CHEVRON USA, INC.                        |
| C-3955                   | LEPRINO FOODS COMPANY                    |
| C-4261                   | PACIFIC ETHANOL MADERA LLC               |
| C-7336                   | J G BOSWELL COMPANY                      |
| C-7748                   | OLAM WEST COAST INC                      |
| N-238                    | INGREDION INCORPORATED                   |
| N-593                    | OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER           |
| N-672                    | MIZKAN AMERICA, INC                      |
| N-1252                   | FOSTER FOOD PRODUCTS                     |
| N-1275                   | HILMAR CHEESE COMPANY                    |
| N-1276                   | INGOMAR PACKING COMPANY                  |
| N-1326                   | MORNING STAR PACKING COMPANY             |
| N-1399                   | LIBERTY PACKING CO - THE MORNING STAR CO |
| N-1657                   | SENSIENT NATURAL INGREDIENTS LLC         |
| N-1662                   | GALLO GLASS COMPANY                      |
| N-1680                   | STANISLAUS FOOD PRODUCTS                 |
| N-1976                   | CONAGRA FOODS                            |
| N-2149                   | CALIFORNIA DAIRIES, INC.                 |
| N-7365                   | PACIFIC ETHANOL STOCKTON LLC             |
| N-7488                   | AEMETIS ADVANCED FUELS KEYES INC         |
| S-36                     | SAN JOAQUIN REFINING CO                  |
| S-37                     | KERN OIL & REFINING CO                   |
| S-39                     | CRESTWOOD WEST COAST LLC                 |
| S-49                     | CHEVRON USA INC                          |
| S-55                     | CHEVRON USA INC LOST HILLS GP            |
| S-71                     | PLAINS LPG SERVICES LP                   |
| S-382                    | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES ELK HILLS LLC       |
| S-416                    | WM BOLTHOUSE FARMS INC                   |
| S-525                    | LAND O' LAKES INC                        |
| S-724                    | ALL AMERICAN OIL & GAS CO                |
| S-1114                   | SENECA RESOURCES                         |
| S-1121                   | NAFTEX OPERATING CO                      |
| S-1128                   | CHEVRON USA INC                          |
| S-1129                   | CHEVRON USA INC                          |

\* Please note that the list of facilities is based on 2015 reporting data. The list will be updated as necessary for 2017 reporting data when it becomes available.

| District Facility Number | Facility Name                        |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| S-1131                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-1135                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-1141                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-1203                   | SAPUTO CHEESE USA INC                |
| S-1216                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES ELK HILLS LLC   |
| S-1242                   | SENECA RESOURCES                     |
| S-1246                   | BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC          |
| S-1326                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |
| S-1327                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |
| S-1346                   | CALIFORNIA DAIRIES INC               |
| S-1372                   | SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CA LLC       |
| S-1423                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-1543                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-1547                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-1548                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-1624                   | E&B NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT           |
| S-1626                   | HOLMES WESTERN OIL CORP              |
| S-1627                   | HOLMES WESTERN OIL CORP              |
| S-1630                   | SENECA RESOURCES                     |
| S-1641                   | SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CA LLC       |
| S-1699                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-1703                   | MACPHERSON OIL CO                    |
| S-1737                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |
| S-1738                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |
| S-1807                   | E&B NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT CORP      |
| S-2010                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-2058                   | E&B NATURAL RESOURCES                |
| S-2076                   | FRITO-LAY INC                        |
| S-2152                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-2234                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES ELK HILLS LLC   |
| S-2265                   | BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC          |
| S-2622                   | TRC OPERATION CO INC                 |
| S-2918                   | CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT          |
| S-3079                   | CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT          |
| S-3088                   | TRC CYPRESS GROUP LLC                |
| S-3157                   | CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT          |
| S-3187                   | CMO INC                              |
| S-3247                   | CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT          |
| S-3317                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-3507                   | SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CA LLC       |
| S-3550                   | JG BOSWELL TOMATO CO- KERN LLC       |
| S-3585                   | BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC          |
| S-3755                   | SENECA RESOURCES                     |
| S-3798                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-3865                   | AERA ENERGY LLC                      |
| S-3926                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-4034                   | E&B NATURAL RESOURCES                |
| S-4242                   | HOLMES WESTERN OIL CORP              |
| S-6534                   | PIXLEY COGEN PARTNERS                |
| S-7063                   | CALIFORNIA DAIRIES INC               |
| S-7295                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-7527                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES ELK HILLS LLC   |

\* Please note that the list of facilities is based on 2015 reporting data. The list will be updated as necessary for 2017 reporting data when it becomes available.

| District Facility Number | Facility Name                        |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| S-8084                   | CHEVRON USA                          |
| S-8148                   | CHEVRON USA INC                      |
| S-8282                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |
| S-8454                   | CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP |

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Appendix B

Rules to be Evaluated for BARCT

| District Rule Number | Rule Name  | Pollutants Controlled | Purpose of Rule   |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| 4104                 | REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER   | PM2.5                 | The purpose of this rule is to limit air contaminants from source operations used for the reduction of animal matter.   |
| 4305                 | BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS - PHASE 2   | NOx, CO               | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.  |
| 4306                 | BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS - PHASE 3   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | This rule limits emissions from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a total rated heat input > 5 MMBtu/hr.  |
| 4307                 | BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS - 2.0 MMBTU/HR TO 5.0 MMBTU/HR (RULE 4307 CERTIFIED UNITS)                                    | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | This rule limits emissions from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a total rated heat input of 2.0 MMBtu/hr up to and including 5.0 MMBtu/hr.                              |
| 4309                 | DRYERS, DEHYDRATORS, AND OVENS   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | This rule limits emissions from dryers, dehydrators, and ovens fired on gaseous fuel, liquid fuel, or is fired on gaseous and liquid fuel sequentially, and the total rated heat input for the unit is ≥ 5.0 MMBtu/hr.  |
| 4311                 | FLARES   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from the operation of flares.  |
| 4320                 | ADVANCED EMISSION REDUCTION OPTIONS FOR BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS GREATER THAN 5.0 MMBTU/HR (RULE 4320 FAQS)            | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a total rated heat input > 5 MMBtu/hr.  |
| 4351                 | BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS - PHASE 1   | NOx                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters to levels consistent with reasonably available control technology (RACT).  |
| 4354                 | GLASS MELTING FURNACES   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC  | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from glass melting furnaces.   |
| 4401                 | STEAM-ENHANCED CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION WELLS (RULE 4401 FAQS)   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from steam-enhanced crude oil production wells.  |
| 4402                 | CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION SUMPS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from first, second, and third stage sumps at facilities producing, gathering, separating, processing, and/or storing crude oil in an oil field.  |
| 4405                 | OXIDES OF NITROGEN EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING STEAM GENERATORS USED IN THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY - CENTRAL AND WESTERN KERN COUNTY FIELDS | NOx                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit NOx emissions from oil field steam generators. This rule also specifies an implementation schedule.  |
| 4406                 | SULFUR COMPOUNDS FROM OIL-FIELD STEAM GENERATORS - KERN COUNTY   | SOx                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of sulfur from oil field steam generators in Kern County.  |
| 4407                 | IN-SITU COMBUSTION WELL VENTS  | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to implement federally enforceable emission limitations for insitu combustion well vents. This rule is applicable to all crude oil production wells where production has been enhanced by in-situ combustion.   |
| 4408                 | GLYCOL DEHYDRATION SYSTEMS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from glycol dehydration systems.   |
| 4409                 | COMPONENTS AT LIGHT CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION FACILITIES, NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES, AND NATURAL GAS PROCESSING FACILITIES                | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at light crude oil production facilities, natural gas production facilities, and natural gas processing facilities.  |
| 4453                 | REFINERY VACUUM PRODUCING DEVICES OR SYSTEMS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from refinery vacuum producing devices or systems, including hot wells and accumulators installed in a refinery operation.   |
| 4454                 | REFINERY PROCESS UNIT TURNAROUND   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions resulting from the purging, repair, cleaning, or otherwise opening or releasing pressure from a refinery vessel during a process unit turnaround.  |
| 4455                 | COMPONENTS AT PETROLEUM REFINERIES, GAS LIQUIDS PROCESSING FACILITIES, AND CHEMICAL PLANTS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquids processing facilities, and chemical plants.   |
| 4566                 | ORGANIC MATERIAL COMPOSTING OPERATIONS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from composting operations.  |
| 4601                 | ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from architectural coatings.   |
| 4603                 | SURFACE COATING OF METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS, PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS, AND PLEASURE CRAFTS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the coating of metal parts and products, large appliances parts or products, metal furniture, plastic parts and products, automotive/transportation and business machine plastic parts and products, and pleasure crafts. |
| 4606                 | WOOD PRODUCTS AND FLAT WOOD PANELING PRODUCTS COATING OPERATIONS   | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from wood products coating operations.   |
| 4612                 | MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT COATING OPERATIONS  | VOC                   | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from coatings of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, and associated parts and components.  |

| District Rule Number | Rule Name   | Pollutants Controlled        | Purpose of Rule   |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| 4621                 | GASOLINE TRANSFER INTO STATIONARY STORAGE CONTAINERS, DELIVERY VESSELS, AND BULK PLANTS | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from stationary storage containers, delivery vessels, and bulk plants.   |
| 4622                 | GASOLINE TRANSFER INTO MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TANKS   | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of gasoline vapors from the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks.  |
| 4623                 | STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS  | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the storage of organic liquids.   |
| 4624                 | TRANSFER OF ORGANIC LIQUID  | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids.  |
| 4625                 | WASTEWATER SEPARATORS   | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from wastewater separators used for the separation of crude oil and water after custody transfer.  |
| 4641                 | CUTBACK, SLOW CURE, AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALT, PAVING AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS           | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions by restricting the application and manufacturing of certain types of asphalt for paving and maintenance operations.  |
| 4694                 | WINE FERMENTATION AND STORAGE TANKS   | VOC                          | The purpose of this rule is to reduce VOC emissions from the fermentation and bulk storage of wine, or achieve equivalent reductions from alternative emission sources.   |
| 4701                 | INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (CERTIFIED EQUIPMENT FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES)       | NOx, CO, VOC                 | The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion engines.   |
| 4702                 | INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - PHASE 1   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC         | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from internal combustion engines rated at 25 bhp or greater.   |
| 4703                 | STATIONARY GAS TURBINES   | PM2.5, NOx, SOx, VOC         | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from stationary gas turbine systems.   |
| 7012                 | HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM - COOLING TOWERS  | Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) | The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of hexavalent chromium from circulating water in cooling towers and to prohibit the use or sale of products containing these compounds for treating cooling tower water. |