



## Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program Maricopa County Air Quality Department

# Notice of Board of Health Meeting

**Date/Time: April 25, 2016 at 3:00 p.m.**

**Location: Board Of Supervisors' Conference Room, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
301 W. Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85003**

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**The Maricopa County Board of Health will host a Public Meeting to discuss proposed revisions to ten (10) Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations.** Nine (9) of the rules are being revised to address the requirements of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for "moderate" nonattainment for the 2008 eight-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). One (1) of the rules is being revised to increase the threshold when new or modified stationary sources are required to apply Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

A summary of each rule being revised is described below. For more information, please visit:

<http://www.maricopa.gov/regulations/>. Also, you may comment at:

<http://www.maricopa.gov/regulations/comments.aspx>. Thank you for participating in the rulemaking process.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are precursors of ozone. Since Maricopa County has been reclassified to "moderate" nonattainment for the 2008 eight-hour ozone NAAQS, the Clean Air Act requires Maricopa County to implement "reasonably available control technology" (RACT) to control VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

**The following six rules are being revised to address RACT for VOCs:**

- **AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)**  
Rule 336 regulates emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coating facilities not regulated by another source specific Maricopa County rule. Rule 336 is proposed to be revised to incorporate recommendations from five Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs) addressing the following topics: Metal Furniture Coatings, Large Appliance Coatings, Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts, Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings, and Industrial Cleaning Solvents. Rule 336 has not been revised since April, 7 1999.
- **AQ-2015-006-Rule 342 (Coating Wood Furniture And Fixtures)**  
Rule 342 limits the emission of VOCs from the surface preparation and coating of wood furniture and fixtures. Rule 342 is proposed to be revised to incorporate recommendations from the Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) addressing wood furniture manufacturing operations.
- **AQ-2015-008-Rule 350 (Storage Of Organic Liquids At Bulk Plants And Bulk Terminals)**  
Rule 350 limits the emission of VOCs from organic liquids (non-gasoline) under actual storage conditions. The rule is applicable to bulk storage of organic liquids in a bulk plant or bulk terminal stationary storage tank which is used primarily to fill delivery vessels for the organic liquid (non-gasoline). Revisions proposed in Rule 350 include the separation of the organic liquid (non-gasoline) requirements and the gasoline requirements of Rule 350. The organic liquid (non-gasoline) storage requirements in Rule 350 and the organic liquid "loading" requirements Rule 351 (Loading of Organic Liquids) are proposed to be combined and included into one rule, Rule 350. The gasoline storage requirements in Rule 350 are proposed to be moved into Rule 351. Along with this proposed separation of the two industry requirements, the department is proposing to rename the rule to reflect the proposed rule revisions. In addition, the department proposes to lower the rule applicability to include organic liquids (non-gasoline) with a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia. The lowering of the applicability is proposed to meet current RACT.
- **AQ-2015-008-Rule 351 (Loading Of Organic Liquids)**  
Rule 351 limits the emission of VOCs from organic liquids (non-gasoline) under actual loading conditions. The rule is applicable to the transfer of organic liquids (non-gasoline) having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual loading conditions. The rule regulates the transfer of organic liquids (non-gasoline) from a stationary storage tank located at a bulk plant or bulk terminal into and out of delivery vessels. The proposed revisions include the separation of the gasoline requirements and the organic liquid (non-gasoline) requirements in Rule 351. The gasoline storage requirements from Rule 350 and the gasoline loading requirements in Rule 351

are proposed to be combined and included into one rule, proposed Rule 351. The organic liquid (non-gasoline) loading requirements in Rule 351 are proposed to be moved into Rule 350. Along with this proposed separation of the two industry requirements, the department is proposing to rename the rule to reflect the proposed rule revisions.

- AQ-2015-008-Rule 352 (Gasoline Delivery Vessel Testing And Use)

Rule 352 limits the emission of VOCs from gasoline delivery vessels and applies to any gasoline delivery vessel used to receive or deliver gasoline within Maricopa County and to all persons who own, operate, maintain, repair or test the delivery vessel. Revisions proposed in Rule 352 include updating the rule to use current industry language, updating test methods, clarifying the loading requirements for bulk terminals, bulk plants and gasoline dispensing facilities.

- AQ-2015-008-Rule 353 (Gasoline In Stationary Dispensing Tanks)

Rule 353 limits the emission of VOCs from gasoline stored in stationary dispensing tanks and from gasoline delivered into such tanks. Revisions proposed in Rule 353 include making terms and definitions consistent, clarifying the storage and loading requirements of above ground storage tanks and underground storage tanks, updating test methods, and clarifying inspection requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities that receive gasoline less than once per week.

**The following three rules are being revised to address RACT for NO<sub>x</sub>:**

- AQ-2015-002-Rule 322 (Power Plant Operations)

Rule 322 limits the discharge of carbon monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, particulate matter and sulfur oxides emissions into the atmosphere from stationary fossil-fuel-fired equipment at power plants and cogeneration plants. Revisions proposed in Rule 322 include changing the NO<sub>x</sub> limitation when burning gaseous fossil fuel from “155 ppmv” to “42 ppmv” and when burning liquid fossil fuel from “230 ppmv” to “65 ppmv”

- AQ-2015-003-Rule 323 (Fuel Burning From Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Sources)

Rule 323 limits the discharge of carbon monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, particulate matter, and sulfur oxides emissions into the atmosphere from fuel burning combustion equipment at industrial, commercial, and institutional (ICI) sources. Revisions proposed in Rule 323 include changing the NO<sub>x</sub> limitation when burning gaseous fossil fuel from “155 ppmv” to “42 ppmv” and when burning liquid fossil fuel from “230 ppmv” to “65 ppmv”.

- AQ-2015-004-Rule 324 (Stationary Internal Combustion (IC) Engines)

Rule 324 limits the discharge of carbon monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub>, particulate matter, sulfur oxides, and VOC emissions from stationary IC engines. Revisions proposed in Rule 324 include clarifying the three options that non-emergency engines have available for complying with the rule. A source can (1) comply with the provisions for add-on control equipment for non-emergency engines, (2) comply with the current emission limitations in Rule 324 or (3) comply with the federal standards of performance for non-emergency engines. The current emission limits in Rule 324 are proposed to be retained.

**The following rule is being revised to increase the threshold when new or modified stationary sources are required to apply Best Available Control Technology (BACT):**

AQ-2016-002-Rule 241 (Minor New Source Review (NSR))

Rule 241 provides a procedure for the review of new sources and modifications to existing sources of air pollution requiring permits or permit revisions for the protection of the NAAQS. Revisions proposed in Rule 241 include changing the threshold when new or modified stationary sources are required to apply BACT from 25 tons per year to 40 tons per year for VOCs.