



Draft
Staff Report
Proposed Adoption of
Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*

For adoption on
April 27, 2020

**Mojave Desert
Air Quality
Management District**

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List of Acronyms

ATCM	Airborne Toxics Control Measure
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BARCT	Best Available Retrofit Control Technology
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FOP	Federal Operating Permit
H&S Code	California Health & Safety Code
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
RFP	Reasonable Further Progress
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SB	Senate Bill
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO _x	Oxides of Sulfur
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

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STAFF REPORT

Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*

I. PURPOSE OF STAFF REPORT

A staff report serves several discrete purposes. Its primary purpose is to provide a summary and background material to the members of the Governing Board. This allows the members of the Governing Board to be fully informed before making any required decision. It also provides the documentation necessary for the Governing Board to make any findings, which are required by law to be made prior to the approval or adoption of a document. In addition, a staff report ensures that the correct procedures and proper documentation for approval or adoption of a document have been performed. Finally, the staff report provides evidence for defense against legal challenges regarding the propriety of the approval or adoption of the document.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management Board (MDAQMD or District) has the authority pursuant to California Health & Safety (H&S) Code §40702 to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations. The MDAQMD is proposing to adopt Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* for inclusion in the current rulebook.

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) which are ozone precursors. The District adopted the *70 ppb Ozone Standard Implementation Evaluation (70 ppb O₃ Evaluation): RACT SIP Analysis; Federal Negative Declarations; and Emission Statement Certification* on October 28, 2019 which committed to adopting a new rule covering adhesive application to meet current Federal RACT. Facilities and operations regulated under this new rule are subject to the *Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* (EPA-453/R-08-005, September 2008). In terms of applicability, the control approaches in the CTG apply to each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes at a facility where the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes, including related cleaning activities, at that facility are equal to or exceed 15 lb/day, or an equivalent level such as 3 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.

The District has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives. Thus, the MDAQMD is proposing to adopt Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* to reflect current federal RACT.

III. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Governing Board of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District adopt proposed Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* and approve the appropriate California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation. This action is necessary adopt a RACT rule for a source(s) subject to a CTG source category.

IV. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

The findings and analysis as indicated below are required for the procedurally correct amendments to Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*. Each item is discussed, if applicable, in Section V. Copies of related documents are included in the appropriate appendices.

FINDINGS REQUIRED FOR RULES & REGULATIONS:

- X Necessity
- X Authority
- X Clarity
- X Consistency
- X Nonduplication
- X Reference
- X Public Notice & Comment
- X Public Hearing

REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SUBMISSION (SIP):

- X Public Notice & Comment
- X Availability of Document
- X Notice to Specified Entities (State, Air Districts, USEPA, Other States)
- X Public Hearing
- X Legal Authority to adopt and implement the document.
- X Applicable State laws and regulations were followed.

ELEMENTS OF A FEDERAL SUBMISSION:

- X Elements as set forth in applicable Federal law or regulations.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT REQUIREMENTS (CEQA):

- N/A Ministerial Action
- X Exemption
- N/A Negative Declaration
- N/A Environmental Impact Report
- X Appropriate findings, if necessary.
- X Public Notice & Comment

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (RULES & REGULATIONS ONLY):

- X Environmental impacts of compliance.
- N/A Mitigation of impacts.
- N/A Alternative methods of compliance.

OTHER:

- X Written analysis of existing air pollution control requirements
- N/A Economic Analysis
- X Public Review

V. DISCUSSION OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

A. REQUIRED ELEMENTS/FINDINGS

This section discusses the State of California statutory requirements that apply to the proposed adoption of Rule 1168. These are actions that need to be performed and/or information that must be provided in order to amend the rule in a procedurally correct manner.

1. State Findings Required for Adoption of Rules & Regulations:

Before adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation, the District Governing Board is required to make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based upon relevant information presented at the hearing. The information below is provided to assist the Board in making these findings.

a. Necessity:

The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 is necessary to satisfy 42 U.S.C. §§7511a (FCAA §182) which requires that ozone non-attainment areas implement RACT for sources that are subject to CTGs and for major sources of ozone precursors.

b. Authority:

The District has the authority pursuant to H&S Code §40702 to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations.

c. Clarity:

The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 is clear in that it is written so that the persons subject to the rule can easily understand the meaning.

d. Consistency:

The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to any state law or regulation, federal law or regulation, or court decisions. The proposed rule is consistent with CTG provisions.

e. Nonduplication:

The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal law. The CTG is primarily a guidance document and not enforceable in and of itself.

A rule is necessary to implement the applicable provisions of the CTG.

f. Reference:

The District has the authority pursuant to H&S Code §40702 to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations.

g. Public Notice & Comment, Public Hearing:

Notice for the public hearing for the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 was published March 23, 2020. See Appendix “B” for a copy of the public notice. See Appendix “C” for copies of comments, if any, and District responses.

2. Federal Elements (SIP Submittals, Other Federal Submittals).

Submittals to USEPA are required to include various elements depending upon the type of document submitted and the underlying federal law that requires the submittal. The information below indicates which elements are required for the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 and how they were satisfied.

a. Satisfaction of Underlying Federal Requirements:

The adoption of Rule 1168 is subject to all the requirements for a SIP submittal because Rule 1168 will be requested to be included in the MDAQMD SIP. The criteria for determining completeness of SIP submissions are set forth in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V, 2.0. In addition, FCAA §110(l) (42 U.S.C. 7410(l)) requires that any rule action which might possibly be construed as a relaxation of a requirement provide a demonstration that the change not interfere with any FCAA requirements concerning attainment or Reasonable Further Progress (RFP). Please see section (VI)(E) below for the applicable demonstration.

The FCAA requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement RACT for sources subject to CTG documents issued by USEPA for “major sources” of VOCs and NO_x that are ozone precursors. In terms of applicability, the control approaches in the CTG apply to each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes at a facility where the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes, including related cleaning activities, at that facility are equal to or exceed 15 lb/day, or an equivalent level such as 3 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls. Because the District has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives, the MDAQMD is proposing to adopt Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and*

Sealant Applications to reflect current federal RACT. The proposed rule is based on *the CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* and various district rules deemed as fulfilling RACT requirements, including but not limited to: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Rule 74.20 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 4653 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; and, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.21 – *Adhesive Material Application Operations*.

b. Public Notice and Comment:

Notice for the public hearing for the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 was published March 23, 2020. See Appendix “B” for a copy of the public notice. See Appendix “C” for copies of comments, if any, and District responses.

c. Availability of Document:

Copies of proposed Rule 1168 and the accompanying draft staff report were made available to the public on March 3, 2020. The proposed rule was also reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), a committee consisting of a variety of regulated industry and local governmental entities. A TAC was held on March 19, 2020. The TAC recommended approval for the adoption of Rule 1168.

d. Notice to Specified Entities:

Copies of proposed Rule 1168 and the accompanying draft staff report were sent to all affected agencies. The proposed rule was sent to CARB and USEPA on March 3, 2020.

e. Public Hearing:

A public hearing to consider the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 has been set for April 27, 2020.

f. Legal Authority to Adopt and Implement:

The District has the authority pursuant to H&S Code §40702 to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations and to do such acts as may be necessary or proper to execute the duties imposed upon the District.

g. Applicable State Laws and Regulations Were Followed:

Public notice and hearing procedures pursuant to H&S Code §§40725-40728 have been followed. See Section (V)(A)(1) above for compliance with state findings required pursuant to H&S Code §40727. See Section (V)(B) below for compliance with the required analysis of existing requirements pursuant to H&S Code §40727.2. See Section (V)(C) for compliance with economic analysis requirements pursuant to H&S Code §40920.6. See Section (V)(D) below for compliance with provisions of the CEQA.

B. WRITTEN ANALYSIS OF EXISTING REQUIREMENTS

H&S Code §40727.2 requires air districts to prepare a written analysis of all existing federal air pollution control requirements that apply to the same equipment or source type as the rule proposed for modification by the district.

The FCAA requires areas designated non-attainment for ozone and classified moderate and above to adopt and maintain RACT rules to control the emissions of VOCs and NO_x for categories which the USEPA has adopted a CTG and for all categories where there are major stationary sources of air pollution (42 U.S.C. §7511a(b)(2), FCAA 182(b)(2)). For purposes of the FCAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified severe-17.

In the *70 ppb O₃ Evaluation* adopted on October 28, 2019, the MDAQMD determined that it has several rules addressing adhesive application, but not all categories in the *CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* are addressed. Therefore, the MDAQMD committed to evaluating this CTG further, and if necessary, adopting a new adhesive application rule. Because the District has determined that it has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives, the District is proposing to adopt Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* to reflect current Federal RACT. The proposed rule is based on *the CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* and various district rules deemed as fulfilling RACT requirements, including but not limited to: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Rule 74.20 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 4653 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; and, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.21 – *Adhesive Material Application Operations*.

C. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

1. General

RACT is defined as the lowest emissions limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility (44 FR 53762,

September 17, 1979). Proposed Rule 1168 is equivalent to rules that were determined by USEPA to fulfill RACT¹. This determination by USEPA means that the provisions of Rule 1168 are, by definition, cost effective.

2. Incremental Cost Effectiveness

Pursuant to H&S Code §40920.6, incremental cost effectiveness calculations are required for rules and regulations which are adopted or amended to meet the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) requirements for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) or “all feasible measures” to control volatile compounds (VOCs), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) or oxides of sulfur (SO_x). This requirement does not apply to proposed Rule 1168 since it does not require BARCT or “all feasible measures.”

D. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (CEQA)

Through the process described below the appropriate CEQA process for proposed Rule 1168 was determined.

1. Proposed Rule 1168 meets the CEQA definition of “project”. They are not “ministerial” actions.
2. The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 is exempt from CEQA review because the adoption will not create any adverse impacts on the environment. Adoption and implementation of this rule will regulate new adhesive and sealant categories and may reduce emissions of VOCs. Because there is no potential that the adoption might cause the release of additional air contaminants or create any adverse environmental impacts, a Class 8 categorical exemption (14 Cal. Code Reg. §15308) applies. Copies of the documents relating to CEQA can be found in Appendix “D”.

E. SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

1. Potential Environmental Impacts

The District does not anticipate any potential environmental impacts of compliance with the proposed adoption of Rule 1168. Adoption and implementation of this rule will regulate new adhesive and sealant categories and may potentially reduce emissions of VOCs.

2. Mitigation of Impacts

¹ Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* (77 FR 58313, 9/20/12); South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* (74 FR 67821, 12/12/09); Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Rule 74.20 – *Adhesives and Sealants* (78 FR 53680, 8/30/13); San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 4653 – *Adhesives and Sealants* (77 FR 7536, 2/13/12); and, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.21 – *Adhesive Material Application Operations* (84 FR 56156, 10/21/19).

N/A

3. Alternative Methods of Compliance

N/A

F. PUBLIC REVIEW

See Staff Report Section (V)(A)(1)(g) and (2)(b), as well as Appendix “B”

VI. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

A. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Proposed Rule 1168 is applicable to commercial and industrial sales and applications of product categories including adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, and sealant primers. These categories do not include adhesives covered by other CTGs, including but not limited to, aerospace coatings (Rule 1118), and offset lithographic printing, letterpress printing, and flexible package printing (Rule 1117). Motor vehicle adhesives, glass bonding primers and weatherstrip adhesives defined in the CTG are those not used at an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coatings facility.

B. EMISSIONS

Proposed Rule 1168 includes VOC emission limits for general and specialty adhesive application processes. The proposed rule also regulates VOC emission limits and work practices for solvent cleaning operations. Other requirements providing emission limitations include equipment transfer efficiency and air pollution control equipment. The District surveyed many retail locations and facilities utilizing materials covered by this proposed rule. District outreach determined that the products identified were able to meet the proposed VOC limits of Rule 1168 with the exception of tire repair adhesive (Tire repair adhesive is a category covered by the CTG. All local rules in surrounding Districts that were identified as meeting Federal RACT, however, have exempted this adhesive category. The MDAQMD has similarly proposed to exempt tire repair adhesive from the VOC requirements of proposed Rule 1168). It is assumed that the MDAQMD has benefitted by retail sources and facilities being supplied with products meeting the VOC requirements of adjacent districts which are now proposed in MDAQMD Rule 1168.

C. CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Proposed Rule 1168 includes application methods and control device efficiency that are consistent with the CTG and other District rules determined to fulfill RACT.

D. PROPOSED RULE SUMMARY

Please see Appendix A of this Staff Report for a complete proposed draft of Rule 1168. This section gives a brief overview of the proposed rule.

Proposed Rule 1168 is applicable to all commercial and industrial sales and applications of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealant, sealant primers, or any other primers unless specifically exempted. Rule 1168 has been formatted to standard MDAQMD Rule conventions, and includes sections including: General; Definitions; Requirements; Monitoring and Recordkeeping; Container Labeling Requirements; Test Methods; Prohibition of Specifications; Prohibition of Sales and Use; Rule 442 Applicability; and, Exemptions.

The rule is generally derived from a SIP approved version of Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*. Consideration and incorporation were given to USEPA comments provided in the TSD for the SIP approval for the AVAQMD rule. Other SIP approved rules were also evaluated to compare VOC limits and requirements that might offer more current RACT. These provisions have been incorporated and are indicated as [*Bracketed and italicized*] explanatory material that is not part of the proposed language.

Control requirements are in the form of VOC limits, application methods, and control equipment. Requirements also include VOC limits for associated solvent cleaning operations and work practices.

E. 110(l) Analysis

Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* is a new rule. There is no analogous rule in the San Bernardino and Riverside County portions of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). As proposed, Rule 1168 reflects current federal RACT. The proposed rule is based on *the CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* and various district rules deemed as fulfilling RACT requirements, including but not limited to: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Rule 74.20 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 4653 – *Adhesives and Sealants*; and, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.21 – *Adhesive Material Application Operations*.

Incorporation of Rule 1168 into the SIP for the MDAQMD strengthens the SIP by controlling a previously unregulated source category.

F. SIP HISTORY

1. SIP History.

a. SIP in the San Bernardino County Portion of MDAQMD

On 07/01/93 the MDAQMD was formed pursuant to statute. Pursuant to statute it also retained all the rules and regulations of the SBCAPCD until such time as the Governing Board of the MDAQMD wished to adopt, amend or rescind such rules. The MDAQMD Governing Board, at its very first meeting, reaffirmed

all the rules and regulations of the SBCAPCD. Since SIP revisions in California are adopted by USEPA as effective in areas which happen to be defined by both air basin designations and the jurisdictional boundaries of local air districts within those air basins, the MDAQMD “inherited” the SBCAPCD SIP which was in effect for what is now called the San Bernardino County Portion of MDAB.

There is no equivalent document to Rule 1168 currently in the MDAQMD SIP.

b. SIP in the Riverside County (Blythe/Palo Verde Valley) Portion of the MDAQMD

One of the provisions of the legislations which created the MDAQMD allowed areas contiguous to the MDAQMD boundaries and within the same air basin to leave their current air district and become a part of the MDAQMD. On July 1, 1994 the area commonly known as the Palo Verde Valley in Riverside County, including the City of Blythe, left the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and joined the MDAQMD. Since USEPA adopts SIP revisions in California as effective within the jurisdictional boundaries of local air districts, when the local boundaries change the SIP as approved by USEPA for that area up to the date of the change remains as the SIP in that particular area. Upon annexation of the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley the MDAQMD acquired the SIP prior to July 1, 1994 that was effective in the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley. Therefore, the SIP history for the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley Portion of the MDAQMD is based upon the rules adopted and approved for that portion of Riverside County by SCAQMD.

Rule 1168 – Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Adhesive Application was adopted by SCAQMD on April 7, 1989. Rule 1168 was subsequently amended and submitted to USEPA multiple times prior to the annexation of the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley. There was no USEPA action identified for any of the submissions prior to July 1, 1994; therefore, the MDAQMD has determined that there is not a version of SCAQMD Rule 1168 in the SIP for the Riverside County area of the MDAQMD.

2. SIP Analysis.

The District is requesting CARB to submit Rule 1168 as a new rule for the San Bernardino County portion of the MDAB and for the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley portion of Riverside County.

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Appendix “A”

Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* Iterated Version

The iterated version is provided so that the changes to an existing rule may be easily found. The manner of differentiating text is as follows:

1. Underlined text identifies new or revised language.
2. ~~Lined out text~~ identifies language which is being deleted.
3. Normal text identifies the current language of the rule which will remain unchanged by the adoption of the proposed amendments.
4. *[Bracketed italicized text]* is explanatory material that is not part of the proposed language. It is removed once the proposed amendments are adopted.

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Rule 1168

Adhesive and Sealant Applications¹

(A) General

(1) Purpose

- (a) The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and to eliminate emissions of chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene from the application of Adhesives, Adhesive Primers, Sealants, Sealant Primers or any other Primers.

(2) Applicability

- (a) This rule shall apply to all commercial and industrial sales and applications of Adhesives, Adhesive Primers, Sealants, Sealant Primers, or any other Primers, unless otherwise specifically exempted by this rule.

(B) Definitions

The definitions contained in District Rule 102 – *Definition of Terms* shall apply unless the term is otherwise defined herein: Defined terms are capitalized for ease of recognition.

- (1) Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) – A Plastic made by reacting monomers of acrylonitrile, butadiene, and styrene and is normally identified with an ABS marking.
- (2) ABS to PVC Transition Cement – Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive used to join ABS and PVC building drains or building sewers. [*Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168 §(b)(3)*]
- (3) Adhesive Primer for Plastic – A material applied to a Plastic substrate alone or before applying an Adhesive in order to obtain better adhesion.
- ~~(4) Aerosol Adhesive – Any Adhesive packaged as an Aerosol Product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for hand-held application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment. Aerosol Adhesives include special purpose spray Adhesives, mist spray~~

¹ The majority of this rule is derived from AVAQMD Rule 1168 as amended 09/20/2011. Other sources are specified in [*bracketed and italicized*] text which is removed upon adoption.

~~Adhesives, and web spray Adhesives as defined by 17 Cal. Code Regs. §§94507 et seq. [See definition for Aerosol Product in Rule 102. Aerosol Adhesive only used here and in exemption. Changed exemption wording to Aerosol Product.]~~

- (45) Architectural Application – The use of an Adhesive, Sealant, Adhesive Primer, or Sealant Primer on stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an Architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts window screens, lamp-posts, heating and air conditioning equipment, other mechanical equipment, large fixed stationary tools, signs, motion picture and television productions sets, and concrete forms. *[Additional appurtenances derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168.]*
- (56) Architectural Sealant or Sealant Primer – Any Sealant or Sealant Primer applied to stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an Architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, window screens, lamp-posts, heating and air conditioning equipment, other mechanical equipment, large fixed stationary tools, signs, motion picture and television productions sets, and concrete forms. *[Additional appurtenances derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168.]*
- (67) Carpet Pad Adhesive – An Adhesive used for the installation of carpet pad (or cushion) beneath a carpet.
- (78) Cellulose Plastic – A plastic containing the naturally occurring polymer or polysaccharide, cellulose (C₆H₁₀O₅). Examples include, but are not limited to, cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, cellulose nitrate and cellulose propionate.
- (89) Ceramic Tile Adhesive – An Adhesive used in the installation of Ceramic Tile products.
- (940) Ceramic Tile – A ceramic surfacing unit made from clay or a mixture of clay and other materials.
- (1044) Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) – Plastic which is a polymer of the chlorinated polyvinyl monomer that contains 67 percent chlorine and is normally identified with a CPVC marking.
- (1142) Contact Adhesive – An Adhesive applied to two (2) separate surfaces, allowed to dry, and brought together for adhesion and bonding with subsequent pressure. Contact adhesive does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates. Contact adhesive also does not include vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only. *[Additional definition language derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 §3.29.]*

- (~~1213~~) Cove Base Installation Adhesive – An Adhesive used during the installation of cove base (or wall base), which is generally made of vinyl or Rubber, on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.
- (~~1314~~) Cyanoacrylate Adhesive – A single-component Reactive Diluent Adhesive that contains at least 85 percent by weight ethyl, methyl, methoxymethyl or other functional groupings of cyanoacrylate.
- (~~1415~~) Drywall Adhesive – An Adhesive used during the installation of gypsum dry wall to studs or solid surfaces.
- (~~1516~~) Edge Glue – An adhesive applied to the edge of multi-sheet carbonless forms prior to being fanned apart after drying.
- (~~1617~~) Elastomeric Adhesive – A Rubber or thermoplastic based adhesive intended by the manufacturer to be used in the manufacture of life preserving equipment including, but not limited to, aircraft float systems, life rafts, and life jackets; or other personal or equipment protection products.
- (~~1718~~) Flexible Vinyl – Non-rigid polyvinyl chloride Plastic with a five (5) percent by weight plasticizer content.
- (~~1819~~) Floor Covering Installation Adhesive (Indoor) – Any Adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of vinyl backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll or artificial grass. Adhesives used to install Ceramic Tile, Perimeter Bonded Sheet Vinyl, Flexible Vinyl, Indoor Carpet, Rubber Floor, Subfloor. VCT and Asphalt Tile and Wood Flooring are excluded from this category.
- (~~1920~~) Floor Covering Installation Adhesive (Outdoor) – Any Adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and that is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use. Outdoor Carpet is excluded from this category.
- (~~2021~~) Hand Application Methods – The application of Adhesive or Sealant by manually held equipment. Such equipment includes paint brush, hand roller, trowel, spatula, dauber, rag, sponges, and mechanically- and/or pneumatic-driven syringes without atomization of the materials.
- (~~2122~~) Immersible Product Manufacturing – The manufacture of products intended for immersion in liquids, including wetsuits, rubber fuel bladders, inflatable boats, and life preservers. *[Derived from BAAQMD Rule 8-51 §8-51-255]*
- (~~2223~~) Indoor Carpet Adhesive - An Adhesive used during the installation of a carpet that is in an enclosure and is not exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

- (~~2324~~) Light Curable Adhesives and Sealants – Single-component reactive Adhesives and Sealants that cure upon exposure to visible-light, ultra-violet light, or to an electron beam.
- (~~2425~~) Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive – Any Adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded Rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.
- (~~2526~~) Modified Bituminous Materials – Materials obtained from natural deposits of asphalt or residues from the distillation of crude oil petroleum or coal which consist mainly of hydrocarbons, and include, but are not limited to, asphalt, tar, pitch and asphalt tile that are soluble in carbon disulfide.
- (~~2627~~) Modified Bituminous Sealant Primer – Primer consisting of bituminous materials and a high flash solvent used to prepare a surface by (1) improving the adhesion and (2) absorbing dust from the surface for Adhesive or flashing cement bitumen membrane.
- (~~2728~~) Motor Vehicle Adhesive – An Adhesive, including glass bonding Adhesive, used at a Facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating Facility, applied for the purpose of bonding two (2) vehicle surfaces together without regard for the substrates involved.
- (~~2829~~) Motor Vehicle Glass Bonding Primer – A Primer, used at a Facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating Facility, applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings, to prepare the glass or body opening for the application of glass bonding Adhesives or the installation of Adhesive bonded glass. Motor vehicle glass bonding Primer includes glass bonding/cleaning Primers that perform both functions (cleaning and priming of the windshield or other glass, or body openings) prior to the application of the Adhesive or the installation of Adhesive bonded glass.
- (~~2930~~) Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive – An Adhesive, used at a Facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating Facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.
- (~~3031~~) Multipurpose Construction Adhesive – Any Adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of various construction materials, including but not limited to Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP), ceiling tile and acoustical tile, and excluding Drywall, Subfloor, and Panel.
- (~~3132~~) Non-Membrane Roof Installation/Repair Adhesive – Any Adhesive intended by the manufacturer to be used for the installation or repair of non-membrane roofs and that is not intended for the installation of prefabricated single-ply flexible roof

membrane. This category includes plastic or asphalt roof cement, asphalt roof coatings and cold application cement. *[Derived from Santa Barbara CAPCD Rule 353 §(C)]*

- (~~3233~~) Non-Membrane Roof Sealant – Any Sealant to be used for installation or repair of nonmembrane roofs. This category includes Plastic or asphalt roof cement, asphalt roof coatings, and cold application cement.
- (~~3334~~) Non-staining Plumbing Putty Sealant – Any non-staining sealant intended by the manufacturer to provide watertight seals around faucets and drains, and is formulated to be used on granite, marble, quartz, sandstone, or any other natural surface. *[Derived from Ventura County APCD Rule 74.20 §(G)(39)]*
- (~~3435~~) Orthotics and Prosthetics – Medical devices designed and fabricated to address human neuromuscular and structural skeletal problems in order to activate, supplement, or replace weakened, atrophied or missing limbs.
- (~~3536~~) Outdoor Carpet Adhesive – An Adhesive used during the installation of carpet that is not in an enclosure and is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.
- (~~3637~~) Panel Adhesive – An Adhesive used for the installation of plywood, pre-decorated hardboard (or tileboard), Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP), and similar pre-decorated or non-decorated panels to studs or solid surfaces.
- (~~3738~~) Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring Installation – Installation of sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a nonporous substrate using an adhesive designed to be applied only to a strip of up to four (4) inches wide around the perimeter of the sheet flooring.
- (~~3839~~) Plastic Foam – Foam constructed of Plastics.
- (~~3940~~) Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive – The use of Adhesives made of resins and solvents which are used to dissolve the surfaces of Plastic, except ABS, CPVC, and PVC Plastic, to form a bond between mating surfaces.
- (~~4041~~) Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive (ABS) – An Adhesive that is intended by the manufacturer to join ABS pipe, fittings, and other system components, including, but not limited to, components for shower pan liner, drain, closet flange, and backwater valve systems. *[Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168 §(b)(4).]*
- (~~4142~~) Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive (CPVC) – An Adhesive intended by the manufacturer for welding of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic, and labeled as such.
- (~~4243~~) Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer – Any Primer intended by the manufacturer for use to prepare Plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.

- (4344) Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive (PVC) – An Adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the welding of Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic pipe.
- (4445) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) – Plastic which is a polymer of the chlorinated vinyl monomer that contains 57 percent chlorine and is normally identified with a PVC marking.
- (4546) Potable Water Sealant – Any sealant intended by the manufacturer to be used in water treatment or water distribution applications, which requires compliance with NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects. *[Derived from Ventura County APCD Rule 74.20 §(G)(49)]*
- (4647) Pre-formed Rubber Product – A rubber product which has undergone a vulcanization process and is in its final state for further use and is not intended to be vulcanized any further. *[Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 §3.90]*
- (4748) Reactive Diluent – A liquid which is a VOC during application and one in which, through chemical and/or physical reactions, such as polymerization, 20 percent or more of the VOC becomes an integral part of a finished material.
- (4849) Reinforced Plastic Composite – Composite material consisting of Plastic reinforced with fibers.
- (4950) Roadway Sealant – Any Sealant to be applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces, including but not limited to curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.
- (5051) Rubber Floor Adhesive – The installation of flooring material in which both the back and the top surface are made of synthetic Rubber, and which may be in sheet or tile form.
- (5152) Sealant Primer – Any product applied to a substrate, prior to the application of a Sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.
- (5253) Sheet Rubber Lining Installation Adhesive – Adhesives used in the hand application of sheet Rubber lining to metal or Plastic substrates in order to protect the underlying substrate from corrosion or abrasion. These operations also include laminating sheet Rubber to fabric.
- (5354) Shoe Repair, Luggage and Handbag Adhesive – An Adhesive used to repair worn, torn or otherwise damaged uppers, soles, and heels of shoes, or for making repairs to luggage and handbags.
- (5455) Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer – Any Primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of the single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.

- (~~5556~~) Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation/Repair Adhesive – Any Adhesive Sealant to be used for the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, but is not limited to attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane.
- (~~5657~~) Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealant – Any Sealant to be used for the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane.
- (~~5758~~) Solvent Welding – The softening of the surfaces of two substrates by wetting them with solvents and/or Adhesives, and joining them together with a chemical and/or physical reaction(s) to form a fused union.
- (~~5859~~) Special Purpose Contact Adhesive – A Contact Adhesive that is used to bond all of the following substrates to any surface: melamine covered board, metal, unsupported vinyl, Teflon, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, Rubber and wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness.
- (~~5960~~) Structural Glazing Adhesive – Any Adhesive to be used to adhere glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.
- (~~6061~~) Structural Wood Member Adhesive – An Adhesive used for the construction of any load bearing joints in wooden joists, trusses, or beams.
- (~~6162~~) Styrene-Acrylonitrile Welding Adhesive – An Adhesive intended by the manufacturer to weld styrene-acrylonitrile co-polymer plastics. Bonding of styrene-acrylonitrile to any other substrate (such as metal) is not included under this plastic welding adhesive subcategory.
- (~~6263~~) Subfloor Adhesive – An Adhesive used in the installation of subflooring material over floor joists.
- (~~6364~~) Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive – A process of bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to Plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond line(s) is less than 0.25 mil.
- (~~6465~~) Tire Repair Adhesive – Adhesive used after expanding of a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casing by grinding or gouging, applying Adhesive, and filling the hole or crevice with Rubber.
- (~~6566~~) Tire Retread Adhesive – Any Adhesive to be applied to the back of pre-cured tread Rubber and to the casing and cushion Rubber, or to be used to seal buffed tire casings to prevent oxidation while the tire is being prepared for a new tread.
- (~~6667~~) Top and Trim Adhesive – An Adhesive used during the installation of automotive and marine trim, including, but not limited to, headliners, vinyl tops, vinyl trim,

sunroofs, dash covering, door covering, floor covering, panel covering and upholstery.

- (6768) Traffic Marking Tape – Preformed reflective tape to be applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces, including but not limited to curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.
- (6869) Traffic Marking Tape Adhesive Primer – Any Adhesive Primer intended by the manufacturer to be applied to surfaces prior to installation of Traffic Marking Tape.
- (6970) Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) and Asphalt Tile Adhesive – An Adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation of vinyl composite tile or asphalt tile flooring made from thermoplastic resins, fillers and pigments.
- (7074) Waterproof Resorcinol Glue – A two-part resorcinol-resin-based Adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.
- (7172) Wood Flooring Adhesive – An Adhesive used to install a wood floor surface, which may be in the form of Parquet tiles, Planks, or strip-wood.
- (7273) Wood Parquet Flooring – Wood flooring in tile form constructed of smaller pieces of wood which are joined together in a pattern by the maker to form the tile.
- (7374) Wood Plank Flooring – Solid or laminated wood in plank form.

(C) Requirements

- ~~(1) — A Person shall not apply any Adhesives, Sealants, Adhesive Primers, Sealant Primers, or any other Primer which have a VOC content in excess of 250 g/L less water and less Exempt Compounds not otherwise specified in Table 1. [This section is superfluous and contradictory to Table 1 limits for “Other Sealant” and “Other Sealant Primer” categories which are RACT approved categories.]~~
- (12) A Person shall not apply Adhesives, Adhesive Primers, Sealants, Sealant Primers, or any other Primer which have a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Table 1:

Table 1

Application Processes	VOC Emission Limit Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds	
	Proposed Limits in g/L	Proposed Limits in lb/gal
General Adhesive <i>(General adhesive application processes are those not specifically identified in other categories listed below as specialty adhesives application processes).</i>		

Application Processes	VOC Emission Limit Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds	
	Proposed Limits in g/L	Proposed Limits in lb/gal
Fiberglass	80	0.7
Flexible Vinyl	250	2.1
Metal	30	0.3
Plastic Foams	50	0.4
Porous Material (Except Wood)	50	0.4
Pre-formed Rubber Products [<i>Category derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653</i>]	250	2.1
Reinforced Plastic Composite	200	1.7
Rubber	250	2.1
Wood	30	0.3
Other Substrates	250	2.1
Specialty Adhesive		
Building Envelope Membrane [<i>Category derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168</i>]	250	2.1
Carpet Pad	50	0.4
Ceramic Tile Installation	65	0.5
Contact Adhesive	80	0.7
Contact Adhesive – Special Purpose	250	2.1
Cove Base Installation	50	0.4
Drywall and Panel	50	0.4
Edge Glue [<i>Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168</i>]	250	2.1
Elastomeric [<i>Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653</i>]	750	6.3
Floor Covering Installation (Indoor)	150	1.3
Floor Covering Installation (Outdoor)	250	2.1
Immersible Product Manufacturing [<i>Derived from BAAQMD Rule §301.2</i>]	650	5.4
Indoor Carpet	50	0.4
Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting	850	7.1
Motor Vehicle	250	2.1
Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip	750	6.3
Multipurpose Construction	70	0.6
Non-membrane Roof Installation/Repair [<i>Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 and others</i>]	300	2.5
Other Flooring [<i>Derived from Ventura Rule 74.20</i>]	50	0.4
Perimeter Bonded Sheet Vinyl	660	5.5
Plastic Solvent Welding:		
ABS	325	2.7
ABS to PVC Transition [<i>Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168.</i>]	510	4.3
Cellulose [<i>Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653</i>]	100	0.8
CPVC	490	4.1
PVC	510	4.3
Styrene-Acrylonitrile [<i>Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653</i>]	100	0.8

Application Processes	VOC Emission Limit Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds	
	Proposed Limits in g/L	Proposed Limits in lb/gal
All Other Plastic Solvent Welding	250	2.1
Rubber Floor	60	0.5
Sheet Rubber Lining Installation	850	7.1
Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation/Repair	250	2.1
Structural Glazing	100	0.8
Structural Wood Member	140	1.7
Subfloor	50	0.4
Thin Metal Laminating	780	6.5
Tire Retread	100	0.8
Top and Trim <i>[Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168]</i>	540	4.5
Traffic Marking Tape	150	1.3
VCT and Asphalt Tile	50	0.4
Waterproof Resorcinol Glue	170	1.4
Wood Flooring	100	0.8
Adhesive Primer		
Motor Vehicle Glass Bonding	900	7.5
Plastic Solvent Welding	550	4.6
Single-Ply Roof Membrane	250	2.1
Traffic Marking Tape	150	1.3
Other Adhesive Primer	250	2.1
Sealant Primers		
Architectural – Non-Porous	250	2.1
Architectural - Porous	775	6.5
Modified Bituminous	500	4.2
Other Sealant Primer	750	6.3
Sealants		
Architectural	250	2.1
Non-membrane Roof	300	2.5
Non-staining Plumbing Putty <i>[Derived from Ventura Rule 74.20]</i>	150	1.3
Potable Water <i>[Derived from Ventura Rule 74.20]</i>	100	0.8
Roadway	250	2.1
Single-Ply Roof Membrane	450	3.8
All Other Architectural Sealants <i>[Derived from Ventura Rule 74.20]</i>	50	0.4
All Other Roof Sealants <i>[Derived from Ventura Rule 74.20]</i>	300	2.5
All Other Sealant	420	3.5

(23) Military Specification Adhesives and Sealants *[General approval process derived from MDAQMD Rule 1106 §(C)(2).]*

- (a) The VOC limits of Table 1 shall not apply to use of an Adhesive or Sealant, on a military installation, for which there is a Military Specification which has been approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) in writing pursuant to this subsection.
 - (b) Any person seeking to use an Adhesive or Sealant, for which there is a Military Specification, which is subject to the provisions of this rule, shall:
 - (i) Submit a petition to the APCO stating the performance requirements, volume of Adhesive or Sealant, and VOC content which is attainable. Such petition shall include a technical justification of the attainable VOC content and an explanation why the Adhesive or Sealant cannot meet the limits set forth in subsection (C)(1)~~(a) or (C)(1)(b)~~.
 - (ii) If the APCO grants written approval, such petition shall be resubmitted for approval on an annual basis.
 - (iii) If the APCO grants written approval, such approval shall contain volume and VOC limit conditions.
 - (iv) Records shall be maintained pursuant to Section (D).
- ~~(34)~~ A Person shall use closed, nonabsorbent containers for the storage or disposal of cloth, paper, or any other absorbent material used for Solvent surface preparation and cleanup. *[Derived from MD 1115 (C)(5)(e)]*
- ~~(45)~~ Solvent Cleaning Operations *[Derived from MD 1115 (C)(5)]*
- (a) The requirements of this Section shall apply to any Person using Solvent for Surface Preparation, cleanup, and adhesive and sealer removal, including spray Equipment.
 - (b) A Person shall not use VOC-containing materials for the cleanup of application Equipment used in coating operations, unless ~~(C)(4)(b)(i)-(iv)~~ are true; *[Clarification added.]*
 - (i) Application Equipment cleaning Equipment requirements:
 - a. The application Equipment is disassembled and cleaned in an enclosed system during the washing, rinsing and draining processes; or
 - b. The application Equipment or Equipment parts are cleaned in a container which is open only when being accessed for adding, cleaning, or removing application Equipment or when cleaning material is being added, provided the cleaned Equipment or Equipment parts are drained to the container until dripping ceases; or
 - c. Other application Equipment cleaning methods that are demonstrated to be as effective as the Equipment described above in minimizing emissions of VOC to the atmosphere

are used, provided that the device has been approved in writing prior to use by the APCO, CARB and USEPA.

- (ii) Closed containers or pipes are used to capture, store and convey VOC-containing cleaning and cleaning waste materials;
 - (iii) Spills of VOC-containing cleaning and cleaning waste materials are minimized;
 - (iv) VOC emissions are minimized during cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent. *[Derived from CTG §VI.E.]*
- (c) A Person shall not use VOC-containing materials for Surface Preparation and cleanup unless:
- (i) The material contains 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material (0.21 pounds per gallon); or
 - (ii) The material has an initial boiling point of 190 °C (374°F) or greater; or
 - (iii) The material has a total VOC vapor pressure of 8 mm Hg or less, at 20 °C (68 °F).

(56) Transfer Efficiency

A Person shall not apply Adhesives or Sealants unless the Adhesive or Sealant is applied with properly operating equipment in accordance with operating procedures specified by either the equipment manufacturer or the APCO. Application of Adhesives shall be accomplished only by the use of one (1) of the following methods:

- (a) Electrostatic application;
- (b) Flow coat;
- (c) Dip coat;
- (d) Roll Coater;
- (e) HVLP spray;
- (f) Hand Application Methods; or,
- (g) Such other Adhesive application methods as demonstrated to the APCO Officer to be capable of achieving a transfer efficiency that is equal or greater than that of the HVLP method and for which prior written approval of the APCO has been obtained; or

- (h) For Adhesives with a Viscosity of 200 centipoise or greater, as applied, airless spray, air-assisted airless spray, and air-atomized spray may also be used.
- (67) A Person may comply with the provisions of subsections (C)(~~21~~), (~~C~~)(2), or (C)(56), or both all three, by using approved air pollution control equipment, provided that the VOC emissions from such operations and/or materials are reduced by 85 percent overall, by weight.
- (78) If anywhere on the container of any Adhesive or Sealant, on any sticker or label affixed thereto, or in any sales or advertising literature, any representation is made that the Adhesive or Sealant may be used for any other source specific rule application, for which there is a lower VOC standard, the lowest VOC standard shall apply.

(D) Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- (1) Adhesives and Sealants Records [*Derived in part from SDCAPCD Rule 67.21 §(f) and MDAQMD Rule 1115*]
 - (a) Any Facility or Person claiming exemption pursuant to subsections (J)(2), (J)(3), (J)(5), (J)(8), (J)(9), or (J)(12) shall meet the recordkeeping requirements of this Rule so as to be able to certify the exemption status.
 - (b) Any Person subject to subsections (C)(1), (~~C~~)(2), (C)(45)(c), or (D)(1)(a) shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Maintain and produce a current list of Adhesives or Sealant Products in use which provides all of the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including, but not limited to, the following information, as applicable:
 - a. The category of material as specified in subsection (C)(12);
 - b. Manufacturer name and identification of each Adhesive or Sealant or its components;
 - c. Mix ratio of components; and
 - d. VOC content, vapor pressure and/or initial boiling point, as applicable, for each Adhesive or Sealant material.
 - (ii) Maintain and produce monthly records of the amount of each Adhesive and Sealer used. [*Monthly recordkeeping specified in Ventura Rule 74.20 and Placer Rule 235.*]
 - (iii) Maintain and produce records on a monthly basis showing the type and amount of Solvent used for stripping, surface preparation, or cleaning.
 - (c) Any Facility or Person claiming an exemption pursuant to subsection (D)(1) of this rule shall maintain and produce records of purchase orders and invoices of VOC-containing materials which specify the name of the

materials in use. The requirements of this paragraph shall be in addition to all other applicable recordkeeping requirements specified in this Section.

(2) Add-on Control Equipment Records

- (a) Any Person using emission Control Equipment, pursuant to subsection (C)(~~67~~), shall maintain and produce daily records of key system operating parameters and maintenance procedures which will demonstrate continuous operation and compliance of the emissions Control Equipment during periods of emissions-producing activities. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with VOC content of Coating requirements, such as temperatures, pressures and flow rates.
- (3) All records for the previous five (5) year period maintained and produced pursuant to this Section shall be retained and available for inspection by the APCO upon request.

(E) Container Labeling Requirements

- (1) Adhesive, Sealants and solvents subject to this rule shall be labeled pursuant to subsections (a) - (c) below as appropriate. *[Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 §6.2]*
- (a) VOC Content: Each container of ~~adhesive~~ Adhesive product and ~~sealant~~ Sealant product subject to this rule shall display the maximum VOC content of the Adhesive product or Sealant product as applied. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of Adhesive product or Sealant product, excluding water and exempt compounds, or grams of VOC per liter of material for low-solids adhesive products. Each container of ~~solvent~~ Solvent subject to this rule shall display the maximum VOC content (in grams of VOC per liter of material) as supplied.
- (b) VOC and labeling requirements may be made available on a separate product data sheet or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) if the product container clearly identifies the product contained within. [Added to allow compliance when portion of label may be damaged by usage.]
- ~~(c)~~ Thinning Recommendations: Each container of adhesive product or sealant product subject to this rule shall display a statement of the manufacturer's recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing of the adhesive product with any other VOC containing material. Mixing recommendations shall specify a ratio which results in a compliant, as applied, Adhesive product, or Sealant product.
- ~~(d)~~ Manufacturers of any ~~Solvents~~ Adhesive product, Sealant product or Solvent subject to this rule shall indicate on the ~~Solvent~~ container, or on a separate product data sheet or ~~material safety~~ Safety data ~~Data sheet~~ Sheet

(SDS), the name of the Solvent, manufacturer's name, the VOC content, and density of the Solvent, as supplied. The VOC content shall be expressed in units of grams per liter or lb/gallon. [This section applies to product manufacturers. Added subsection (b) above to allow for additional labeling compliance options and modified it to apply to stuff besides just solvents.]

(F) Test Methods

Emissions determined to exceed any limits established by this rule through the use of any of the above-referenced test methods shall constitute a violation of the rule.

- (1) The VOC content of cleaning materials and Adhesives, Primers or Sealants shall be determined by using:
 - (a) USEPA Reference Method 24 (*Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coating*, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, utilizing Procedure B of ASTM Method D2369), or
 - (b) SCAQMD Method 304 (*Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials*).
- (2) The Exempt Compound content shall be determined by:
 - (a) SCAQMD Method 302-91 (*Distillation of Solvents from Paints, Coatings and Inks*, February 1993);
 - (b) SCAQMD Method 303-91 (*Determination of Exempt Compounds*, February 1993); or
 - (c) ASTM Method D4457-85 (91) (*Standard Test Method for Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph*).
- (3) The VOC content of PVC, CPVC, and ABS pipe cements, Adhesive Primer for Plastic shall be determined by:
 - (a) SCAQMD Method 316A-92 (*Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Materials Used for Pipes and Fittings*, October 1996)
- (4) The VOC content of Cyanoacrylate Adhesives shall be determined by:
 - (a) SCAQMD Method 316B (*Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Adhesives Containing Cyanoacrylates*, August 1997).

- (5) The efficiency of the control device and the VOC content measured and calculated as carbon in the control device exhaust gases for the determination of emissions of Exempt Compounds shall be determined by:
 - (a) USEPA Test Method 18 (*Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography*); or
 - (b) CARB Method 422 (*Exempt Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds in Gases*, September 12, 1990)
- (6) The efficiency of the control device and the VOC content measured and calculated as carbon in the control device exhaust gases for the determination of total organic compound emissions shall be determined by:
 - (a) USEPA Test Method 25 (*Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon*);
 - (b) USEPA Test Method 25A (*Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer*);
 - (c) SCAQMD Method 25.1 (*Determination of Total Gaseous Non-Methane Organic Emissions as Carbon*); or
 - (d) SCAQMD Method 25.3 (*Low Concentration Non-Methane Non-Ethane Organic Compound from Clean Fueled Combustion Sources*).
- (7) Viscosity will be determined by ASTM D 1084 (*Standard Test Methods for Viscosity of Adhesives*).
- (8) The active and passive solvent losses from spray gun cleaning systems shall be determined using SCAQMD *General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems*, October 3, 1989.
- (9) The following classes of compounds: cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine, will be analyzed as Exempt Compounds for compliance with Section (C), only at such time as manufacturers specify which individual compounds are used in the coating formulations and identify the test methods, which, prior to such analysis, have been approved by the USEPA, that can be used to quantify the amounts of each Exempt Compound.
- (10) The following calculations shall be used to determine compliance with the provisions of this rule:

- (a) Grams of VOC Per Liter of Adhesive or Sealant, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds - The weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and Adhesive or Sealant solids, and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$G_v = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

- Where: G_v = Grams of VOC Per Liter of Adhesive or Sealant Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds
- W_s = Weight of volatile compounds, in grams
- W_w = Weight of water, in grams
- W_{es} = Weight of Exempt Compounds, in grams
- V_m = Volume of material, in liters
- V_w = Volume of water, in liters
- V_{es} = Volume of Exempt Compounds, in liters

- (b) For Adhesives, Primers or Sealants that contain Reactive Diluents, the VOC content of the Adhesive, Primer or Sealant is determined after curing. The grams of VOC per liter of Adhesive or Sealant (except a Low-Solids Adhesive, Primer or Sealant) shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G_v = \frac{W_{rs} - W_{rw} - W_{res}}{V_{rm} - V_{rw} - V_{res}}$$

- Where: G_v = Grams of VOC Per Liter of Adhesive or Sealant Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds
- W_{rs} = Weight of volatile compounds not consumed during curing, in grams
- W_{rw} = Weight of water not consumed during curing, in grams
- W_{res} = Weight of Exempt Compounds not consumed during curing, in grams
- V_{rm} = Volume of material prior to reaction, in liters

V_{rw} = Volume of water not consumed during curing, in liters

V_{res} = Volume of Exempt Compounds not consumed during curing, in liters

- (c) Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material - The weight of VOC per volume of material calculated by the following equation:

$$G_v = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Where: G_v = Grams of VOC Per Liter of Adhesive or Sealant

W_s = Weight of volatile compounds, in grams

W_w = Weight of water, in grams

W_{es} = Weight of Exempt Compounds, in grams

V_m = Volume of material, in liters

- (d) Percent VOC by Weight - The percent VOC by weight can be calculated as follows:

$$P_v = \frac{W_v}{W} \times 100$$

Where: P_v = Percent VOC by Weight

W_v = Weight of VOC, in grams

W = Weight of materials, in grams

- (11) All test methods referenced in this section shall be those incorporated by reference into the Federal Register or by USEPA for use in State Implementation Plan rules. *[Derived from MDAQMD Rule 1106.]*

- (12) Alternative Test Methods

- (a) Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with any provisions of this rule may also be used after review and approval in writing by the District, CARB and USEPA. *[Derived from MDAQMD Rule 1106.]*

(G) Prohibition of Specifications

- (1) A Person shall not solicit or require any other Person to use, in the District, any Adhesives, Sealants or combination of Adhesives or Sealants in violation of the requirements of this rule.
- (2) The requirements of this Section shall apply to all written or oral agreements executed or entered into after *[Date of Rule adoption]*.

(H) Prohibition of Sales and Use

- (1) On and after *[Date of Rule adoption]*, except as provided in Section (C)(~~23~~), (J), or subsection (3) or (4) below, no Person shall use, supply, sell, or offer for sale an Adhesive, Sealant, or Adhesive or Sealant Primer for use in the District that at the time of sale exceeds the applicable VOC limits specified in subsections (C)(1) ~~and (C)(2)~~. *[Revised for clarity.]*
- (2) On and after *[Date of Rule adoption]*, except as provided in subsection (3) below, no Person shall use, supply, sell, or offer for sale an Adhesive, Sealant, or Adhesive or Sealant Primer for use in the District that contains chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene.
- (3) The prohibition of sales and use as specified in subsections (H)(1) and (H)(2) shall not apply to the following:
 - (a) Adhesives and Sealants shipped, supplied or sold to Persons for use outside the District;
 - (b) Any manufacturer of Adhesives or Sealants, provided that the manufacturer has complied with the labeling requirements of Section (E), and the product is not sold directly to a user located in the District, or the product was sold to an independent distributor or a sales outlet located in the District that is not a subsidiary of, or under the control of the manufacturer, and was informed in writing by the manufacturer about the compliance status of the product with this rule; and
 - (c) Adhesives and Sealants that contain less than one (1) percent by weight of methylene chloride.
- (4) Sell-Through of Adhesives and Sealants *[Derived from SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 §5.8.1]*
 - (a) An Adhesive or Sealant manufactured before *[Date of rule adoption]* may be sold, supplied, or offered up for sale until *[Three years from adoption date of rule]*. *[Consistent with SCAQMD Rule 1168]*
 - (b) An Adhesive or Sealant manufactured before *[Date of rule adoption]* may be applied until *[Four years from adoption date of rule]*. *[Consistent with SCAQMD Rule 1168]*

- (c) Subsections (H)(4)(a) and (H)(4)(b) only apply to adhesives and Sealants which are labeled to display the date or date code indicating when the product was manufactured, and that the product complied with the category limits in effect at the time the product was manufactured.

(I) Rule 442 Applicability

- (1) For solvent use in relation to any Adhesive, Sealant, Adhesive or Sealant application or operation which is exempt from all or a portion of this rule, such usage shall comply with the applicable provisions of District Rule 442 – *Usage of Solvents*.

(J) Exemptions

- (1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:
 - (a) Any Facility that uses less than one (1) pint of Adhesives in any one (1) day ~~so long as the products were purchased prior to [Date of rule adoption].~~ *[Removed date as confusing.]*
 - (b) Aerosol ~~Products Adhesives and Primers~~ dispensed from Aerosol Spray Cans. These products must comply with the CARB consumer product regulation for aerosol coating products found in 17 California Code of Regulations, §§94507 et seq. *[See rule 102 for Aerosol product definition.]*
 - (c) Adhesives and Sealants subject to the CARB consumer products regulation found in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, beginning at §94507.
 - (d) Adhesives and/or Adhesive application processes that are subject to the provisions of District Rules 1117 – *Graphic Arts and Paper, Film, Foil and Fabric Coatings*, and 1118 – *Aerospace Assembly, Rework and Component Manufacturing Operations*
- (2) The provisions of subsection (C)(1) ~~and subsection (C)(2)~~ shall not apply to the following:
 - (a) Adhesives used in Tire Repair. *[Derived from SCAQMD Rule 1168, AVAQMD Rule 1168, BAAQMD Rule 8-51 §8-51-119, Placer Rule 235 (RACT 78 FR 53680, 8/30/13), Ventura Rule 74.20 §(C)(3)(d) (RACT 78 FR 53680, 8/30/13).*
 - (b) A Facility that demonstrates that the total volume of non-compliant Adhesives, Sealants, Adhesive Primers, Sealant Primers, and is less than 55 gallons per Facility per rolling 12-month period. On or after *[date of rule adoption]*, a Facility may not use this subsection to exclude non-compliant Adhesives used in Architectural Applications, Contact

Adhesives, Special Purpose Contact Adhesives and Adhesives used on Porous substrates.

- (3) The provisions of subsections (C)(1), ~~(C)(2)~~, and (C)(~~56~~) shall not apply to the following:
- (a) Processes using polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities subject to the provisions of Rule 1162 – *Polyester Resin Operations*.
 - (b) Research and ~~development~~ Development programs and quality assurance labs provided that:
 - (i) A record is kept of:
 - a. The date when the Adhesives and Sealants are used, and the type of application(s);
 - b. The amount of Adhesives and Sealants used and the VOC content of such Adhesives;
 - c. The amount of ~~S~~Ssolvents used and VOC content of such ~~S~~Ssolvents; and
 - d. The manufacturer/suppliers identification and type of material.
 - (ii) Such records shall be retained in accordance with the provisions of Section (D) of this rule.
 - (c) Adhesive or ~~A~~Aadhesive ~~P~~Primers used in medical equipment manufacturing operations.
 - (d) Processes using ~~A~~Aadhesives and ~~A~~Aadhesive ~~P~~Primers that are supplied ~~to~~ by the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of 16 ounces or less, or a net weight of one (1) pound or less [*Derived from CTG §VI pg 16.*]
- (4) The provisions of subsection (C)(~~56~~) and Section (D) shall not be applied to the application of Adhesives or Sealants that contain less than 20 g/L of VOC per liter of Adhesives or Sealants, less water and less Exempt Compounds.
- (5) The provisions of this rule, except subsection (H)(2) and Section (D), shall not apply to Light Curable Adhesives and Sealants with a VOC content no more than 50 grams per liter, less water and less Exempt Compounds.
- (6) The provisions of this rule, except subsection (H)(2), shall not apply to the use of Cyanoacrylate Adhesives.
- (7) A Person may sell or apply a non-complying VOC-containing or methylene chloride-containing product for one (1) year after [*date of rule adoption*] for

VOC-containing Adhesives and Sealants, and for one year after the applicable effective date of subsection (H)(2), provided:

- (a) The product complies with the previous applicable VOC limit,
 - (b) The product was manufactured prior to the effective date, and
 - (c) The date of manufacture or a code indicating that date is clearly displayed on the product.
- (8) The provisions of this rule, except subsection (H)(2), shall not apply to Adhesives used to fabricate Orthotics and Prosthetics under a medical doctor's prescription.
- (9) The provisions of this rule, except subsection (H)(2), shall not apply to Shoe Repair, Luggage, and Handbag Adhesives.

See SIP Table at <https://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/rules/overview>

Appendix “B”
Public Notice Documents

1. Draft Proof of Publication – Daily Press
2. Draft Proof of Publication – Riverside Press Enterprise

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NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Governing Board of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) will conduct a public hearing on April 27, 2020 at 10:00 A.M. to consider the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*.

SAID HEARING will be conducted in the Governing Board Chambers located at the MDAQMD offices 14306 Park Avenue, Victorville, CA 92392-2310 where all interested persons may be present and be heard. Copies of proposed Rule 1168 and the Staff Report are on file and may be obtained from the Senior Executive Analyst at the MDAQMD Offices. Written comments may be submitted to Brad Poiriez, APCO at the above office address. Written comments must be received no later than April 23, 2020 to be considered. If you have any questions you may contact Tracy Walters at (760) 245-1661 extension 6122 for further information. Traducción esta disponible por solicitud.

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) which are ozone precursors. The District adopted the *70 ppb Ozone Standard Implementation Evaluation (70 ppb O₃ Evaluation): RACT SIP Analysis; Federal Negative Declarations; and Emission Statement Certification* on October 28, 2019 which committed to adopting a new rule covering adhesive application to meet current Federal RACT. Facilities and operations regulated under this new rule are subject to the *CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* (EPA-453/R-08-005, September 2008). The District has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives. Thus, the MDAQMD is proposing to adopt Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* to reflect current federal RACT.

Rule 102 – *Definition of Terms* is being amended to incorporate and consolidate commonly used definitions in conjunction with the amendment of Rule 1168.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) the MDAQMD has determined that a Categorical Exemption (Class 8 – 14 Cal. Code Reg §15308) applies and has prepared a *Notice of Exemption* for this action.

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Governing Board of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) will conduct a public hearing on April 27, 2020 at 10:00 A.M. to consider the proposed adoption of Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*.

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Appendix “C”
Public Comments and Responses

No comments received at this time.

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Appendix “D”
California Environmental Quality Act
Documentation

1. Draft Notice of Exemption – San Bernardino County
2. Draft Notice of Exemption – Riverside County

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NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: County Clerk
San Bernardino County
385 N. Arrowhead, 2nd Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415

FROM: Mojave Desert
Air Quality Management District
14306 Park Ave
Victorville, CA 92392-2310



X_ MDAQMD Senior Executive Analyst

PROJECT TITLE: Adoption of MDAQMD Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*.

PROJECT LOCATION – SPECIFIC: San Bernardino County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin and Palo Verde Valley portion of Riverside County.

PROJECT LOCATION – COUNTY: San Bernardino and Riverside Counties

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NOX) which are ozone precursors. The District adopted the 70 ppb Ozone Standard Implementation Evaluation (70 ppb O3 Evaluation): RACT SIP Analysis; Federal Negative Declarations; and Emission Statement Certification) on October 28, 2019 which committed to adopting a new rule covering adhesive application to meet current Federal RACT. Facilities and operations regulated under this new rule are subject to the *CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* (EPA-453/R-08-005, September 2008). The District has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives. Thus, the MDAQMD is adopting Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* to reflect current federal RACT.

NAME OF PUBLIC AGENCY APPROVING PROJECT: Mojave Desert AQMD

NAME OF PERSON OR AGENCY CARRYING OUT PROJECT: Mojave Desert AQMD

EXEMPT STATUS (CHECK ONE)

Ministerial (Pub. Res. Code §21080(b)(1); 14 Cal Code Reg. §15268)

Emergency Project (Pub. Res. Code §21080(b)(4); 14 Cal Code Reg. §15269(b))

X Categorical Exemption – Class 8 (14 Cal Code Reg. §15308)

REASONS WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT: The proposed adoption of Rule 1168 is exempt from CEQA review because the adoption will not create any adverse impacts on the environment. Adoption and implementation of this rule will regulate new adhesive and sealant categories and may reduce emissions of VOCs. Because there is no potential that the adoption might cause the release of additional air contaminants or create any adverse environmental impacts, a Class 8 categorical exemption (14 Cal. Code Reg. §15308) applies.

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON: Brad Poiriez **PHONE:** (760) 245-1661

SIGNATURE: _____ **TITLE:** Executive Director **DATE:** April 27, 2020

DATE RECEIVED FOR FILING:

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: Clerk/Recorder
Riverside County
3470 12th St.
Riverside, CA 92501

FROM: Mojave Desert
Air Quality Management District
14306 Park Ave
Victorville, CA 92392-2310



X_ MDAQMD Senior Executive Analyst

PROJECT TITLE: Adoption of MDAQMD Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*.

PROJECT LOCATION – SPECIFIC: San Bernardino County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin and Palo Verde Valley portion of Riverside County.

PROJECT LOCATION – COUNTY: San Bernardino and Riverside Counties

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NOX) which are ozone precursors. The District adopted the 70 ppb Ozone Standard Implementation Evaluation (70 ppb O3 Evaluation): RACT SIP Analysis; Federal Negative Declarations; and Emission Statement Certification) on October 28, 2019 which committed to adopting a new rule covering adhesive application to meet current Federal RACT. Facilities and operations regulated under this new rule are subject to the *CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives* (EPA-453/R-08-005, September 2008). The District has at least one facility permitted above the CTG threshold for adhesives. Thus, the MDAQMD is adopting Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications* to reflect current federal RACT.

NAME OF PUBLIC AGENCY APPROVING PROJECT: Mojave Desert AQMD

NAME OF PERSON OR AGENCY CARRYING OUT PROJECT: Mojave Desert AQMD

EXEMPT STATUS (CHECK ONE)

Ministerial (Pub. Res. Code §21080(b)(1); 14 Cal Code Reg. §15268)

Emergency Project (Pub. Res. Code §21080(b)(4); 14 Cal Code Reg. §15269(b))

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LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON: Brad Poiriez **PHONE:** (760) 245-1661

SIGNATURE: _____ **TITLE:** Executive Director **DATE:** April 27, 2020

DATE RECEIVED FOR FILING:

Appendix “E” Bibliography

The following documents were consulted in the preparation of this staff report.

1. CTG for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives, EPA-453/R-08-005 September 2008
2. Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*, Amended 9/20/11 (77 FR 58313, 09/20/12, Accompanying TSD).
3. Bay Area Air Quality Management District Rule 8-51 – *Organic Compounds, Adhesive and Sealant Products*, Amended 7/17/02.
4. Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rule 235 – *Adhesives*, Amended 10/11/12 (78 FR 53680, 08/30/13, Accompanying TSD).
5. Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Rule 460 – *Adhesives and Sealants*, Amended 11/30/00.
6. South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 – *Adhesive and Sealant Applications*, Amended 10/06/17.
7. San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.21 – *Adhesive Material Application Operations*, Amended 05/14/08 (84 FR 56156, 10/21/19, Accompanying TSD).
8. SJVUAPCD Rule 4653 – *Adhesives and Sealants*, Amended 09/16/10.
9. Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Rule 74.20 – *Adhesives and Sealants*, Amended 10/09/18 (78 FR 53680, 08/30/13, Accompanying TSD).

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