Compound	Limit (L) Milligrams Per Cubic Meter
Vinyl Acetate	15.
Vinyl Chloride	2.

NOTE: The time weighted average (TWA) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), in its TLVs and BEIs guide (1997 Edition) shall be used for compounds not included in the table. The Short Term Exposure Level (STEL) or Ceiling Limit (annotated with a "C") published by the ACGIH shall be used for compounds that do not have a published TWA TLV. This section cannot be used if the compound is not listed in the table or does not have a published TWA TLV, STEL, or Ceiling Limit in the ACGIH TLVs and BEIs guide.

(3) Notification must be provided using Form PI-7 within ten days following the installation or modification of the facilities. The notification shall include a description of the project, calculations, and data identifying specific chemical names, L values, D values, and a description of pollution control equipment, if any.

(4) The facilities in which the following chemicals will be handled shall be located at least 300 feet from the nearest property line and 600 feet from any off-plant receptor and the cumulative amount of any of the following chemicals resulting from one or more authorizations under this section (but not including permit authorizations) shall not exceed 500 pounds on the plant property and all listed chemicals shall be handled only in unheated containers operated in compliance with the United States Department of Transportation regulations (49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 171-178): acrolein, allyl chloride, ammonia (anhydrous), arsine, boron trifluoride, bromine, carbon disulfide, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chlorine trifluoride, chloroacetaldehyde, chloropicrin, chloroprene, diazomethane, diborane, diglycidyl ether, dimethylhydrazine, ethyleneimine, ethyl mercaptan, fluorine, formaldehyde (anhydrous), hydrogen bromide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen selenide, hydrogen sulfide, ketene, methylamine, methyl bromide, methyl hydrazine, methyl isocyanate, methyl mercaptan, nickel carbonyl, nitric acid, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxygen difluoride, ozone, pentaborane, perchloromethyl mercaptan, perchloryl fluoride, phosgene, phosphine, phosphorus trichloride, selenium hexafluoride, stibine, liquified sulfur dioxide, sulfur pentafluoride, and tellurium hexafluoride. Containers of these chemicals may not be vented or opened directly to the atmosphere at any time.

(5) For physical changes or modifications to existing facilities, there shall be no changes or additions of air pollution abatement equipment.

(6) Visible emissions, except uncombined water, to the atmosphere from any point or fugitive source shall not exceed 5.0% opacity in any six-minute period.

(b) The following are not authorized under this section except as noted in subsection (c) of this section:

(1) construction of a facility authorized in another section of this chapter or for which a standard permit is in effect; and

(2) any change to any facility authorized under another section of this chapter or authorized under a standard permit.

(c) If a facility has been authorized under another section of this chapter or under a standard permit, subsection (a)(2) and (3) of this section may be used to qualify the use of other chemicals at the facility.

Adopted October 8, 2003 Effective November 1, 2003

§106.263. Routine Maintenance, Start-up and Shutdown of Facilities, and Temporary Maintenance Facilities.

(a) This section authorizes routine maintenance, start-up and shutdown of facilities, and specific temporary maintenance facilities except as specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The following are not authorized under this section:

(1) construction of any new or modified permanent facility;

(2) reconstruction under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, New Source Performance Standards, Subpart A, §60.15 (relating to Reconstruction);

(3) physical or operational changes to a facility which increase capacity or production beyond previously existing performance levels or results in the emission of a new air contaminant;

(4) facilities and sources that are de minimis as allowed in §116.119 of this title (relating to De Minimis Facilities or Sources);

(5) piping fugitive emissions authorized under a permit or another permit by rule; and

(6) any emissions associated with operations claimed under the following sections of this chapter:

(A) §106.231 of this title (relating to Manufacturing, Refinishing, and Restoring Wood Products);

(B) §106.351 of this title (relating to Salt Water Disposal (Petroleum));

(C) §106.352 of this title (relating to Oil and Gas Production Facilities);

(D) §106.353 of this title (relating to Temporary Oil and Gas Facilities);

(E) §106.355 of this title (relating to Pipeline Metering, Purging, and Maintenance);

(F) §106.392 of this title (relating to Thermoset Resin Facilities);

(G) §106.418 of this title (relating to Printing Presses);

(H) §106.433 of this title (relating to Surface Coat Facility);

(I) §106.435 of this title (relating to Classic or Antique Automobile Restoration Facility);

(J) §106.436 of this title (relating to Auto Body Refinishing Facility); and

(K) §106.512 of this title (relating to Stationary Engines and Turbines).

(c) The following activities and facilities are authorized under this section:

(1) routine maintenance activities which are those that are planned and predictable and ensure the continuous normal operation of a facility or control device or return a facility or control device to normal operating conditions;

(2) routine start-ups and shutdowns which are those that are planned and predictable; and

(3) temporary maintenance facilities which are constructed in conjunction with maintenance activities. Temporary maintenance facilities include only the following:

(A) facilities used for abrasive blasting, surface preparation, and surface coating on immovable fixed structures;

(B) facilities used for testing and repair of engines and turbines;

(C) compressors, pumps, or engines and associated pipes, valves, flanges, and connections, not operating as a replacement for an existing authorized unit;

(D) flares, vapor combustors, catalytic oxidizers, thermal oxidizers, carbon adsorption units, and other control devices used to control vent gases released during the degassing of immovable, fixed process vessels, storage vessels, and associated piping to atmospheric pressure, plus cleaning apparatus that will have or cause emissions;

(E) temporary piping required to bypass a unit or pipeline section undergoing maintenance; and

(F) liquid or gas-fired vaporizers used for the purpose of vaporizing inert gas.

(d) Emissions from routine maintenance (excluding temporary maintenance facilities), startup, and shutdown are:

(1) limited to 24-hour emission totals which are less than the reportable quantities defined in §101.1(82) of this title (relating to Definitions) for individual occurrences;

(2) required to be authorized under Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification) or comply with §101.7 and §101.11 of this title (relating to Maintenance, Start-up and Shutdown Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Operational Requirements, and Demonstrations) if unable to comply with paragraph (1) of this subsection or subsection (f) of this section; and

(3) required to comply with subsection (f) of this section.

(e) In addition to the emission limits in subsection (f) of this section, specific temporary maintenance facilities as listed in subsection (c)(3) of this section must meet the following additional requirements:

(1) flares or vapor combustors must meet the requirements of §106.492(1) and (2)(C) of this title (relating to Flares);

(2) catalytic oxidizers must meet the requirements of §106.533(5)(C) of this title (relating to Water and Soil Remediation);

(3) thermal oxidizers must meet the requirements of §106.493(2) and (3) of this title (relating to Direct Flame Incinerators);

(4) carbon adsorption systems must meet the requirements of §106.533(5)(D) of this title;

(5) other control devices used to control vents caused by the degassing of process vessels, storage vessels, and associated piping must have an overall vapor collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 90%;

(6) any temporary maintenance facility that cannot meet all applicable limitations of this section must obtain authorization under Chapter 116 of this title; and

(7) temporary maintenance facilities may not operate at a given location for longer than 180 consecutive days or the completion of a single project unless the facility is registered. If a single project requires more than 180 consecutive days to complete, the facilities must be registered using a PI-7 Form, along with documentation on the project. Registration and supporting documentation shall be submitted upon determining the length of the project will exceed 180 days, but no later than 180 days after the project begins.

(f) All emissions covered by this section are limited to, collectively and cumulatively, less than any applicable emission limit under §106.4(a)(1) - (3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Permitting by Rule) in any rolling 12-month period.

(g) Facility owners or operators must retain records containing sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with this section and must include information listed in paragraphs (1) - (4) of this subsection. Documentation must be separate and distinct from records maintained for any other air authorization. Records must identify the following for all maintenance, start-up, or shutdown activities and temporary maintenance facilities:

(1) the type and reason for the activity or facility construction;

(2) the processes and equipment involved;

(3) the date, time, and duration of the activity or facility operation; and

(4) the air contaminants and amounts which are emitted as a result of the activity or facility operation.

Adopted October 10, 2001 Effective November 1, 2001

§106.264. Replacements of Facilities.

A facility which replaces an existing facility is permitted by rule provided that the following conditions of this section are satisfied:

(1) the replacement facility functions in the same or similar manner as the facility to be replaced;

(2) the emissions from the replacement facility are not more than nor have different characteristics than those from the facility to be replaced;

(3) the emissions from the replacement facility will not exceed 25 tons per year of any air contaminant;

(4) the physical location of the replacement facility is the same or immediately adjacent to the facility being replaced;

(5) there will be no increase in capacity, production rate, or throughput as a result of the replacement;

(6) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3) of this section, the emissions from the replacement facility will not contain any compounds (other than carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, or sulfur dioxide) listed or proposed to be listed as hazardous constituents in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 261, Appendix VIII;

(7) notification of the replacement is provided to the executive director within ten days following installation of the replacement facility.

Adopted August 9, 2000 Effective September 4, 2000

§106.265. Hand-held and Manually Operated Machines.

Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic art work, ceramic precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiber board, masonry, carbon, glass, graphite, or wood is permitted by rule.

Adopted August 9, 2000 Effective September 4, 2000

§106.266. Vacuum Cleaning Systems.

Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes are permitted by rule.

Adopted August 9, 2000 Effective September 4, 2000

SUBCHAPTER L: FEED, FIBER, AND FERTILIZER

DIVISION 1: FEED

§106.281, §106.283

Effective September 3, 2009

§106.281. Feed Milling.

Modifications to feed milling operations which satisfy the following conditions of this section are permitted by rule.