

RULE 2280 PORTABLE EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION (Adopted October 20, 1994;
Amended May 16, 1996; Amended December 20, 2018)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to provide an administrative mechanism and establish standards for registration of certain portable emissions units for operation at participating districts throughout the State of California. The Districts may update, through rulemaking, the emissions standards for new emissions units as more effective control technology becomes available.

2.0 Applicability

Nothing in this rule shall be construed as requiring registration for an emissions unit which otherwise is exempt from the District's permit requirements (Rule 2020 - Permit Exemptions). The provisions of this rule shall not apply to equipment used in agricultural operations as defined in Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, § 93116.2 (a). Emissions units used in conjunction with the following portable equipment source categories shall be eligible for registration under the provisions of this rule:

2.1 Confined abrasive blasting

2.2 Portland concrete batch plants

2.3 Spark Ignition, or diesel-fired piston-type internal combustion engines, except for marine dredges, used in conjunction with the following types of operations:

2.3.1 Well drilling, service, or workover rigs;

2.3.2 Power Generation (excluding cogeneration);

2.3.3 Pumps;

2.3.4 Compressors;

2.3.5 Pile Drivers;

2.3.6 Welding;

2.3.7 Cranes;

2.3.8 Woodchippers; and

2.3.9 Air curtain burn boxes

- 2.4 Sand and gravel screening, rock crushing, and unheated pavement crushing and recycling operations
 - 2.5 Unconfined abrasive blasting
 - 2.6 Air curtain burn boxes
- 3.0 Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions apply:

- 3.1 **Administering District:** a district that adopts the provisions contained in sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this rule for one or more of the equipment categories listed in section 2 of this rule, and in which the owner or operator of a portable emissions unit files an application for registration. A district can be an administering district only for the equipment categories for which it has adopted the requirements contained in this rule.
- 3.2 **Air Curtain Burn Box:** an open top combustion device with vertical, refractory lined walls that operates by forcefully projecting a fan driven pane of high velocity air over the top of the combustion chamber in such a manner as to maintain a curtain of air over the surface and a recirculating motion of air under the curtain.
- 3.3 **Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO):** the Air Pollution Control Officer of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).
- 3.4 **Agricultural Operations:** as defined in Rule 4103 (Open Burning).
- 3.5 **Agricultural Materials:** any vegetable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations or materials not produced wholly from agricultural operations, but which are essential to an agricultural operation.
- 3.6 **District:** an air pollution control district or air quality management district duly organized under the applicable provisions of California Health and Safety Code.
- 3.7 **Emergency Operation:** any operation which is necessitated because of an emergency declared by an authorized government official.
- 3.8 **Emissions Unit:** an identifiable process, operation, or piece of process equipment such as an article, machine, or other contrivance, which emits or may emit, or results in the emissions of any air contaminant directly or as fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this rule, each internal combustion engine constitutes a separate emissions unit.

- 3.9 Equivalent Replacement: shall mean either of the following:
- 3.9.1 the replacement of or modification of an emissions unit where the maximum rating of the replacement unit does not exceed that of the unit being replaced, and the replacement unit is equipped with equal or better air pollution control technology.
 - 3.9.2 the replacement of or modification of an emissions unit where the maximum controlled emission rate from the replacement unit is reduced by at least twice the increase from the maximum rating of the existing unit, on a percentage basis. Limitations on capacity or hours of operation shall not be considered in qualifying as an equivalent replacement.
- 3.10 Existing Emissions Unit: an emissions unit that resided in the State of California at any time during Calendar year 1993 and is registered in accordance with the provisions of this rule no later than six months from the date of rule adoption in the participating district in which the equipment is located or is to first be operated. The owner or operator shall provide sufficient documentation to prove the residency requirement to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer. Examples of adequate documentation are existing permits issued by an air pollution control district, district air pollution inventory records, tax records, and usage or maintenance records. An equivalent replacement unit, replacing an existing emissions unit shall be treated as an existing emissions unit.
- 3.11 Forest Management Materials: vegetation which is allowed to be burned for planned resource management objectives pursuant to Rule 4106 (Prescribed Burning and Hazard Reduction Burning).
- 3.12 Hazard Reduction Materials: vegetation that has been removed and cleared away from buildings or structures in compliance with local ordinances to reduce fire hazard pursuant to Section 4291 of the California Public Resources Code for the purpose of maintaining a firebreak of up to 100 feet from such buildings or structures.
- 3.13 Location: Except for oil well drilling, service, or workover rigs, one or more contiguous or adjacent properties. Contiguous or adjacent properties are properties with two or more parcels of land in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way. For oil well drilling, service, or workover rigs, each well-site shall be considered as a separate location.
- 3.14 New Emissions Unit: any emissions unit that does not meet the definition of an existing emissions unit shall be deemed a new emissions unit.

- 3.15 Participating District: Any district that, through rulemaking, agrees to honor and enforce registrations issued by an administering district. Districts may choose to honor registrations for one or more of the equipment categories listed in section 2.
- 3.16 Planned Resource Management Objectives: as defined in Rule 4106 (Prescribed Burning and Hazard Reduction Burning).
- 3.17 Portable Emissions Unit: any emissions unit that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of portability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, platform, or mounting. An emission unit is not portable if:
 - 3.17.1 the emissions unit remains or will remain at a location for more than 6 consecutive months. (Any emissions unit, such as a backup or standby unit, that replaces an emissions unit at a location and will be included in calculating the consecutive time is intended to perform the same function as the unit being replaced period. In that case, the cumulative time of both emissions units, including the time between the removal of the original unit and installation of the replacement unit, would be counted towards the consecutive dense time period.); or
 - 3.17.2 the emissions unit remains or will remain at a location for less than 6 consecutive months where such a period represents the length of normal annual source operations at the stationary source that resides at a fixed location for more than 6 consecutive months such as a seasonal source; or
 - 3.17.3 the emissions unit is removed from one location for a period and then returned to the same location in an attempt to circumvent the portable equipment residence time requirement.

The period during which the emissions unit is maintained at a storage facility shall be excluded from determining the above residency requirements.

- 3.18 Project: one or more registered portable emissions unit(s) operated at one location under the same or common ownership or control and used to perform a single activity.
 - 3.19 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).
- 4.0 Registration Process
- 4.1 If the owner or operator of an emissions unit operated in conjunction with one of the source categories listed in section 2 of this rule elects to apply for registration of said

emissions unit, the owner or operator shall apply for registration at the participating district in which the portable equipment is located at the time the application for registration is filed. If the equipment is located outside the state of California, or in a non-participating District, the owner or operator must register at the district where the equipment will first be operated after registration.

- 4.2 The applicant shall provide the administering district with the necessary engineering data, emissions test data, or manufacturer's guarantee to demonstrate compliance with the requirements as specified in section 5 of this rule.
- 4.3 The administering district shall issue registration, deny registration, or deem the application incomplete within 30 days of the receipt of an application.
- 4.4 The administering District shall conduct an on-site inspection of the emissions unit prior to issuing registration for the unit.
- 4.5 No later than 10 days after issuance of a registration, the administering district shall forward to all participating districts a copy of the registration and upon request by a participating district a copy of the application for registration.
- 4.6 The owner or operator of a registered emission unit may operate the unit within the boundaries of any participating district pending compliance with all applicable requirements.
- 4.7 The administering district shall renew the registration on an annual basis pending the payment of all applicable fees and compliance with all applicable requirements.
- 4.8 The participating districts shall provide written reports, to the administering district, describing the nature and outcome of any violation of the applicable requirements by the owner or operator of the registered equipment. The administering district shall distribute such information to all other participating districts.
- 4.9 The participating districts shall provide a written report, to the administering district, describing any hearing board action concerning the registered equipment. The administering district shall distribute such information to all other participating districts.
- 4.10 Equivalent replacement units must go through the entire registration process to obtain registration, including the surrender of the registration for the equipment being replaced.
- 4.11 For the purpose of this rule, permitting in Division 26 of Health and Safety Code of the State of California, Part 3, Chapter 8 and Part 4, Chapter 4, Articles 2 and 4, respectively entitled Hearing Board, Variances, and orders of abatement, shall be

considered to have the same meaning as registration as provided in this rule. The air pollution control officer and the district hearing board shall have the same authority concerning registration as it does with permits, and the owner or operator of registered emissions unit shall be entitled to the same privileges and rights granted to a permittee.

- 4.12 The administering district shall notify all participating districts of any changes in the status of registration for an emissions unit.
- 4.13 Emissions units registered as non-operational at the time of initial registration shall not be operated until the District has evaluated the equipment and has issued a revised registration authorizing equipment operation. The registered owner or operator shall submit a written request to activate non-operational equipment. The District shall have up to 30 days to act on such requests.

5.0 Source Category Requirements

5.1 Confined abrasive blasting operations

- 5.1.1 No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20% opacity.
- 5.1.2 The particulate matter emissions shall be controlled using a fabric or cartridge filter dust collector.
- 5.1.3 As a part of application for registration, the applicant shall provide manufacturer's specifications or engineering data to demonstrate a minimum particulate matter arrestance of 99% for the dust collection equipment.
- 5.1.4 Except for vent filters, each fabric dust collector shall be equipped with an operational pressure differential gauge to measure the pressure drop across the filters.

5.2 Concrete Batch Plants

- 5.2.1 All dry material transfer points shall be ducted through a fabric or cartridge type filter dust collector, unless there are no visible emissions from the transfer point.
- 5.2.2 All cement storage silos shall be equipped with fabric or cartridge type vent filters.
- 5.2.3 The silo vent filters shall be maintained in proper operating condition.

- 5.2.4 No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20% opacity.
- 5.2.5 Open areas shall be maintained adequately wet to prevent fugitive emissions in excess of 20 % opacity or Ringelmann 1.
- 5.2.6 Silo service hatches shall be dust-tight.
- 5.2.7 As a part of application for registration, the applicant shall provide manufacturer's specifications or engineering data to demonstrate a minimum particulate matter arrestance of 99% for the dust collection equipment.
- 5.2.8 Except for vent filters, each fabric dust collector shall be equipped with an operational pressure differential gauge to measure the pressure drop across the filters.
- 5.3 Diesel fired piston type internal combustion engines
 - 5.3.1 The engine shall meet the applicable diesel particulate matter standards in the California Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Engines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, §§ 93116 et seq.
 - 5.3.2 The engine shall only operate using diesel fuel which meets the specifications in the California Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Engines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, §§ 93116 et seq.
 - 5.3.3 Except for visible emissions from pile drivers, no air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20% opacity. Pile drivers shall comply with the applicable provisions of 41701.5 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- 5.4 Sand and gravel screening, rock crushing, and pavement crushing and recycling operations
 - 5.4.1 No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20% opacity.
 - 5.4.2 There shall be no visible emissions beyond the property line on which the equipment is being operated.

- 5.4.3 All transfer points shall be ducted through a fabric or cartridge type filter dust collector or shall be equipped with wet suppression system maintaining a minimum moisture content of 4 percent by weight.
 - 5.4.4 Particulate matter emissions from each crusher shall be ducted through a fabric dust collector, or a wet suppression system which maintains a minimum moisture content of 4 percent by weight shall be used.
 - 5.4.5 All conveyors shall be covered, unless the material being transferred does not result in any visible particulate matter emissions.
 - 5.4.6 All stockpiled material shall be maintained at a minimum moisture content of 4 percent by weight, unless the stockpiled material does not result in any visible particulate matter emissions.
 - 5.4.7 Any source which processes in excess of 150 tons per hour shall comply with all the applicable provisions of the Code of Federal regulations (CFR) under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
 - 5.4.8 As a part of application for registration, the applicant shall provide manufacturer's specifications or engineering data to demonstrate a minimum particulate matter arrestance of 99% for the dust collection equipment.
 - 5.4.9 Except for vent filters, each fabric dust collector shall be equipped with an operational pressure differential gauge to measure the pressure drop across the filters.
- 5.5 Unconfined abrasive blasting operations
- 5.5.1 No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 2 or equivalent 40% opacity.
 - 5.5.2 Only California Air Resources Board certified abrasive blasting material shall be used.
 - 5.5.3 The abrasive material shall not be reused.
 - 5.5.4 No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance.
 - 5.5.5 All applicable requirements of Title 17 of California Code of Regulations shall also apply.

5.6 Spark ignition internal combustion engines

- 5.6.1 The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 1.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour (100 ppmv at 15% O₂).
- 5.6.2 The VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour (650 ppmv at 15% O₂).
- 5.6.3 The CO emissions shall not exceed 2.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (500 ppmv at 15% O₂).
- 5.6.4 Except for pile drivers, no air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20% opacity.

5.7 Air curtain burn boxes

- 5.7.1 Only agricultural materials listed on the APCO prepared list of “Air Curtain Burn Box Approved Agricultural Materials,” forest management materials or hazard reduction materials may be burned in an air curtain burn box.
- 5.7.2 During the start-up period, which shall not exceed the first 30 minutes of operation, no air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent to 20% opacity.
- 5.7.3 After the startup period, during steady state operation, visible emissions shall not equal or exceed either of the following limits:
 - 5.7.3.1 Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour; or
 - 5.7.3.2 10% opacity as determined by the average of three 1-hour blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average opacity values.
- 5.7.4 Emissions (in units of pounds per ton of agricultural waste material) from the air curtain burn box shall not exceed any of the following limits: 1.0 lb-NO_x/ton, 0.1 lb-SO_x/ton, 1.3 lb-PM₁₀/ton, 2.6 lb-CO/ton, or 0.9 lb-VOC/ton.
- 5.7.5 Owner/operator shall conduct an initial test for opacity within the first 60 days of operating at full load, but no later than 120 days after initial startup.

- 5.7.6 Owner/operator shall conduct periodic testing for opacity at least once every 12 calendar months.
- 5.7.7 Opacity testing shall consist of one 30-minute cold start observation and three 1-hour observations under normal steady state operation.
- 5.7.8 Opacity testing shall be conducted using EPA Method 9 and shall be conducted by an observer certified pursuant to EPA Method 9.
- 5.7.9 Owner/operator shall notify the District at least 30 calendar days prior to any compliance opacity testing and an opacity test plan shall be submitted for approval at least 15 calendar days prior to testing.
- 5.7.10 Owner/operator shall submit to the District a copy of the opacity test results in paper or electronic format no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the testing.
- 5.7.11 Owner/operator shall maintain records of all opacity testing for a period of at least five years and make records available to the District upon request.
- 5.7.12 Owner/operator shall use the following best practices when operating an air curtain burn box:
 - 5.7.12.1 When conducting a cold start, the operator shall use a propane torch, drip torch, or flare to ignite the material inside the burn box. No accelerants (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, turpentine, etc.) may be used.
 - 5.7.12.2 Materials shall be loaded into the burn box such that they do not protrude above the air curtain.
 - 5.7.12.3 The air curtain burn box shall be attended at all times while materials are being burned or flames are visible inside the burn box.
 - 5.7.12.4 After the last material has been added, airflow shall be maintained until all material within the burn box has been reduced to coals, and flames are no longer visible.
 - 5.7.12.5 Wood ash removed from the firebox shall be handled, stored, and disposed of in a manner minimizing entrainment into the atmosphere.

5.7.12.6 The air curtain burn box shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications and in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere.

5.7.13 If the air curtain burn box is equipped with an internal combustion engine to power the unit, the engine shall be a certified compression-ignition engine or certified spark-ignition engine that is certified to the most stringent emissions standard in effect for the applicable horsepower range at the time the application for initial registration is submitted to the District.

6.0 General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.1 Notification

If an emissions unit remains at a district for more than 24 hours, the operator shall notify the District within 2 calendar days. The notification shall include the following information:

6.1.1 The general nature of the operations.

6.1.2 The estimated duration of operations within the district.

6.1.3 The name and phone number of a contact person with information concerning the locations where the equipment will be operated within the district.

6.2 Reporting

Within 30 days after the end of every calendar quarter the operator of a registered portable emissions unit, except for rental equipment, shall notify the district in which the unit was operated of the level of activities within the district during the preceding calendar quarter. The notification shall include the following information:

6.2.1 The location(s) at which the equipment was operated, including the dates operated at each location.

6.2.2 The type and quantity of materials processed by each emissions unit, or the daily hours of operation for each emissions unit in conjunction with hourly throughput rate.

6.2.3 The type and quantity of fuels consumed by each emissions unit, or the daily hours of operation for each emissions unit in conjunction with hourly horsepower or btu rating.

6.3 Requirements for Rental Equipment

- 6.3.1 The operator of a rental registered portable equipment shall be responsible for compliance with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of this rule. The operator must furnish the necessary recordkeeping as required pursuant to sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2, and 6.2.3 of this rule, to the owner of the equipment.
- 6.3.2 The owner of a rental registered portable equipment shall provide the operator with a written copy of applicable requirements of this rule, including the notification and recordkeeping requirements, as a part of the equipment rental agreement. The owner must maintain written acknowledgement by the operator of receiving the above information for a period of at least two years.
- 6.3.3 The owner of a rental registered portable equipment must compile the records provided by the equipment operators in and within 30 days after the end of every calendar quarter shall submit the above information to the participating districts.

7.0 Testing Requirements

Testing to verify compliance with the applicable requirements shall be conducted at the expense of the registered owner or operator at the request of the district and in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the district.

The district must accept prior test results from test conducted within the last two years, provided that operator proves to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that the prior testing was conducted in accordance with appropriate methods, and the conditions under which the unit was tested represent the operating conditions of the equipment as proposed.

8.0 Prohibitions

- 8.1 Except for emissions from existing emissions units, the total NO_x, or VOCs emissions from a project shall not exceed 100 pounds during any one day, for each pollutant.
- 8.2 The total PM₁₀ emissions from a project shall not exceed 150 pounds during any one day.
- 8.3 No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance.

8.4 Except for emergency operations, the emissions unit shall not be operated within 1,000 feet of any K-12 school, unless the public and student notification applicable requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 have been satisfied.

8.5 The actual emissions from the unit, when operated as a registered portable emissions unit, as verified by recordkeeping as prescribed by this rule, shall not exceed 10 tons per year of any affected pollutant when operated in any participating district.

9.0 Implementation Schedule

The owner or operator of an emissions unit subject to the provisions of this rule shall apply for registration according to the following schedule:

9.1 No later than April 20, 1995, for existing emissions units.

9.2 All other equipment must register prior to commencing operations.

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