

PERMIT TO INSTALL EXEMPTION HANDBOOK

**Michigan Air Pollution Control Rules
R336.1278 – R 336.1290 (Rules 278 – 290)**



September 2008

The Michigan Air Pollution Control Rules can be accessed in their entirety at www.michigan.gov/deqair (select “Laws and Rules” then “Air Pollution Control Rules”).

R 336.1278 Exclusion from exemption.

Rule 278. (1) The exemptions specified in R 336.1280 to R 336.1290 do not apply to either of the following:

(a) Any activity that is subject to prevention of significant deterioration of air quality regulations or new source review for major sources in nonattainment areas regulations.

(b) Any activity that results in an increase in actual emissions greater than the significance levels defined in R 336.1119.

For the purpose of this rule, “activity” means the concurrent and related installation, construction, reconstruction, relocation, or modification of any process or process equipment.

(2) The exemptions specified in R 336.1280 to R 336.1290 do not apply to the construction of a new major source of hazardous air pollutants or reconstruction of a major source of hazardous air pollutants, as defined in and subject to 40 C.F.R. §63.2 and §63.5(b)(3), national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, adopted by reference in R 336.1299.

(3) The exemptions specified in R 336.1280 to R 336.1290 do not apply to a construction or modification as defined in and subject to 40 C.F.R. part 61, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, adopted by reference in R 336.1299.

(4) The exemptions in R 336.1280 to R 336.1290 apply to the requirement to obtain a permit to install only and do not exempt any source from complying with any other applicable requirement or existing permit limitation.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1994 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 31, 1994; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1996 MR 11, Eff. Dec. 12, 1996; 1997 MR 7, Eff. June 15, 1997; 1998 MR 6, Eff. July 2, 1998; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003; 2008 MR 12, Eff. June 20, 2008.

R 336.1278a Scope of permit exemptions.

Rule 278a. (1) To be eligible for a specific exemption listed in R 336.1280 through R 336.1290, any person owning or operating an exempt process or exempt process equipment shall be able to provide information demonstrating the applicability of the exemption. The demonstration shall be provided within 30 days of a written request from the department. The demonstration may include the following information:

(a) A description of the exempt process or process equipment, including the date of installation.

(b) The specific exemption being used by the process or process equipment.

(c) An analysis demonstrating that R 336.1278 does not apply to the process or process equipment.

(2) The records required by this rule shall be provided in addition to any other records required within a specific exemption.

History: 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003.

R 336.1279 Rescinded.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003.

R 336.1280 Permit to install exemptions; cooling and ventilating equipment.

Rule 280. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Cold storage refrigeration equipment.

(b) Comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from, specific units of equipment.

(c) Natural draft hoods or natural draft ventilation not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from, specific units of equipment.

R 336.1280 (continued)

(d) Water-cooling towers and water-cooling ponds not used for evaporative cooling of process water or not used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or from barometric condensers.

(e) Funeral home embalming processes and associated ventilation systems.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995.

R 336.1281 Permit to install exemptions; cleaning, washing, and drying equipment.

Rule 281. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Vacuum-cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.

(b) Equipment used for portable steam cleaning.

(c) Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system or collector serving them exclusively.

(d) Portable blast-cleaning equipment equipped with appropriately designed and operated enclosure and control equipment.

(e) Equipment used for washing or drying materials, where the material itself cannot become an air contaminant, if no volatile organic compounds that have a vapor pressure greater than 0.1 millimeter of mercury at standard conditions are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.

(f) Laundry dryers, extractors, or tumblers for fabrics cleaned with only water solutions of bleach or detergents.

(g) Dry-cleaning equipment that has a capacity of 100 or less pounds of clothes.

(h) Cold cleaners that have an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet.

(i) Sterilization equipment at medical and pharmaceutical facilities using steam, hydrogen peroxide, peracetic acid, or a combination thereof.

(j) Portable blast-cleaning equipment used during construction to clean new water tanks or other new structures if the tank or structure is not located closer than the lesser of 750 feet or 5 times the height of the structure to the nearest residential, commercial, or public facility and the abrasive media is a low dusting material that does not contain more than 5% crystalline silica.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1992 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 17, 1992; 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003; 2008 MR 12, Eff. June 20, 2008.

R 336.1282 Permit to install exemptions; furnaces, ovens, and heaters.

Rule 282. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire sweet gas fuel or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 10,000,000 Btu per hour:

(i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which does not involve molten materials, oil-coated parts, or oil quenching.

(ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.

(iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.

(iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces that have a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.

(v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers where the products are edible and intended for human consumption.

R 336.1282 (continued)

(vi) Electric resistance melting and holding furnaces that have a capacity of not more than 6,000 pounds per batch and 16,000 pounds per day, which melt only clean charge. Fluxing that results in the emission of any hazardous air pollutant shall not occur in the furnace.

(b) Fuel-burning equipment which is used for space heating, service water heating, electric power generation, oil and gas production or processing, or indirect heating and which burns only the following fuels:

(i) Sweet natural gas, synthetic gas, liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination thereof and the equipment has a rated heat input capacity of not more than 50,000,000 Btu per hour.

(ii) Number 1 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, distillate oil, the gaseous fuels specified in paragraph (i) of this subdivision, or a combination thereof which contains not more than 0.40% sulfur by weight and the equipment has a rated heat input capacity of not more than 20,000,000 Btu per hour.

(iii) Wood, wood residue, or wood waste which is not painted or treated with wood preservatives, which does not contain more than 25% plywood, chipboard, particleboard, and other types of manufactured wood boards, which is not contaminated with other waste materials, and the equipment has a rated heat input capacity of not more than 6,000,000 Btu per hour.

(iv) Waste oil or used oil fuels which are generated on the geographical site and the equipment has a rated heat input capacity of not more than 500,000 Btu per hour.

(c) Fuel-burning and refuse-burning equipment used in connection with a structure that is designed and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than 3 families.

(d) All residential cooking equipment.

(e) Equipment, including smokehouses, at restaurants and other retail or institutional establishments that is used for preparing food for human consumption.

(f) Blacksmith forges.

(g) Sour gas-burning equipment, if the actual emission of sulfur dioxide does not exceed 1 pound per hour.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1992 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 17, 1992; 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003.

R 336.1283 Permit to install exemptions; testing and inspection equipment.

Rule 283. (1) The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Pilot processes or process equipment utilizing T-BACT used for any of the following:

(i) Chemical analysis.

(ii) Physical analysis.

(iii) Empirical research.

(iv) Theoretical research.

(v) The development of process or process equipment design and operating parameters.

(vi) The production of a product for field testing.

(vii) The production of a product for clinical testing of pharmaceuticals.

(viii) The production of a product for use as a raw material in the research and development of a different product.

(b) Laboratory equipment.

(c) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing.

(d) Equipment for the inspection of metal, wood, or plastic products.

R 336.1283 (continued)

- (e) Vacuum pumps for the leak-testing of metal products using helium or nitrogen gas.
- (f) Process sample valves used to collect material exclusively for testing and inspection.

(2) The pilot processes and process equipment excluded from the requirement of R 336.1201(1) pursuant to the provisions of subrule (1)(a) of this rule do not include pilot processes or process equipment used for any of the following:

- (a) The production of a product for sale, unless such sale is only incidental to the use of the pilot process or process equipment.
- (b) The repetitive production of a product using the same process or process equipment design and operating parameters.
- (c) The production of a product for market testing or market development.
- (d) The treatment or disposal of waste which is designated, by listing or specified characteristic, as hazardous under federal regulations or state rules.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 18, 1980; 1992 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 17, 1992; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997.

R 336.1284 Permit to install exemptions; containers.

Rule 284. Except as specified in R 336.1278, the requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for any of the following:

- (a) Dipping or storage operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, greases, or natural or synthetic resins containing no organic solvents.
- (b) Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas in a vessel that has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons.
- (c) Storage and surge capacity of lubricating, hydraulic, and thermal oils and indirect heat transfer fluids.
- (d) Storage of no. 1 to no. 6 fuel oil as specified in [ASTM-D-396](#), gas turbine fuel oils nos. 2-GT to 4-GT as specified in [ASTM-D-2880](#), or diesel fuel oils nos. 2-D and 4-D as specified in [ASTM-D-975](#). The ASTM methods are adopted by reference in R 336.1299.
- (e) Storage of sweet crude or sweet condensate in a vessel that has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons.
- (f) Storage of sour crude or sour condensate in a vessel that has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons if vapor recovery or its equivalent is used to prevent the emission of vapors to the atmosphere.
- (g) Gasoline or natural gas storage and handling equipment, as follows:
 - (i) Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at dispensing facilities.
 - (ii) Natural gas storage and handling equipment at dispensing facilities.
- (h) Storage of water solutions of inorganic salts and bases and of water solutions of the following acids:
 - (i) Sulfuric acid that is not more than 99% by weight.
 - (ii) Phosphoric acid that is not more than 99% by weight.
 - (iii) Nitric acid that is not more than 20% by weight.
 - (iv) Hydrochloric acid that is not more than 11% by weight.
- (i) Storage or transfer operations of volatile organic compounds or noncarcinogenic liquids in a vessel that has a capacity of not more than 40,000 gallons where the contents have a true vapor pressure of not more than 1.5 psia at the actual storage conditions.
- (j) Pressurized storage of acetylene, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, and other substances, excluding chlorine and anhydrous ammonia in a quantity of more than 500 gallons, that have a boiling point of 0 degrees Celsius or lower.

R 336.1284 (continued)

(k) Storage containers of noncarcinogenic solid material, including silos, which only emit particulate matter and which are controlled with an appropriately designed and operated fabric filter collector system or an equivalent control system.

(l) Filling of noncarcinogenic liquids in shipping or storage containers that have emissions which are released only into the general in-plant environment.

(m) Storage of wood and wood residues.

(n) Storage of methanol in a vessel that has a capacity of not more than 30,000 gallons.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1992 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 17, 1992; 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003; 2008 MR 12, Eff. June 20, 2008.

R 336.1285 Permit to install exemptions; miscellaneous.

Rule 285. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Routine maintenance, parts replacement, or other repairs that are considered by the department to be minor, or relocation of process equipment within the same geographical site not involving any appreciable change in the quality, nature, quantity, or impact of the emission of an air contaminant therefrom. Examples of parts replacement or repairs considered by the department to be minor include the following:

(i) Replacing bags in a baghouse.

(ii) Replacing wires, plates, rappers, controls, or electric circuitry in an electrostatic precipitator which does not measurably decrease the design efficiency of the unit.

(iii) Replacement of fans, pumps, or motors which does not alter the operation of a source or performance of air pollution control equipment.

(iv) Boiler tubes.

(v) Piping, hoods, and ductwork.

(vi) Replacement of engines, compressors, or turbines as part of a normal maintenance program.

(b) Changes in a process or process equipment which do not involve installing, constructing, or reconstructing an emission unit and which do not involve any meaningful change in the quality and nature or any meaningful increase in the quantity of the emission of an air contaminant therefrom. Examples of such changes in a process or process equipment include the following:

(i) Change in the supplier or formulation of similar raw materials, fuels, or paints and other coatings.

(ii) Change in the sequence of the process.

(iii) Change in the method of raw material addition.

(iv) Change in the method of product packaging.

(v) Change in process operating parameters.

(vi) Installation of a floating roof on an open top petroleum storage tank.

(vii) Replacement of a fuel burner in a boiler with an equally or more thermally efficient burner.

(viii) Lengthening a paint drying oven to provide additional curing time.

(c) Changes in a process or process equipment which do not involve installing, constructing, or reconstructing an emission unit and which involve a meaningful change in the quality and nature, or a meaningful increase in the quantity, of the emission of an air contaminant resulting from any of the following:

(i) Changes in the supplier or supply of the same type of virgin fuel, such as coal, no. 2 fuel oil, no. 6 fuel oil, or natural gas.

R 336.1285 (continued)

(ii) Changes in the location, within the storage area, or configuration of a material storage pile or material handling equipment.

(iii) Changes in a process or process equipment to the extent that such changes do not alter the quality and nature, or increase the quantity, of the emission of the air contaminant beyond the level which has been described in and allowed by an approved permit to install, permit to operate, or order of the department.

(d) Reconstruction or replacement of air pollution control equipment with equivalent or more efficient equipment.

(e) Installation, construction, or replacement of air pollution control equipment for an existing process or process equipment for the purpose of complying with the national emission standards of hazardous air pollutants regulated under section 112 of part A of title I of the clean air act, 84 Statutes 1685, 42 U.S.C. §7412.

(f) Installation or construction of air pollution control equipment for an existing process or process equipment if the control equipment itself does not actually generate a significant amount of criteria air contaminants as defined in R 336.1119(e) or a meaningful quantity of toxic air contaminants.

(g) Internal combustion engines that have less than 10,000,000 Btu/hour maximum heat input.

(h) Vacuum pumps in laboratory or pilot plant operations.

(i) Brazing, soldering, welding, or plasma coating equipment.

(j) Portable cutting torches.

(k) Grain, metal, or mineral extrusion presses.

(l) The following equipment and any exhaust system or collector exclusively serving the equipment:

(i) Equipment used exclusively for bending, forming, expanding, rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, stamping, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals.

(ii) Die casting machines.

(iii) Equipment for surface preparation of metals by use of aqueous solutions, except for acid solutions.

(iv) Atmosphere generators used in connection with metal heat treating processes.

(v) Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not exempting equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, flyash, or metal compounds.

(vi) Equipment for carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, sand blast cleaning, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing ceramic artwork, leather, metals, graphite, plastics, concrete, rubber, paper stock, wood, or wood products which meets any of the following:

(A) Equipment used on a nonproduction basis.

(B) Equipment has emissions that are released only into the general in-plant environment.

(C) Equipment has externally vented emissions controlled by an appropriately designed and operated fabric filter collector that, for all specified operations with metal, is preceded by a mechanical precleaner.

(vii) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy, including any of the following:

(A) Blueprint machines.

(B) Photocopiers.

(C) Mimeograph machines.

(D) Photographic developing processes.

(E) Microfiche copiers.

(viii) Battery charging operations.

(ix) Pad printers.

(m) Lagoons, process water treatment equipment, wastewater treatment equipment, and sewage treatment equipment, except for any of the following:

R 336.1285 (continued)

- (i) Lagoons and equipment primarily designed to treat volatile organic compounds in process water, wastewater, or groundwater, unless the emissions from the lagoons and equipment are only released into the general in-plant environment.
- (ii) Sludge incinerators and dryers.
- (iii) Heat treatment processes.
- (iv) Odor control equipment.
- (n) Livestock and livestock handling systems from which the only potential air contaminant emission is odorous gas.
- (o) Equipment for handling and drying grain on a farm.
- (p) Commercial equipment used for grain unloading, handling, cleaning, storing, loading, or drying in a column dryer that has a column plate perforation of not more than 0.094 inch or a rack dryer in which exhaust gases pass through a screen filter no coarser than 50 mesh.
- (q) Portable steam deicers that have a heat input of less than 1,000,000 Btu's per hour.
- (r) Equipment used for any of the following metal treatment processes if the process emissions are only released into the general in-plant environment:
 - (i) Surface treatment.
 - (ii) Pickling.
 - (iii) Acid dipping.
 - (iv) Cleaning.
 - (v) Etching.
 - (vi) Electropolishing.
 - (vii) Electrolytic stripping or electrolytic plating.
- (s) Emissions or airborne radioactive materials specifically authorized pursuant to a United States nuclear regulatory commission license.
- (t) Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed sand, gravel, soil and other inorganic soil-like materials.
- (u) Solvent distillation equipment that has a rated batch capacity of not more than 55 gallons.
- (v) Any vapor vacuum extraction soil remediation process where vapor is treated in a control device and all of the vapor is reinjected into the soil such that there are no emissions to the atmosphere during normal operation.
- (w) Air strippers controlled by an appropriately designed and operated carbon adsorption or incineration system that is used exclusively for the cleanup of gasoline, fuel oil, natural gas condensate, and crude oil spills.
- (x) Any asbestos removal or stripping process or process equipment.
- (y) Ozonization process or process equipment.
- (z) Combustion of boiler cleaning solutions that were solely used for or intended for cleaning internal surfaces of boiler tubes and related steam and water cycle components if the solution burned is not designated, by listing or specified characteristic, as hazardous pursuant to federal regulations or state rules.
 - (aa) Landfills and associated flares and leachate collection and handling equipment.
 - (bb) A residential, municipal, commercial, or agricultural composting process or process equipment.
 - (cc) Gun shooting ranges controlled by appropriately designed and operated high-efficiency particulate filters.
 - (dd) Equipment for handling, conveying, cleaning, milling, mixing, cooking, drying, coating, and packaging grain-based food products and ingredients which meet any of the following:
 - (i) Equipment used on a nonproduction basis.

R 336.1285 (continued)

(ii) Equipment has emissions that are released only into the general in-plant environment.

(iii) Equipment has externally vented emissions controlled by an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.

(ee) Open burning.

(ff) Fire extinguisher filling, testing, spraying, and repairing.

(gg) Equipment used for chipping, flaking, or hogging wood or wood residues that are not demolition waste materials.

(hh) A process that uses only hand-held aerosol spray cans, including the puncturing and disposing of the spray cans.

(ii) Fuel cells that use phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane, or solid oxide or equivalent technologies.

(jj) Any vacuum truck used at a remediation site as a remedial action method, if it is not used more than once per month at a site and the usage is not more than 2 consecutive days.

(kk) Air sparging systems where the sparged air is emitted back to the atmosphere only by natural diffusion through the contaminated medium and covering soil or other covering medium.

(ll) Air separation or fractionation equipment used to produce nitrogen, oxygen, or other atmospheric gases.

(mm) Routine and emergency venting of natural gas from transmission and distribution systems or field gas from gathering lines which meet any of the following:

(i) Routine or emergency venting of natural gas or field gas in amounts less than or equal to 1,000,000 standard cubic feet per event. For purposes of this rule, an emergency is considered an unforeseen event that disrupts normal operating conditions and poses a threat to human life, health, property or the environment if not controlled immediately.

(ii) Venting of natural gas in amounts greater than 1,000,000 standard cubic feet for routine maintenance or relocation of transmission and distribution systems provided that both of the following requirements are met:

(A) The owner or operator notifies the department prior to a scheduled pipeline venting.

(B) The venting includes, at a minimum, measures to assure safety of employees and the public, minimize impacts to the environment, and provide necessary notification in accordance with the Michigan gas safety standards, the federal pipeline and hazardous materials safety administration standards, and the federal energy regulatory commission standards, as applicable.

(iii) Venting of field gas in amounts greater than 1,000,000 standard cubic feet for routine maintenance or relocation of gathering pipelines provided that both of the following are met:

(A) The owner or operator notifies the department prior to a scheduled pipeline venting.

(B) The venting includes, at a minimum, measures to assure safety of employees and the public, minimize impacts to the environment, and provide necessary notification in accordance with the Michigan department of environmental quality, office of geological survey, and the Michigan public service commission standards, as applicable.

(iv) Emergency venting of natural gas or field gas in amounts greater than 1,000,000 standard cubic feet per event, provided that the owner or operator notifies the pollution emergency alert system or PEAS within 24 hours of an emergency pipeline venting. For purposes of this rule, an emergency is considered an unforeseen event that disrupts normal operating conditions and poses a threat to human life, health, property or the environment if not controlled immediately.

History: 1979 ACS 1, Eff. Jan. 19, 1980; 1992 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 17, 1992; 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003; 2008 MR 12, Eff. June 20, 2008.

R 336.1286 Permit to install exemptions; plastic processing equipment.

Rule 286. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Plastic extrusion, rotocasting, and pultrusion equipment and associated plastic resin handling, storage, and drying equipment.
- (b) Plastic injection, compression, and transfer molding equipment and associated plastic resin handling, storage, and drying equipment.
- (c) Plastic blow molding equipment and associated plastic resin handling, storage, and drying equipment if the blowing gas is 1 or more of the following gasses:
 - (i) Air.
 - (ii) Nitrogen.
 - (iii) Oxygen.
 - (iv) Carbon dioxide.
 - (v) Helium.
 - (vi) Neon.
 - (vii) Argon.
 - (viii) Krypton.
 - (ix) Xenon.
- (d) Plastic thermoforming equipment.
- (e) Reaction injection molding (open or closed mold) and slabstock/casting equipment.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997.

R 336.1287 Permit to install exemptions; surface coating equipment.

Rule 287. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

- (a) An adhesive coating line which has an application rate of less than 2 gallons per day and which has emissions that are released only into the general in-plant environment.
- (b) A surface coating process that uses only hand-held aerosol spray cans, including the puncturing and disposing of the spray cans.
- (c) A surface coating line if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The coating use rate is not more than 200 gallons, as applied, minus water, per month.
 - (ii) Any exhaust system that serves only coating spray equipment is supplied with a properly installed and operating particulate control system.
 - (iii) Monthly coating use records are maintained on file for the most recent 2-year period and are made available to the air quality division upon request.
- (d) A powder coating booth that has an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system and associated ovens.
- (e) A silkscreen process.
- (f) Replacement of waterwash control in a paint spray booth with dry filter control.
- (g) Adding dry filters to paint spray booths.
- (h) Replacement of a coating applicator system with a coating applicator system that has an equivalent or higher design transfer efficiency, unless the change is specifically prohibited by a permit condition.

R 336.1287 (continued)

- (i) Equipment that is used for the application of a hot melt adhesive.
- (j) Portable equipment that is used for on-site nonproduction painting.
- (k) Mixing, blending, or metering operations associated with a surface coating line.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003.

R 336.1288 Permit to install exemptions; oil and gas processing equipment.

Rule 288. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Gas odorizing equipment.
- (b) A glycol dehydrator that meets either of the following conditions:
 - (i) It is located at an oil well site and is controlled by a condenser or by other control equipment of equivalent or better efficiency than the condenser.
 - (ii) It is located at a site or facility that only processes natural gas from the Antrim zone.
- (c) A sweet gas flare.
- (d) Equipment for the separation or fractionation of sweet natural gas, but not including natural gas sweetening equipment.
- (e) Equipment that is used for oil and gas well drilling, testing, completion, rework, and plugging activities.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 2008 MR 12, Eff. June 20, 2008.

R 336.1289 Permit to install exemptions; asphalt and concrete production equipment.

Rule 289. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the following:

- (a) A cold feed aggregate bin for asphalt and concrete production equipment.
- (b) A liquid asphalt storage tank that is controlled by an appropriately designed and operated vapor condensation and recovery system or an equivalent control system.
- (c) An asphalt concrete storage silo that has all its emissions vented back into the burning zone of the kiln or that has an equivalent control system.
- (d) A concrete batch plant that meets all of the following requirements:
 - (i) The plant shall produce not more than 200,000 cubic yards per year.
 - (ii) The plant shall use either a fabric filter dust collector, a slurry mixer system, a drop chute, a mixer flap gate, or an enclosure for truck loading operations.
 - (iii) All cement handling operations, such as silo loading and cement weighing hoppers, shall either be enclosed by a building or equipped with a fabric filter dust control.
 - (iv) The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of the cubic yards of concrete produced.
 - (v) Before commencing operations, the owner or operator shall notify the appropriate air quality division district supervisor of the location where the concrete batch plant will be operating under this exemption.
 - (vi) The concrete batch plant shall be located not less than 250 feet from any residential or commercial establishment or place of public assembly unless all of the cement handling operations, excluding the cement silo storage and loading operations, are enclosed within at least a 3-sided structure.
 - (vii) The owner or operator shall implement the following fugitive dust plan:
 - (A) The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.

R 336.1289 (continued)

(B) On-site vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within 6 inches of the top of any sideboard, side panel or tailgate. Otherwise, the truck shall be tarped.

(C) All of the following provisions apply for site roadways and the plant yard:

(1) *The dust on the site roadways and the plant yard shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride, or other acceptable and approved fugitive dust control compounds. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet an opacity limit of 5%.*

(2) *All paved roadways and plant yards shall be swept as needed between applications.*

(3) *Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.*

(4) *A record of all applications of dust suppressants and roadway and plant yard sweepings shall be kept for the most recent 5-year period and be made available to the department upon request.*

(D) All of the following provisions apply for storage piles:

(1) *Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.*

(2) *Stockpiles shall be watered on an as needed basis in order to meet an opacity limit of 5%. Equipment to apply water or dust suppressant shall be available at the site or on call for use at the site within a given operating day.*

(3) *A record of all watering shall be kept on file for the most recent 5-year period and be made available to the department upon request.*

(E) The provisions and procedures of this fugitive dust plan are subject to adjustment by written notification from the department if, following an inspection, the department determines the fugitive dust requirements or permitted opacity limits are not being met.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 2003 MR 12, Eff. July 1, 2003.

R 336.1290 Permit to install exemptions; emission units with limited emissions.

Rule 290. The requirement of R 336.1201(1) to obtain a permit to install does not apply to any of the emission units listed in (a) if the conditions listed in (b), (c), and (d) are met. Notwithstanding the definition in R 336.1121(a), for the purpose of this rule, uncontrolled emissions are the emissions from an emission unit based on actual operation, not taking into account any emission control equipment. Controlled emissions are the emissions from an emission unit based on actual operation, taking into account the control equipment.

(a) An emission unit which meets any of the following criteria:

(i) Any emission unit that emits only noncarcinogenic volatile organic compounds or noncarcinogenic materials which are listed in R 336.1122(f) as not contributing appreciably to the formation of ozone, if the uncontrolled or controlled emissions of air contaminants are not more than 1,000 or 500 pounds per month, respectively.

(ii) Any emission unit that the total uncontrolled or controlled emissions of air contaminants are not more than 1,000 or 500 pounds per month, respectively, and all of the following criteria are met:

(A) For noncarcinogenic air contaminants, excluding noncarcinogenic volatile organic compounds and noncarcinogenic materials which are listed in R 336.1122(f) as not contributing appreciably to the formation of ozone, with initial threshold screening levels greater than or equal to 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter, the uncontrolled or controlled emissions shall not exceed 1,000 or 500 pounds per month, respectively.

(B) For noncarcinogenic air contaminants, excluding noncarcinogenic volatile organic compounds and noncarcinogenic materials which are listed in R 336.1122(f) as not contributing appreciably to the formation of ozone, with initial threshold screening levels greater than or equal to 0.04 micrograms per cubic meter and less than 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter, the uncontrolled or controlled emissions shall not exceed 20 or 10 pounds per month, respectively.

(C) For carcinogenic air contaminants with initial risk screening levels greater than or equal to 0.04 micrograms per cubic meter, the uncontrolled or controlled emissions shall not exceed 20 or 10 pounds per month, respectively.

R 336.1290 (continued)

(D) The emission unit shall not emit any air contaminants, excluding noncarcinogenic volatile organic compounds and noncarcinogenic materials which are listed in R 336.1122(f) as not contributing appreciably to the formation of ozone, with an initial threshold screening level or initial risk screening level less than 0.04 micrograms per cubic meter.

(iii) Any emission unit that emits only noncarcinogenic particulate air contaminants and other air contaminants that are exempted under paragraphs (i) or (ii) of this subdivision if all of the following provisions are met:

(A) The particulate emissions are controlled by an appropriately designed and operated fabric filter collector or an equivalent control system which is designed to control particulate matter to a concentration of less than or equal to 0.01 pounds of particulate per 1,000 pounds of exhaust gases and which do not have an exhaust gas flow rate more than 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute.

(B) The visible emissions from the emission unit are not more than 5% opacity in accordance with the methods contained in R 336.1303.

(C) The initial threshold screening level for each particulate air contaminant, excluding nuisance particulate, is more than 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter.

(b) A description of the emission unit is maintained throughout the life of the unit.

(c) Records of material use and calculations identifying the quality, nature, and quantity of the air contaminant emissions are maintained in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the emissions meet the emission limits outlined in this rule.

(d) The records are maintained on file for the most recent 2-year period and are made available to the air quality division upon request.

History: 1993 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 18, 1993; 1995 MR 7, Eff. July 26, 1995; 1997 MR 5, Eff. June 15, 1997.

Screening Levels for R336.1290(ii) and (iii) can be queried at www.michigan.gov/deqair (select "Air Toxics" then "Air Toxics Screening Level Query").