

*Mojave Desert*  
Air Quality Management District

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Final  
Staff Report  
Adoption of the  
*Federal Negative Declarations for  
Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines  
Source Categories*

Adopted on  
February 23, 2015

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**STAFF REPORT**  
*Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen  
Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*

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 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 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the FCAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, the District is required to update rules to meet RACT requirements. For those CTG source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, USEPA requires the submission of a Federal Negative Declaration (FND) certifying that those sources are not present. These “Federal Negative Declarations” are different from the Negative Declarations associated with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Instead, these FNDs, once adopted by the Governing Board, will serve as official certification to the USEPA that there are stationary sources or emitting facilities in these categories located within the area designated as non-attainment for ozone within the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). There are no emission reductions associated with this action because it does not change any existing rules or regulations.

III. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Governing Board of the MDAQMD, after conducting a public hearing, adopt the *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*. Such action is necessary to satisfy the federal requirements for submission of FNDs for each source category not represented within the District covered by a CTG or which meets the definition of a major source.

The Governing Board of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District adopted the *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories* at the February 23, 2015 Governing Board Meeting.

#### IV. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

The findings and analysis as indicated below are required for the procedurally correct adoption of the *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*. 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 Non-duplication
- X Reference
- X Public Notice & Comment
- X Public Hearing

##### **REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SUBMISSION (SIP):**

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

##### **ELEMENTS OF A FEDERAL SUBMISSION:**

- N/A 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
- X Economic Analysis
- X Public Review

V. DISCUSSION OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

A. REQUIRED ELEMENTS/FINDINGS

A. REQUIRED ELEMENTS/FINDINGS

This section discusses the State of California statutory requirements that apply to the adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories*. Since this document is required to be adopted pursuant to public notice and other requirements under 42 USC 7410(a)(2), the district considers the rule adoption process pursuant to H&S Code §40702 to be a proper way to meet these requirements. Therefore, these are actions, that need to be performed, and/or information that must be provided, in order to adopt this document 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 Governing Board in making these findings.

a. Necessity

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is necessary because for those source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, and covered by a CTG or which meet the definition of a major source, USEPA requires the submission of a FND certifying that those sources are not present.

b. Authority

MDAQMD has the authority pursuant to H&S Code §40702, 40725-40728 to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations and to do such actions that are necessary or proper to execute the powers and duties granted to and imposed upon MDAQMD.

c. Clarity

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is clear in that it is written so that the persons can easily understand the scope and necessity of the FND.

d. Consistency

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to any

state law or regulation, federal law or regulation, or court decisions.

e. Non-duplication

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* does not impose the same requirements as an existing state or federal law or regulation because federal law requires the adoption and certification of “Negative Declarations” for those source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone which are covered by a CTG or which meet the definition of a major source.

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 the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* was published January 23, 2015. See Appendix “B” for a copy of the public notice. See Appendix “C” for copies of comments, if any, and MDAQMD 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, which requires the submittal. The information below indicates which elements were required for the adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* and how they were satisfied.

a. Satisfaction of Underlying Federal Requirements

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is subject to all the requirements for a SIP submittal because the *RACT SIP Analysis* “Negative Declarations” will 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.

b. Public Notice and Comment

Notice for the public hearing for the proposed adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* was published January 23, 2015. See Appendix “B” for a copy of the public notice.

c. Availability of Document

Copies of the proposed adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* and the accompanying draft staff report was made available to the public on or before January 23, 2015.

d. Notice to Specified Entities

Copies of the proposed adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* and the accompanying draft staff report will be mailed to all affected agencies, including but not limited to CARB and USEPA. The proposed amendments was sent to CARB and USEPA on or before January 23, 2015.

e. Public Hearing

A public hearing to consider the proposed adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is set for February 23, 2015.

f. Legal Authority to Adopt and Implement

The MDAQMD 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 MDAQMD.

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 California Environmental Quality Act (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 adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is required to adopt and certify FNDs for those source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone.

## C. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### 1. General

Adoption of the FNDs will identify source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment. The adoption will have no economic impact.

### 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 requirements for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) or “all feasible measures” to control volatile compounds, oxides of nitrogen or oxides of sulfur.

The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is not subject to incremental cost effectiveness calculations because this rule does not impose BARCT or “all feasible measures.”

## D. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (CEQA)

Through the process described below, it was determined that a Notice of Exemption would be the appropriate CEQA process for the adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories*.

1. The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* meets the CEQA definition of “project.” They are not “ministerial” actions.

2. The adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories* is exempt from CEQA review because it will not create any adverse impacts on the environment. 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.

## E. SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

### 1. Potential Environmental Impacts

There are no potential negative environmental impacts of compliance with the adoption of the FNDs.

### 2. Mitigation of Impacts

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

USEPA is requiring that all non-attainment areas submit an updated *RACT SIP Analysis*. The purpose of the *RACT SIP Analysis* is to ensure that District Rules adequately address current RACT requirements. Current MDAQMD review has identified many CTG source categories that do not have corresponding sources (major or minor) within the jurisdiction of the MDAQMD. For these CTG source categories, the MDAQMD is filing FNDs. In some cases the FND is merely an update of an earlier FND. Table 1 gives a brief overview of the proposed FNDs and the underlying CTG evaluated for the adoption of the *FNDs for Nineteen CTG Source Categories*. The District is also proposing to remove two FNDs because, while the District has no offset lithography sources or fabric coating sources, Rule 1117 – *Graphic Arts and Paper, Film, Foil and Fabric Coatings* has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.

In the future, if a source in one of the affected categories applies for a permit and the source is located at a major facility or it emits more than 25 tons of nonattainment air contaminants, it will be required pursuant to District Rule 1301 (A) to have Best Available Control Technology (BACT). If the new source is subject to the provisions of District Rule 1320 then it will be required to have toxics BACT and/or comply with the applicable Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standard. In such a situation the District will also be required to adopt a RACT level rule for the new source.

Table 1  
Nineteen Proposed Federal Negative Declarations

Source Category	CTG/Guidance Document Covering Action
<b>New FNDs</b>	
Metal Furniture Coating	1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Volume III: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (EPA - 450/2-77-032, 12/77). 2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Metal Furniture Coatings (EPA - 453/R-07-005, 09/07).
Flat Wood Paneling	1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Volume VII: Factory Surface Coating of Flat Wood Paneling (EPA-450/2-78-032, 06/78). 2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings (EPA – 453/R-06-004, 09/06).
<b>FNDs to Update</b>	
Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners	Control of VOC Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners (EPA-450/3-82-009, 9/82, NTIS PB-83-124-875), CTG.
Manufacture of High Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins	Control of VOC Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins (EPA-450/3-83-008, 11/83, NTIS PB-84-134-600), CTG.
Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacturing	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires (EPA-450/2-78-030, 12/78, NTIS PB-290-557), CTG.
Surface Coating of Cans	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.
Surface Coating of Coils	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.

Surface Coating Operations at Automotive and Light Duty Truck Assembly Plants	<p>1. CTG for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings (EPA 453/R-08-006, 09/08)</p> <p>2. Protocol for Determining the Daily VOC Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations (EPA 453/R-08-002, 09/08)</p> <p>3. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 05/77, NTIS PB-272-445)</p>
Surface Coating of Large Appliances	<p>1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume V: Surface Coating of Large Appliances (EPA-450/2-77-034, 12/77, NTIS PB-278-259), CTG.</p> <p>2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Large Appliance Coatings (EPA 453/R-07-004, 09/07).</p>
Surface Coating of Magnet Wire	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume IV: Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire (EPA-450/2-77-033, 12/77, NTIS PB-278-258), CTG.
Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Leaks From Petroleum Refinery Equipment	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Process Unit Turnarounds	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Equipment Leaks From Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants	Control of VOC Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants (EPA-450/3-83-007, 12/83, NTIS PB-84-161-520), CTG.
Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products	<p>1. Control Techniques for VOC Emissions from Stationary Sources: Industrial Manufacturing Processes (EPA-453/R-92-018, 12/92, NTIS PB-93-150-258).</p> <p>2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products (EPA-450/2-78-029, 12/78, NTIS PB-290-580), CTG.</p>
Air Oxidation Processes – Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry	Control of VOC Emissions from Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (EPA-450/3-84-015, 12/84, NTIS PB-85-164-275), CTG.
Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCFI	Control of VOC Emissions from Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCFI (EPA-450/4-91-031, 08/93, NTIS PB-92-180-009), CTG.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment	Control of VOC Fugitive Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment (EPA-450/3-83-006, 03/84, NTIS PB-84-189-372), CTG.
Petroleum Refinery Equipment	Control of VOC Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment (EPA-450/2-78-036, 06/78, NTIS PB-286-158), CTG.

FNDs to Remove	
Offset Lithographic Printing  <i>While the District has no offset lithography sources, Rule 1117 has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.</i>	1. CTG for Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing (EPA-453/R-06-002, 09/06). 2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.
Surface Coating of Fabrics  <i>While the District has no fabric coating sources, Rule 1117 has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.</i>	1. CTG for Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing (EPA-453/R-06-002, 09/06), CTG. 2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.

## E. SIP HISTORY

### 1. SIP History

#### a. SIP in the San Bernardino County Portion of MDAQMD

On July 1, 1993 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 Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB).

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 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.

2. SIP Analysis

The MDAQMD has a variety of FNDs adopted or carried over from its predecessor agencies. These are:

- a. Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems, 40 CFR 52.220(a)(1)(iii) - 09/11/95, 60 FR 47074
- b. Leaks From Petroleum Refinery Equipment, 40 CFR 52.222(a)(1)(i) - 01/31/95, 60 FR 38
- c. Process Unit Turnarounds,
- d. Industrial Wastewater, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- e. Equipment Leaks From Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants, 40 CFR 52.222(a)(1)(i) - 01/31/95, 60 FR 38
- f. Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96 61 FR 56474, and 60 FR 38, 01/31/95
- g. Air Oxidation Processes – SOCFMI, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- h. Polymer Manufacturing, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96 61 FR 56474, and 60 FR 38, 01/31/95
- i. SOCFMI and Polymer Manufacturing Equipment Leaks, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- j. Offset Lithographic Printing, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474

- k. Surface Coating of Automotive/Transportation and Business Machine Plastic Parts, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- l. Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCOMI, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- m. Batch Processes, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96 61 FR 56474, and 60 FR 38, 01/31/95
- m. Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- n. Manufacture of Styrene-Butadiene Copolymers, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474
- o. Polystyrene Foam Manufacturing, 40 CFR 52.222(A)(1)(iv) - 11/01/96, 61 FR 56474

The MDAQMD has determined that no sources in the nineteen CTG source categories listed in Table 1 exist within its jurisdiction.

**Appendix “A”**  
***Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines***  
***Source Categories***  
Draft Version

1. *Federal Negative Declaration (8-hr Ozone Standard) for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*

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Eldon Heaston, Executive Director

**Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District  
Federal Negative Declaration (8 hr Ozone Standard) for  
Nineteen CTG Categories**

The Federal *Clean Air Act* (CAA) requires areas designated non-attainment for ozone and classified moderate and above to adopt, maintain rules requiring certain sources of air pollution to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). Rules are required for all sources of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) in source categories covered by a Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) document issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and for any other major stationary sources of VOCs located within the affected area (42 U.S.C. §7511a(b)(2); CAA 182(b)(2)). If a rule is unnecessary because a source category does not exist within the affected area USEPA requires the submission of a Federal Negative Declaration to certify that those sources are not present. The CAA requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement RACT for sources subject to Control Technique Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by EPA for “major sources” of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the CAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, USEPA is requiring that all non-attainment areas submit an updated RACT SIP Analysis. The purpose of the *RACT SIP Analysis* is to ensure that District Rules adequately address current RACT requirements.

On July 1, 1993 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. 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

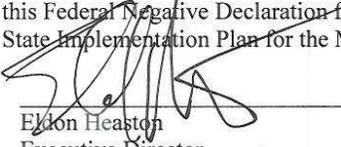
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City of Adelanto	Town of Apple Valley	City of Barstow	City of Blythe	City of Hesperia	City of Needles	County of Riverside	County of San Bernardino	City of Twentynine Palms	City of Victorville	Town of Yucca Valley
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MDAQMD. On July 1, 1994 the area commonly known as the Palo Verde Valley in Riverside County, including the City of Blythe, left 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. Thus, the MDAQMD is required to either retain RACT rules or to submit a Federal Negative Declaration to certify that there are no such sources in the particular source category within its jurisdiction.

The MDAQMD has examined its permit files, emissions inventory and other documentation and has determined that there are no sources in the nineteen source categories referenced in attachment A, located within the jurisdiction of the MDAQMD and none are anticipated in the near future. The District is also proposing to remove two previously submitted FNDs, because while the District has no offset lithography sources or fabric coating sources, Rule 1117 – *Graphic Arts and Paper, Film, Foil and Fabric Coatings* has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.

I certify on behalf of the MDAQMD that, to my knowledge, the MDAQMD does not have any major stationary sources in the referenced categories located within the jurisdiction of the District. Therefore the MDAQMD requests the USEPA to approve this Federal Negative Declaration for the 8 hour Ozone Standard and include it in the State Implementation Plan for the MDAQMD.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Elton Heaston  
Executive Director

1/13/2015  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Source Category	CTG/Guidance Document Covering Action
New FNDs	
Metal Furniture Coating	1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Volume III: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (EPA - 450/2-77-032, 12/77). 2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Metal Furniture Coatings (EPA - 453/R-07-005, 09/07).
Flat Wood Paneling	1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Volume VII: Factory Surface Coating of Flat Wood Paneling (EPA-450/2-78-032, 06/78). 2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings (EPA – 453/R-06-004, 09/06).

FNDs to Update	
Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners	Control of VOC Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners (EPA-450/3-82-009, 9/82, NTIS PB-83-124-875), CTG.
Manufacture of High Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins	Control of VOC Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins (EPA-450/3-83-008, 11/83, NTIS PB-84-134-600), CTG.
Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacturing	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires (EPA-450/2-78-030, 12/78, NTIS PB-290-557), CTG.
Surface Coating of Cans	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.
Surface Coating of Coils	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.

Surface Coating Operations at Automotive and Light Duty Truck Assembly Plants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CTG for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings (EPA 453/R-08-006, 09/08)</li> <li>2. Protocol for Determining the Daily VOC Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations (EPA 453/R-08-002, 09/08)</li> <li>3. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources – Vol. II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 05/77, NTIS PB-272-445)</li> </ol>
Surface Coating of Large Appliances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume V: Surface Coating of Large Appliances (EPA-450/2-77-034, 12/77, NTIS PB-278-259), CTG.</li> <li>2. Control Techniques Guidelines for Large Appliance Coatings (EPA 453/R-07-004, 09/07).</li> </ol>
Surface Coating of Magnet Wire	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume IV: Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire (EPA-450/2-77-033, 12/77, NTIS PB-278-258), CTG.
Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Leaks From Petroleum Refinery Equipment	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Process Unit Turnarounds	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds (EPA-450/2-77-025, 10/77, NTIS PB-275-662), CTG.
Equipment Leaks From Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants	Control of VOC Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants (EPA-450/3-83-007, 12/83, NTIS PB-84-161-520), CTG.
Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Control Techniques for VOC Emissions from Stationary Sources: Industrial Manufacturing Processes (EPA-453/R-92-018, 12/92, NTIS PB-93-150-258).</li> <li>2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products (EPA-450/2-78-029, 12/78, NTIS PB-290-580), CTG.</li> </ol>
Air Oxidation Processes – Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry	Control of VOC Emissions from Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (EPA-450/3-84-015, 12/84, NTIS PB-85-164-275), CTG.

Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCM I	Control of VOC Emissions from Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCM I (EPA-450/04-91-031, 08/93, NTIS PB-92-180-009), CTG.
Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment	Control of VOC Fugitive Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment (EPA-450/3-83-006, 03/84, NTIS PB-84-189-372), CTG.
Petroleum Refinery Equipment	Control of VOC Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment (EPA-450/2-78-036, 06/78, NTIS PB-286-158), CTG.

FNDs to Remove	
<p>Offset Lithographic Printing</p> <p><i>While the District has no offset lithography sources, Rule 1117 has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.</i></p>	<p>1. CTG for Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing (EPA-453/R-06-002, 09/06).</p> <p>2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.</p>
<p>Surface Coating of Fabrics</p> <p><i>While the District has no fabric coating sources, Rule 1117 has provisions for the categories and the rule has been approved as RACT.</i></p>	<p>1. CTG for Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing (EPA-453/R-06-002, 09/06).</p> <p>2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources-Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks (EPA-450/2-77-008, 5/77, NTIS PB-272-445), CTG.</p>

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**Appendix “B”**  
**Public Notice Documents**

1. Proof of Publication – Daily Press, January 23, 2015
2. Proof of Publication – Riverside Press Enterprise, January 23, 2015

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**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
County of San Bernardino**

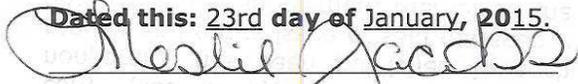
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the DAILY PRESS, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the City of Victorville, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, under the date of November 21, 1938, Case number 43096, that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

January 23

**All in the year 2015.**

**I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.**

**Dated this: 23rd day of January, 2015.**



**Signature**

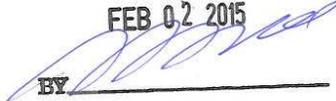
**Leslie Jacobs**

**This space is the County Clerk's Filing**

**Stamp**

**FILED  
MOJAVE DESERT AQMD  
CLERK OF THE BOARD**

**FEB 02 2015**

**BY** 

**Proof of Publication of  
NOTICE OF  
HEARING**

**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 February 23, 2015 at 10:00 A.M. to consider the proposed adoption of *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*.

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 the proposed *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories* and the Staff Report are on file and may be obtained from the Clerk of the Governing Board at the MDAQMD Offices. Written comments may be submitted to Eldon Heaston, Executive Director at the above office address. Comments must be received no later than February 20, 2015 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 (CAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Technique Guidelines (CTG) documents issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for "major sources" of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the FCAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, USEPA is requiring that all non-attainment areas submit an updated RACT SIP Analysis. The purpose of the RACT SIP Analysis is to ensure that District Rules adequately address current RACT requirements. For those source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, USEPA requires the submission of a FND certifying that those sources are not present. These FNDs, once adopted by the Governing Board, will serve as official certification to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that there are no stationary sources or emitting facilities in these CTG categories located within the area designated as non-attainment for ozone within the MDAQMD.

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.

Michele Baird  
Clerk of the Board  
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

Published in the  
Daily Press  
January 23, 2015  
(F-76)

# THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100  
Riverside, CA 92507  
951-684-1200  
951-368-9018 FAX

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**  
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, under date of February 4, 2013, Case Number RIC 1215735, under date of July 25, 2013, Case Number RIC 1305730, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

01/23/2015

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: January 23, 2015  
At: Riverside, California

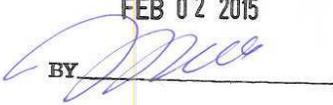
MOJAVE DESERT AQMD  
14306 PARK AVE  
ATTN: MICHELE BAIRD  
VICTORVILLE, CA 92392

Ad Number: 0010010538-01

P.O. Number:

FILED  
MOJAVE DESERT AQMD  
CLERK OF THE BOARD

FEB 02 2015

BY 

Ad Copy:

## 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 February 23, 2015 at 10:00 A.M. to consider the proposed adoption of Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories.

**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 the proposed Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories and the Staff Report are on file and may be obtained from the Clerk of the Governing Board at the MDAQMD Offices. Written comments may be submitted to Eldon Heaston, Executive Director at the above office address. Comments must be received no later than February 20, 2015 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 (CAA) requires areas designated non-attainment and classified moderate and above to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources subject to Control Technique Guidelines (CTL) documents issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for "major sources" of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the CAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, USEPA is requiring that all non-attainment areas submit an updated RACT SIP Analysis. The purpose of the RACT SIP Analysis is to ensure that District Rules adequately address current RACT requirements. For those source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, USEPA requires the submission of a FND certifying that those sources are not present. These FNDs, once adopted by the Governing Board, will serve as official certification to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that there are no stationary sources or emitting facilities in these CTL categories located within the area designated as non-attainment for ozone within the MDAQMD.

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.

Michele Baird  
Clerk of the Board  
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District 1/23

**Appendix “C”**  
**Public Comments and Responses**

No Comments received to date.

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**Appendix “D”**  
California Environmental Quality Act  
Documentation

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

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**Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District**

14306 Park Avenue, Victorville, CA 92392-2310  
760.245.1661 • fax 760.245.2699  
Visit our web site: <http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov>  
Eldon Heaston, Executive Director

**DATE FILED & POSTED**

Posted On: 03-09-15

Removed On: 04-21-15

Receipt No: 36-2015-130

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

**TO:** County Clerk  
San Bernardino County  
385 N. Arrowhead, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

MDAQMD Clerk of the Governing Board

**PROJECT TITLE:** Adoption of *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories*.

**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 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the FCAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, the District is required to update rules to meet RACT requirements. For those CTG source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, USEPA requires the submission of a Federal Negative Declaration (FND) certifying that those sources are not present. These “Federal Negative Declarations” are different from the Negative Declarations associated with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Instead, these FNDs, once adopted by the Governing Board, will serve as official certification to the USEPA that there are stationary sources or emitting facilities in these categories located within the area designated as non-attainment for ozone within the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD).

**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))

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

City of Adelanto	Town of Apple Valley	City of Barstow	City of Blythe	City of Hesperia	City of Needles	County of Riverside	County of San Bernardino	City of Twentynine Palms	City of Victorville	Town of Yucca Valley
------------------	----------------------	-----------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	----------------------

**REASONS WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT:** The adoption of the *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories* is exempt from CEQA review because it will not change any existing rules and regulations, or create any adverse impacts on the environment. 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:** Eldon Heaston **PHONE:** (760) 245-1661

**SIGNATURE:**  **TITLE:** Executive Director **DATE:** February 23, 2015

**DATE RECEIVED FOR FILING:**



**Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District**  
 14306 Park Avenue, Victorville, CA 92392-2310  
 760.245.1661 • fax 760.245.2699  
 Visit our web site: <http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov>  
 Eldon Heaston, Executive Director

**FILED**  
 RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
 MAR 10 2015

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
 Neg Declaration/NIC Determination  
 Filed per P.R.C. 21152  
 POSTED  
 MAR 10 2015  
 APR 22 2015  
 Removed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 By: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept.  
 County of Riverside, State of California

**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

PETER ALDANA, CLERK  
 B. Kennemer  
 Deputy

**FILED**  
 RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
 MAR 10 2015

MDAQMD Clerk of the Governing Board

**PROJECT TITLE:** Adoption of *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories.*

PETER ALDANA, CLERK  
 By B. Kennemer B. Kennemer  
 Deputy

**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 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for “major sources” of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) which are ozone precursors. Effective May 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008), USEPA lowered the primary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from 0.084 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. For purposes of the FCAA, portions of the District have been designated non-attainment for ozone and classified as Severe-15 for the new 0.075 ppm 8-hour standard. As a result of the shift to the 0.075 ppm standard, the District is required to update rules to meet RACT requirements. For those CTG source categories not represented within the area designated non-attainment for ozone, USEPA requires the submission of a Federal Negative Declaration (FND) certifying that those sources are not present. These “Federal Negative Declarations” are different from the Negative Declarations associated with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Instead, these FNDs, once adopted by the Governing Board, will serve as official certification to the USEPA that there are stationary sources or emitting facilities in these categories located within the area designated as non-attainment for ozone within the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD).

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

City of Adelanto	Town of Apple Valley	City of Barstow	City of Blythe	City of Hesperia	City of Needles	County of Riverside	County of San Bernardino	City of Twentynine Palms	City of Victorville	Town of Yucca Valley
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**REASONS WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT:** The adoption of the *Federal Negative Declarations for Nineteen Control Technique Guidelines Source Categories* is exempt from CEQA review because it will not change any existing rules and regulations, or create any adverse impacts on the environment. 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:** Eldon Heaston **PHONE:** (760) 245-1661

**SIGNATURE:**  **TITLE:** Executive Director **DATE:** February 23, 2015

**DATE RECEIVED FOR FILING:**

## Appendix “E” Bibliography

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

1. EPA – various CTGs, ACTs, and other documents
2. EPA – letter from Andrew Steckel, EPA Region IX to Kurt Karperos, ARB dated March 9, 2006 – RACT SIP
3. EPA – letter from Andrew Steckel, EPA Region IX to Kurt Kaperos, ARB dated April 4, 2006 – RACT CTG table
4. California Health and Safety Code – various sections

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