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| 8 | BEFORE THE HEAR | ING BOARD OF THE |
| 9 | SOUTH COAST AIR QUALIT In the Matter of | Y MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Case No. 6269-1 |
| 10 | IPS Corporation (Facility ID No. 800367), | [PROPOSED] FINDINGS AND |
| 11 | Petitioner, | DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING A SHORT VARIANCE |
| 12 | | Section 42350 of the California Health & |
| 14 | | Safety Code |
| 15 | | Hearing: March 25, 2025 Time: Consent Calendar Place: South Coast Air Quality |
| 16 | | Management District 21865 Copley Drive |
| 17 | | Diamond Bar, CA 91765 |
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| 19 | The Petition for Short Variance, filed on I | March 12, 2025 by petitioner IPS Corporation, |
| 20 | was heard on the South Coast Air Quality Manag | gement District Hearing Board's March 25, 2025 |
| 21 | consent calendar, pursuant to notice and in accord | dance with the provisions of California Health |
| 22 | and Safety Code Section 40825. Five regular me | embers of the Hearing Board were present: Micah |
| 23 | Ali, Chair; Robert Pearman, Esq., Vice Chair; Mo | ohan Balagopalan; Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta; and |
| 24 | Dr. Jerry P. Abraham, M.D. MPH, CMQ. Petition | ner, represented by Viviana L. Heger, Esquire, |
| 25 | did not appear. Respondent Executive Officer of | f the South Coast Air Quality Management |
| 26 | District ("District"), represented by Sheri Haniza | vareh, Principal Deputy District Counsel, did not |
| 27 | appear. The matter was submitted for considerate | ion on the Consent Calendar. The public was |

given an opportunity to testify. The Declaration of Pratap N. Padalkar and exhibits were received

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as evidence, the [Proposed] Findings and Decision and Order of the Hearing Board were received in the record, and the case was submitted on consent.

The Hearing Board finds and declares as follows:

I. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND LOCATION OF FACILITY

Petitioner is in the business of manufacturing solvent cement and other products at its facility located at 17109 S. Main Street, Gardena, California ("Facility"). The Facility is subject to Petitioner's August 16, 2019 Permit to Operate ("Permit") and operated under Facility Identification No. 800367. For customers nation-wide and abroad, the Facility packages and distributes Weld-On® products that contain low or ultra-low levels of volatile organic compounds ("VOCs").

II. EQUIPMENT THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE SHORT VARIANCE

The short variance pertains to Petitioner's Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (Permit No. G10605) ("RTO") as well as the equipment connected to the RTO, specifically Fill Lines Nos. 3, 21, 22, and 23 (Permit Nos. M42127, G6402, G6404, G10603, respectively), Mixers MM-1 through MM-12 (Permit Nos. G6381, G12140, G12139, G12138, G6384, G6385, G12137, G6387, G6388, G6390, G6391, G6392, respectively), and Holding Tanks Nos. H-1 through H-5 (Permit Nos. G12141, F97834, F98735, F98736, F98737, respectively) (jointly "Equipment"). The RTO and Equipment are essential to the production of products. During normal operations, the RTO captures and controls VOC emissions that arise from the Equipment.

III. <u>SUMMARY</u>

Petitioner filed its petition for short variance to allow time to replace ceramic media in the RTO while it remains in operation to control VOCs from the Equipment at the Facility.

Petitioner's petition also seeks time to conduct a source test on the RTO. The District supports

Petitioner's plans to replace the ceramic media in the RTO and perform a source test ("Proposed")

Work"). The Proposed Work will enhance the performance of the RTO to achieve the 99 percent VOC destruction efficiency set forth in the Permit.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS

a. The petitioner for a variance is, or will be, in violation of Section 41701 or of any rule, regulation, or order of the District or any federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are based on Section 41701 or of any applicable rule or regulation of the District.

Petitioner discovered on February 13 and February 20, 2025 that Petitioner is in violation of conditions in its Permit. The violation of Permit conditions in turn causes a violation of District Rules 203(b) and 3002(c)(1) because these rules require compliance with Permit conditions.

Permit Condition No. 6 for the RTO requires that the RTO operate with a VOC control efficiency of 99 percent; however, a source test Petitioner received on October 10, 2024 shows VOC control efficiency of 98.6%, and the District does not round 98.6% to 99% when evaluating source test results.

The Permit in Condition No. 3 for the Fill Lines, Condition No. 3 for the Mixers, Condition No. 4 for the Holding Tanks, and Administrative Condition No. 4 prohibits the operation of the Equipment unless it is vented to air pollution control which is in full use. The operation of the RTO at 98.6 % VOC control efficiency does not demonstrate full use.

Lastly, the first sentence of Administrative Condition No. 3 provides that Petitioner's Permit "does not authorize the emissions of contaminants in excess of those allowed by Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code of California or the Rules and Regulations of the AQMD." Similarly, Administrative Condition No. 7 provides that the Facility "shall maintain and operate all equipment to ensure compliance with all emission limits as specified in this facility permit." The operation of the Equipment with the RTO at 98.6% VOC control causes of emissions of

contaminants in excess of those allowed under the Permit and under District Rules 203(b) and 3002(c)(1), in violation of Administrative Condition Nos. 3 and 7 in Section E of the Permit.

b. Beyond Reasonable Control and Requiring Compliance

1. Non-compliance with District Rules is due to conditions beyond the reasonable control of the petitioner.

Petitioner's non-compliance is due to conditions beyond its reasonable control. The RTO was installed in 2009 with a performance guarantee from the manufacturer that as long as the device operated at or above 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit, the device would reduce concentrations of hydrocarbons (including VOCs) by 99%. Petitioner has operated the RTO at 1,500° F consistently.

On August 20, 2024, a source test contractor measured VOCs. Except following its installation, Petitioner had never conducted a source test of the RTO for VOCs because it was not required in the Permit or by District rule; therefore, the 2024 source test was the first source test that Petitioner received.

Following the source test, the source test contractor provided Petitioner a report on October 10, 2024 showing that the RTO had a VOC control efficiency of 98.6%. The source test contractor told Petitioner that the RTO was in compliance with its VOC requirement. Petitioner's investigations found that this was consistent with U.S. EPA Performance Test Calculation Guidelines (available at www.epa.gov/emc/technical-information-document-024-memo-rounding-and-significant-figures), which typically evaluate compliance with rule and permit limits by rounding results such that, for example "90.639 would be rounded to 91 " The District, however, is not required to follow the U.S. EPA guidance.

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Petitioner provided the source test results to the District on October 10, 2024.

Meanwhile, in addition to the source test, the RTO was also evaluated as part of a scheduled annual compliance inspection. A January 29, 2025 annual inspection report recommended, as routine maintenance, the replacement of the ceramic media in the RTO, which Petitioner planned to undertake before January 2026. The report did not alert Petitioner to any malfunction with the device, which continued to operate normally. Petitioner began to obtain quotes from vendors to replace the ceramic media before the next inspection in 2026.

Following the source test and annual inspection, Petitioner continued to operate the RTO at 1,500° F to control Equipment VOC emissions and observed that the device was operating well. Petitioner reasonably believed that as long as temperature was maintained at 1,500° F, the device would control 99% of VOCs based on the manufacturer's performance guarantee. Petitioner also reasonably believed, based on the source tester's representation of compliance and U.S. EPA guidelines, that the source test result showing the RTO's VOC control efficiency at 98.6% satisfied the 99% VOC control efficiency set forth in Condition No. 6 for the RTO.

On February 13, 2025, however, Petitioner received a Notice of Violation related to the RTO's 98.6% VOC control efficiency and related to other items that have been cured. The District advised at that time and during a February 20, 2025 conference call that the District does not round 98.6% to 99% when evaluating source test results. In response to the District's conclusion, Petitioner expedited the maintenance plans for the RTO to work toward achieving 99.0% or greater VOC control efficiency.

Based on the foregoing, Petitioner did not discover until February 13 and February 20 that the District would treat the RTO's source test results of 98.6% VOC control efficiency as a deviation from the 99% VOC control efficiency set forthin Condition No. 6 for the RTO. Prior to this determination, it was beyond Petitioner's reasonable control to correct a deviation that

Petitioner did not know existed. Currently, it continues to be beyond Petitioner's reasonable control to correct the 98.6% VOC control efficiency until the Proposed Work under this variance is completed.

To address the VOC control efficiency, Petitioner requires approximately three weeks to plan and implement the routine maintenance. Petitioner will replace the ceramic media in the RTO after a contractor uses equipment to remove the existing media in the RTO. The ceramic media replacement cannot be conducted until the RTO is properly shut down and its normal operating temperature of 1,500° F is lowered in a safe manner. After the ceramic media replacement work, the RTO will undergo source testing to evaluate VOC control efficiency. Approximately two weeks' time is required for the source test results; therefore, Petitioner seeks this variance through April 30, 2025.

Petitioner has explored, but not found, an alternative to obtaining a short variance to allow the operation of the Equipment and the RTO with its current control efficiency of 98.6% while plans to implement the Proposed Work are underway.

2. Requiring compliance would result in either (1) an arbitrary or unreasonable taking of property or (2) the practical closing and elimination of a lawful business.

Denial of the variance would cause a closing of Petitioner's business at the Facility.

Petitioner will be engaged in expedited regular maintenance activities and replacements, all of which are necessary to ensure the good-operating condition of the RTO. If the Facility were not allowed to conduct the maintenance activities as planned in the Petition, the only remaining compliance option would be an unplanned shut down of the Facility resulting in economic losses in excess of \$1 million. The RTO is critical to Petitioner's business, and, without operation of the RTO, Petitioner would be unable to operate the Facility to produce its low-VOC and ultra-low VOC products for customers.

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Unplanned shutdowns of the Equipment would potentially cause excess emissions in violation of District rules and permit conditions and would pose a risk of adversely impacting Petitioner's ability to produce multiple products to meet contractual obligations. Thus, denying the variance would result in the practical closing and elimination of Petitioner's lawful business.

c. The closing or taking would be without corresponding benefit in reducing air contaminants.

Denial of the variance relief would cause irreparable harm to Petitioner with no corresponding benefit in emissions reduction, in that (a) the RTO is reducing emissions to maximum extent feasible, (b) denial of the Petition would treat IPS punitively for Proposed Work designed to reduce emissions further, and (c) Petitioner instead would be required to shut down the entire Facility causing a risk of potential emissions during shut-downs and start-ups and causing a closing and taking of Petitioner's lawful business operations.

d. The petitioner for the variance has given consideration to curtailing operations of the source in lieu of obtaining a variance.

Petitioner has considered curtailing or terminating operations in lieu of obtaining the requested variance. Curtailing operations would not avoid the need for the requested variance because any level of operation prior to completion of the Proposed Work is in violation of the 99% VOC control efficiency in the Permit.

e. During the period that the variance is in effect, the petitioner will reduce excess emissions to the maximum extent feasible.

Petitioner will reduce excess emissions to the maximum extent feasible in accordance with variance conditions proposed by the District.

f. During the period that the variance is in effect, the petitioner will monitor or otherwise quantify emission levels from the source, if requested to do so by the District, and report the emission levels to the District pursuant to a schedule established by the District.

During the variance period, Petitioner shall quantify emissions from the Equipment and report emission levels as required by the District.

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ORDER

THEREFORE, good cause appearing, the Hearing Board orders as follows:

Α. Petitioner is granted a short variance from District Rules 203(b) and 3002(c)(1), effective between March 25 and April 30, 2025, as they pertain to conditions in Petitioner's Title V Permit (Facility ID No. 800367) ("Permit"): (i) Condition No. 6, Administrative Condition E.3 (first sentence only), and Administrative Condition E.7 (first sentence only) for its Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (Permit No. G10605); (ii) Condition No. 3 for Fill Lines Nos. 3, 21, 22, and 23 (Permit Nos. M42127, G6402, G6404, G10603) and for Mixers MM-1 through MM-12 (Permit Nos. G6381, G12140, G12139, G12138, G6384, G6385, G12137, G6387, G6388, G6390, G6391, G6392); (iii) Condition No. 4 for Holding Tanks Nos. H-1 through H-5 (Permit Nos. G12141, F97834, F98735, F98736, F98737); and (iv) Administrative Condition E.3 (first sentence only), Administrative Condition E.4, and Administrative Condition E.7 (first sentence only) for all the Equipment.

- B. The variance granted herein is subject to the following conditions:
- 1. Petitioner shall expedite the repairs and replacements (ceramic media for the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer ("RTO"), Permit to Operate #G10605) by April 10, 2025 and notify the District (Arely Gil Rojas, AQ Inspector II, (arojas@aqmd.gov), Frederic Chung, Supervising AQ Inspector (fchung@aqmd.gov), and Senior AQ Engineer Christopher Gill (cgill@aqmd.gov) when repair/replacement is complete.
- 2. Petitioner shall notify the District (Arely Gil Rojas, AQ Inspector II, (arojas@aqmd.gov), Frederic Chung, Supervising AQ Inspector (fchung@aqmd.gov), and Senior AQ Engineer Christopher Gill (cgill@aqmd.gov) within 24 hours if Petitioner encounters an unforeseeable delay in meeting the

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April 10, 2025 milestone set forth in Variance Condition No. 1. The District shall not unreasonably withhold approval of an extension of time to meet an alternative milestone.

- 3. Petitioner shall complete the re-test (source test) of the RTO (Permit to Operate # G10605) by April 30, 2025 and notify the District (Arely Gil Rojas, AQ Inspector II, (arojas@aqmd.gov) and Frederic Chung, Supervising AQ Inspector (fchung@aqmd.gov) of test completion.
- 4. Petitioner shall notify AQ Inspector Arely Gil Rojas (arojas@aqmd.gov) and Supervising AQ Inspector Frederic Chung (fchung@aqmd.gov) via email within 24 hours of commencing work to replace the ceramic media on the RTO.
- 5. Petitioner shall notify AQ Inspector Arely Gil Rojas (arojas@aqmd.gov),

 Supervising AQ Inspector Frederic Chung (fchung@aqmd.gov), and Senior AQ

 Engineer Christopher Gill (cgill@aqmd.gov) via email 72 hours prior conducting the source test on the RTO.
- 6. Petitioner shall submit a complete source test report showing compliance to South Coast AQMD Source Testing (sourcetesting@aqmd.gov) and to AQ Inspector II Arely Gil Rojas (arojas@aqmd.gov), Supervising AQ Inspector Frederic Chung (fchung@aqmd.gov), and Senior AQ Engineer Christopher Gill (cgill@aqmd.gov) within 45 calendar days after the test date. Petitioner shall provide any preliminary source test results within 72 hours of Petitioner's receipt of any such results.
- 7. Petitioner shall request expedited review and processing of the Source Test Report to the South Coast AQMD by submitting the Expedited Evaluation Request Form 222-XST.

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- 8. Petitioner shall pay all applicable fees to the Clerk of the Board or the variance shall be invalidated pursuant to Rule 303(k), except for excess emissions fees, which shall be paid within fifteen (15) days of notification in writing that the fees are due, unless otherwise ordered by the Hearing Board.
- 9. Petitioner shall notify the District via email to Arely Gil Rojas (Attn: arojas@aqmd.gov), Sheri Hanizavareh (Attn: shanizavareh@aqmd.gov) and the Clerk of the Hearing Board in writing when final compliance has been achieved.

DUANE MORRIS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES