RULE 67.20.1 MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT COATING OPERATIONS  ( Adopted & Effective June 30, 2010)

(a) APPLICABILITY

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable to:

(i) All motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations including finishing or refinishing of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, non-motorized models, and their associated parts and components.

(ii) All cleaning operations associated with motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations.

(iii) Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, manufactures, or distributes any automotive coating or associated cleaning material for use within San Diego County.

(2) This rule is not applicable to:

(i) Coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, non-motorized models, or their associated parts and components, as identified by the original equipment manufacturer’s (OEM) parts list, during original manufacture on an assembly line.

(ii) Coating of mobile homes. Rule 67.0 shall apply to such operations.

(iii) Coating of radiators or engine components. Rule 67.3 shall apply to such operations.

(iv) Solvent cleaning, stripping or degreasing operations conducted in a tank, drum or other container, except for those pertaining to cleaning of coating application equipment. Rules 67.6.1 or 67.6.2, as appropriate, shall apply to such operations.

(v) Touch-up coatings packaged in containers with a capacity of 2.0 fluid ounces or less.

(vi) Coating operations on military tactical support vehicles and equipment that use chemical agent resistant coatings and are performed on site at installations owned or operated by the U.S. Department of Defense or the National Guard. Rule 67.3 shall apply to such operations.

(3) Rule 66, 66.1 or 67.3 shall not apply to motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations which are subject to or exempt from this rule.
(b) **EXEMPTIONS**

(1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:

   (i) Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, manufactures, or distributes any automotive coating or associated cleaning material exclusively for use outside the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repacking. It shall be the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain records as specified in Section (g), and Subsections (h)(3) and (h)(4).

   (ii) Motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations conducted with non-refillable hand-held aerosol spray containers.

(2) The provisions of Subsections (d)(3) through (d)(6), Section (e), Subsections (f)(1) and (f)(2), and Sections (h) through (j) shall not apply to motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations performed by any individual at his/her residence for the purpose of finishing or refinishing that individual’s personal vehicles.

(3) The provisions of Subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(4)(i) and (d)(5) shall not apply to motor vehicle coating operations that are a part of a motor vehicle restoration process provided that:

   (i) Not more than 25 gallons per calendar year of all noncompliant automotive coatings are used at the stationary source; and

   (ii) Not more than 15 vehicles are restored per calendar year at the stationary source; and

   (iii) No other motor vehicle or mobile equipment finishing or refinishing operations occur at the same stationary source.

   It shall be the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain monthly records of the number of vehicles restored, and the coating usage along with a copy of the records provided by the manufacturer or supplier as specified in Section (g). These records shall be retained on site for at least three years and made readily available to the District upon request.

(4) The provisions of Subsection (d)(3) shall not apply to:

   (i) The application of underbody coatings or truck bed liner coatings, graphic design applications, or

   (ii) Any coating use in the amount of one fluid ounce (29.6 milliliters) or less per application.
(5) The provisions of Subsections (d)(4)(iii) and (d)(4)(iv) shall not apply to cleaning of coating application equipment provided that the cleaning material does not contain any exempt compounds and the VOC content of cleaning material does not exceed 25 grams per liter (0.21 lbs/gal).

(6) The provisions of Subsection (d)(5) shall not apply to any cleaning material used for the removal of dust, wax, grease, tar, or bugs provided that:

(i) The VOC content of cleaning material does not exceed 780 grams per liter (6.5 lbs/gal), and

(ii) The cleaning material is applied by non-aerosol, hand-held spray container, and

(iii) Not more than 20 gallons per calendar year of such cleaning material are used at the stationary source.

(c) DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Adhesion Promoter” means a coating, which is labeled and formulated to be applied to uncoated plastic surfaces to facilitate bonding of subsequent coatings, and on which, a subsequent coating is applied.

(2) “Aircraft Ground Support Equipment” means any vehicle used to support aircraft activities at airports, including, but not limited to, engine stands, corrosion control stands, hydraulic test stands, maintenance stands, prop dollies, nitrogen and oxygen carts, gas turbines, crash dollies, air conditioning units, light stands, bomb racks, luggage carriers, auxiliary power units, and aircraft boarding ramps.

(3) “Assembly Line” means an arrangement of industrial equipment and workers in which the product passes from one specialized operation to another until complete, by either automatic or manual means.

(4) “Associated Cleaning Material” means any cleaning material that is used in conjunction with motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations, for either surface preparation, surface cleaning or application equipment cleaning.

(5) “Associated Parts and Components” means, devices, pieces, modules, sections, assemblies, subassemblies, or elements of motor vehicles or mobile equipment that are designed to be a part of motor vehicles or mobile equipment but which are not attached to motor vehicles or mobile equipment at the time of coating. This definition does not include circuit boards.
(6) “Automotive Coating” means any coating or coating component used or recommended for use in motor vehicle or mobile equipment refinishing, service, maintenance, repair, restoration, or modification. These activities do not include metal plating.

(7) “Automotive Coating Component” means any constituent of a coating, which is supplied for or used in an automotive coating, including, but not limited to, a reducer or thinner, toner, hardener, and coating additive, which is recommended by any person to distributors or end-users for use in an automotive coating operation.

(8) “Automotive Refinishing Facility” means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where motor vehicle or mobile equipment coating operations take place. This does not include the OEM plant where the motor vehicles or mobile equipment are completely assembled.

(9) “Cleaning Material” means any VOC containing substance which is liquid at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature and which is used as a cleaning agent, surface preparation agent, or for other similar purposes.

(10) “Cleaning Operations” means the removal of loosely held uncured adhesives, inks, coatings, or other contaminants, including, but not limited to, dirt, soil, or grease, from motor vehicles, mobile equipment, associated parts and components, products, tools, machinery, equipment, or general work areas.

(11) “Clear Coating” means any coating that contains no pigments and is labeled and formulated for application over a color coating or another clear coating.

(12) “Coating” means a VOC containing material which can be applied to a surface and which forms a film in order to beautify, preserve, repair and/or protect the surface. This includes, but is not limited to, any primer, paint, varnish, stain, lacquer, enamel, shellac, sealer or maskant, but excludes adhesive.

(13) “Coating Additive” means a VOC containing material that is mixed with a coating to modify the coating properties. Coating additives include, but are not limited to, catalysts, retarders, accelerators, activators, plasticizers, flex agents, elastomeric additives, fisheye preventers, flop adjusters, texture additives, and flattening agents.

(14) “Color Coating” means any pigmented coating, excluding adhesion promoters, primers, and multi-color coatings, that requires a subsequent clear coating and which is applied over a primer, adhesion promoter, or another color coating. Color coatings include metallic/iridescent coatings.

(15) “Dip Coat Application” means a coating application method accomplished by dipping an object into a coating.
(16) “Electrostatic Spray Application” means the application of charged atomized coating droplets which are deposited by electrostatic attraction.

(17) “Exempt Compound” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(18) “Existing Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operation” means any such coating operation that is not a new motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operation.

(19) “Finishing” means the original coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, non-motorized models, or their associated parts and components, excluding coating performed at an OEM plant.

(20) “Flow Coat” means a coating application method accomplished by flowing a stream of coating over an object.

(21) “Graphic Design Application” means the application of logos, letters, numbers, or graphics to a painted surface by brush, roller, or airbrush.

(22) “Hand Application Method” means a coating application method accomplished by applying a coating by manually held, non-mechanically operated equipment. Such equipment includes but is not limited to paint brushes, hand rollers, rags, and sponges.

(23) “High-Volume Low-Pressure (HVLP) Spray” means a coating application method using a spray applicator and pressurized air which is designed to be operated and which is operated at an atomizing pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 psig, measured dynamically at the center of the applicator’s air cap and at the applicator’s air horns.

(24) “Metallic/Iridescent Coating” means any topcoat which contains more than 5 grams per liter (0.042 lb/gal) of metal or iridescent particles, as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.

(25) “Military Tactical Support Vehicle and Equipment” means any vehicle and equipment, that meets military specifications, owned by the U.S. Department of Defense, the National Guard, and/or the U.S. military services or its allies, and is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(26) “Mobile Equipment” means any device, which may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway or rails, including, but not limited to, truck bodies, truck trailers, utility bodies, camper shells, locomotives, railcars, trolleys, military vehicles, aircraft ground support equipment, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, and implements of husbandry.
(27) "Mobile Home" means a structure that is transportable in one or more sections, is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a single-family dwelling with or without a foundation system when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. Mobile homes do not include recreational vehicles or buses.

(28) “Motor Vehicle” means a vehicle which is self-propelled including, but not limited to cars, trucks, buses, golf carts, vans, motorcycles, tanks, and armored personnel carriers and excluding self-propelled wheelchairs, invalid tricycles or quadricycles.

(29) “Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operation” means the finishing or refinishing of motor vehicles or mobile equipment, including non-motorized models, and associated parts and components.

(30) “Motor Vehicle Restoration” means a process that includes, but is not limited to, disassembling a whole vehicle or a part of the vehicle, repairing or replacing damaged metal, mechanical, electrical components and inside cabin fixtures, and then reassembling the whole vehicle and applying automotive coatings to restore the vehicle to its original appearance at the time it was delivered from the OEM plant.

(31) “Multi-Color Coating” means any coating that is applied over a primer or adhesion promoter and which exhibits more than one color in the dried film after a single application and is packaged in a single container.

(32) “New Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operation” means any such coating operation for which a complete application for an Authority to Construct in San Diego County was submitted after June 30, 2010.

(33) “Non-motorized Model” means a non-motorized vehicle designed to represent a new concept of future motor vehicles for display purposes.

(34) “Person” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(35) “Pigmented Coating for Military Tactical Support Vehicles and Equipment” means any pigmented coating applied to military tactical support vehicles and equipment that meets military specifications and does not require a subsequent clear coating.

(36) “Pretreatment Coating” means any coating which contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid by weight and not more than 16 percent solids by weight necessary to provide surface etching, and is labeled and formulated for application directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion.
(37) “Primer” means any pigmented or non-pigmented coating, which is labeled and formulated for application to a substrate to provide a bond between the substrate and subsequent coats, corrosion resistance, a smooth substrate surface, or resistance to penetration of subsequent coats, and on which a subsequent coating is applied.

(38) “Primer Sealer” means any coating which is labeled and formulated to be used prior to application of a color coating for the purpose of color uniformity, or to promote the ability of the underlying coating to resist penetration by the color coating.

(39) “Refinishing” means any coating of motor vehicles or mobile equipment, including partial body collision repairs, for the purpose of protection or beautification and which is subsequent to the original coating applied at an OEM plant.

(40) “Roll Coat” means a coating application method accomplished by rolling a coating onto a flat surface using a roll applicator.

(41) “Single-Stage Coating” means any pigmented coating, excluding primers and multi-color coatings, labeled and formulated for application without a subsequent clear coat. Single-stage coatings include single-stage metallic/iridescent coatings.

(42) “Spot Repair” means repair of an area on a motor vehicle, piece of mobile equipment, or associated parts or components of less than 1 square foot (929 square centimeters).

(43) “Stationary Source” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(44) “Surface Preparation” means the removal of contaminants such as dust, soil, oil, grease, etc, prior to application of automotive coatings or prior to any other steps involved in motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations.

(45) “Temporary Protective Coating” means any coating which is labeled and formulated for the purpose of temporarily protecting areas from overspray or mechanical damage.

(46) "Touch-up Coating" means a coating applied by brush, by aerosol containers, or any non-atomizing application method that is used to cover minor imperfections.

(47) “Transfer Efficiency” means the ratio of the weight or volume of coating solids adhering to the part being coated to the weight or volume of coating solids applied in the application process, expressed as a percentage.

(48) “Truck Bed Liner Coating” means any coating, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion. It does not include clear, color, multi-color and single-stage coatings.
(49) “Underbody Coating” means any coating labeled and formulated for application to wheel wells, the inside of door panels or fenders, the underside of a trunk or hood, or the underside of the motor vehicle.

(50) “Uniform Finish Coating or Blender” means any coating labeled and formulated for application to the area around a spot repair for the purpose of blending a repaired area’s color or clear coat to match the appearance of an adjacent area’s existing coating.

(51) “Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(52) “VOC Content of Coatings, Actual” means the same as “VOC Content per Volume of Material” as defined in Rule 2.

(53) “VOC Content of Coatings, Regulatory” means the same as “VOC Content per Volume of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds” as defined in Rule 2.

(54) “VOC Content per Volume of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(55) “VOC Content per Volume of Material” means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(d) STANDARDS

(1) VOC Content Limits:

A person shall not conduct any motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operation by using any coating with a VOC content in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coating Category</th>
<th>VOC content limit per volume of coating as applied, less water and less exempt compounds (VOC content of coatings, regulatory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gram/liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesion Promoter</td>
<td>540</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clear Coating</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color Coating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-Color Coating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pigmented Coating for Military Tactical Support Vehicles and Equipment</td>
<td>420</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Primer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primer for Military Tactical Support Vehicles and Equipment</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primer Sealer</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coating Category</td>
<td>VOC content limit per volume of coating as applied, less water and less exempt compounds (VOC content of coatings, regulatory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Stage Coating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary Protective Coating</td>
<td>60 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Bed Liner Coating</td>
<td>310 2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underbody Coating</td>
<td>430 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Finish Coating or Blender</td>
<td>540 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other coating type</td>
<td>250 2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) **Most Restrictive VOC Content Limit**

If anywhere on the automotive coating container, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in Subsection (d)(1), then the lowest VOC content limit shall apply.

(3) **Coating Application Equipment**

A person shall conduct motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations by using only the following coating application methods:

(i) Electrostatic spray application; or

(ii) Flow coat application; or

(iii) Dip coat application; or

(iv) Roll coat; or

(v) Hand application methods; or

(vi) High-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray. Facilities using an HVLP spray gun shall have available on site pressure gauges in proper operating condition to measure the air cap pressure or have available manufacturer’s technical information regarding the correlation between the handle air inlet pressure and the air cap pressure. If the correlation option is used to demonstrate compliance, a handle air inlet pressure gauge will be required on site in proper operating condition to measure the handle air inlet pressure; or

(vii) Other coating application methods that are demonstrated to have transfer efficiency at least equal to one of the above application methods, and which are used in such a manner that the operating parameters under which they were demonstrated to achieve such transfer efficiency are permanent features of the method. Such
coating application methods shall be approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer prior to use.

(4) Cleaning of Coating Application Equipment

A person shall not clean coating application equipment used in motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations unless:

(i) The VOC content of cleaning material does not exceed 25 grams per liter (0.21 lbs/gal), as applied; and

(ii) The cleaning material is flushed or rinsed through the application equipment, including paint lines, without exposure to air, into a container which has in place a lid that completely covers the container and has no visible holes, breaks or openings; and either

(iii) The application equipment or equipment parts are cleaned in a container which is open only when being accessed for adding, cleaning, or removing application equipment or when cleaning material is being added, provided the cleaned equipment or equipment parts are drained to the container until dripping ceases; or

(iv) A system is used that totally encloses the component parts being cleaned during the washing, rinsing, and draining process.

(5) Surface Preparation and Other Cleaning Operations

A person shall not use any material for surface preparation or any other surface cleaning unless its VOC content is 25 grams or less per liter of material (0.21 lbs/gal), as applied.

(6) Waste Disposal

A person shall not use coating application equipment or any other means to dispose of waste coatings, coating components, surface preparation materials, or cleaning materials by spraying into the air, except when momentarily purging coating material from a spray applicator cap immediately before or after applying the coating material.

(e) CONTROL EQUIPMENT

(1) In lieu of complying with the provisions of Subsection (d)(1) through (d)(5) a person may elect to use an air pollution control system which:

(i) Has been installed in accordance with an Authority to Construct; and
(ii) Includes an emission collection system which captures emissions generated from coating, surface preparation, and/or application equipment cleaning and transports the captured emissions to an air pollution control device; and

(iii) Has an overall control efficiency of at least 85% by weight.

(2) A person electing to use an air pollution control system pursuant to Subsection (e)(1) shall submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the air pollution control device and emission collection system to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval and receive such approval prior to operation of the air pollution control system. Thereafter, the plan can be modified, with Air Pollution Control Officer approval, as necessary to ensure compliance. The Operation and Maintenance Plan shall:

(i) Identify all key system operating parameters. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii) such as temperatures, pressures, or flow rates; and

(ii) Include proposed inspection schedules, anticipated ongoing maintenance, and proposed recordkeeping practices regarding the key system operating parameters.

(3) Upon approval of the Operation and Maintenance Plan by the Air Pollution Control Officer, the person shall comply with the provisions of the approved plan thereafter.

(f) PROHIBITIONS

(1) Prohibition of Manufacture or Sale

A person shall not manufacture, blend, repackage for sale, supply, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for use within the District any automotive coating or associated cleaning material with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Subsections (d)(1), (d)(4) and (d)(5), except as provided in Subsections (b)(3), (b)(6) or for use with control equipment specified in Section (e).

(2) Prohibition of Specification

A person shall not solicit or require the use, or specify the application, of any automotive coating or associated cleaning material, if such use or application results in a violation of any provisions of this rule, except as provided in Subsections (b)(3), (b)(6) or for use with control equipment specified in Section (e). This prohibition is applicable to any written or oral contract, including, but not limited to, job orders, under the terms of which any coating or cleaning material subject to this rule is to be used or applied within San Diego County.

(3) Prohibition of Possession
A person shall not possess at any automotive refinishing facility any automotive coating or associated cleaning material with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Subsections (d)(1),(d)(4) and (d)(5), except as provided in Subsections (b)(3), (b)(6) or for use with control equipment specified in Section (e).

(g) MANUFACTURER AND SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Any person, who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, or supplies any coating, coating component, or associated cleaning material for use in motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations in or outside of San Diego County shall provide the following information to customers:

(1) The manufacturer’s name and identification of each coating or coating component, components mix ratio, surface preparation and cleaning material; and

(2) The applicable coating category(ies) as specified in Subsection (d)(1) and the VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, as supplied, expressed in grams per liter or pounds per gallon and printed on a coating container label and/or manufacturer data sheet for each automotive coating, and automotive coating component.

(3) The VOC content of each cleaning material as supplied, expressed in grams per liter or pounds per gallon, and printed on the cleaning material’s container label.

(h) RECORDKEEPING

Any person subject to the provisions of this rule shall maintain records, as applicable, in accordance with the following:

(1) Automotive Coating and Cleaning Materials

Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (b)(2), any person subject to any of the provisions of Subsections (d)(1) through (d)(5) shall:

(i) Maintain a current list of coatings, coating components, and cleaning materials in use. This list shall provide all the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including, but not limited to:

(A) Material name, manufacturer and manufacturer identification.

(B) Type and applicable coating category specified in Subsection (d)(1) of each coating used and the specific mix ratio.

(C) VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, as applied, and VOC content of cleaning material, as used.
(ii) Maintain monthly purchase records of coatings and cleaning materials identifying the coating category specified in Subsection (d)(1), name and volume of material purchased.

(iii) Maintain monthly or daily records showing the manufacturer, manufacturer identification, and amount of each coating, coating components, and cleaning material used. For coatings used, the records must also contain the applicable coating category(ies) as specified in Subsection (d)(1).

(iv) Maintain current manufacturer specification sheets, material safety data sheets, product data sheets, or technical bulletins, which list the VOC content of coatings, actual and VOC content of coatings, regulatory, and the VOC content of automotive coating components and of each cleaning material.

(2) Control Equipment

Any person using control equipment pursuant to Section (e) of this rule shall:

(i) Maintain records in accordance with Subsection (h)(1); and

(ii) For all coating, cleaning, and/or surface preparation materials not in compliance with Subsections (d)(1), (d)(4) and (d)(5), maintain daily records of the amount of each coating or each coating component, surface preparation and cleaning material used; and

(iii) Maintain daily records of key system operating parameters as approved in the Operation and Maintenance Plan. Such records shall be sufficient to document continuous compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii) during periods of emission producing activities.

(3) Manufacturer and Supplier Records

Any person subject to the provisions of Sections (f) or (g) of this rule shall maintain records of all automotive coatings, coating components, and associated cleaning materials sold for use in, or delivery to, San Diego County, or sold for use or delivery outside of San Diego County. For each material sold, these records shall show the name and business address of the purchaser, the material manufacturer and manufacturer identification, and the type and amount of material sold.

(4) All records specified in this Section (h) shall be retained on site for at least three years and made readily available to the District upon request.
(i) **TEST METHODS**

When more than one test method or set of test methods are specified in this Section, a violation of any requirement of this rule established by any one of the specified test methods or set of test methods shall constitute a violation of the rule.

(1) Measurements of the VOC content of coatings subject to Subsection (d)(1) shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) “Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings”.

(2) Measurements of the content of metal or iridescent particles in metallic/iridescent coatings as defined in Subsection (c)(24) shall be conducted in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Test Method 318-95 “Determination of Weight Percent of Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction”.

(3) Measurements of acid content of pretreatment coating as defined in Subsection (c)(36) shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of ASTM Standard Test Method D 1613-06, or its current version, “Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Products”.

(4) Measurements of the VOC content of surface preparation and cleaning materials subject to the requirements of Subsections (d)(4) and (d)(5) shall be conducted by the SCAQMD Methods 313 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry) or 308 (Quantitation of Compounds by Gas Chromatography).

(5) Measurements of transfer efficiency pursuant to Subsection (d)(3)(vii) shall be conducted in accordance with the SCAQMD’s “Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User,” as it exists on June 30, 2010. The equivalency of coating application equipment pursuant to Subsection (d)(3)(vii) shall be determined by the SCAQMD “Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns” as they exist on June 30, 2010.

(6) The overall control efficiency pursuant to Subsection (e)(1)(iii) shall be determined by multiplying the capture efficiency of the emission collection system by the control efficiency of the air pollution control device. The control efficiency of the air pollution control device shall be determined using EPA Methods 25A, and/or 18, (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) and in accordance with a protocol approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. Capture efficiency shall be determined according to EPA Test Method 204 and technical document, “Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency”, January 9, 1995. Subsequent to the initial compliance demonstration period, appropriate key system operating parameters as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer may be used as indicators of the performance of the emission control system.
(7) The content of methyl acetate, acetone, and parachlorobenzotrifluoride shall be determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method D6133-02 (2008) (Standard Test Method for Acetone, p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, Methyl Acetate or t-Butyl Acetate Content of Solventborne and Waterborne Paints, Coatings, Resins, and Raw Materials by Direct Injection Into a Gas Chromatograph), or its most current version.

(8) Measurements of exempt compound content, other than determined in accordance with Subsection (i)(7), shall be conducted in accordance with SCAQMD Test Method 303-91 (Determination of Exempt Compounds).

(9) Other test methods which are determined to be equivalent or better than the test methods specified in this rule and approved, in writing, by the Air Pollution Control Officer, California Air Resources Board, and EPA may be used in place of the test methods specified in this rule.

(j) COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

(1) All new motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations shall comply with the applicable requirements of this rule upon initial startup.

(2) All existing motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations shall comply with the applicable requirements of this rule not later than June 30, 2011.

(3) Any person who is electing to use control equipment to comply with the requirements of Subsection (d)(1), (d)(4), or (d)(5) for existing operations shall meet the following increments of progress:

   (i) By September 30, 2010, submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer an application for Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate an air pollution control system meeting the requirements of Section (e).

   (ii) By December 30, 2010, issue purchase orders for the basic control device and other long delivery time components necessary to comply with Section (e).

   (iii) By June 30, 2011, demonstrate compliance with Section (e).