Proposed Amended Rule 1124: Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations (PAR 1124)

Public Workshop

January 7, 2026

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AGENDA

- Background
- Rule Language Overview
- Socioeconomic impacts
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Next Steps

Background

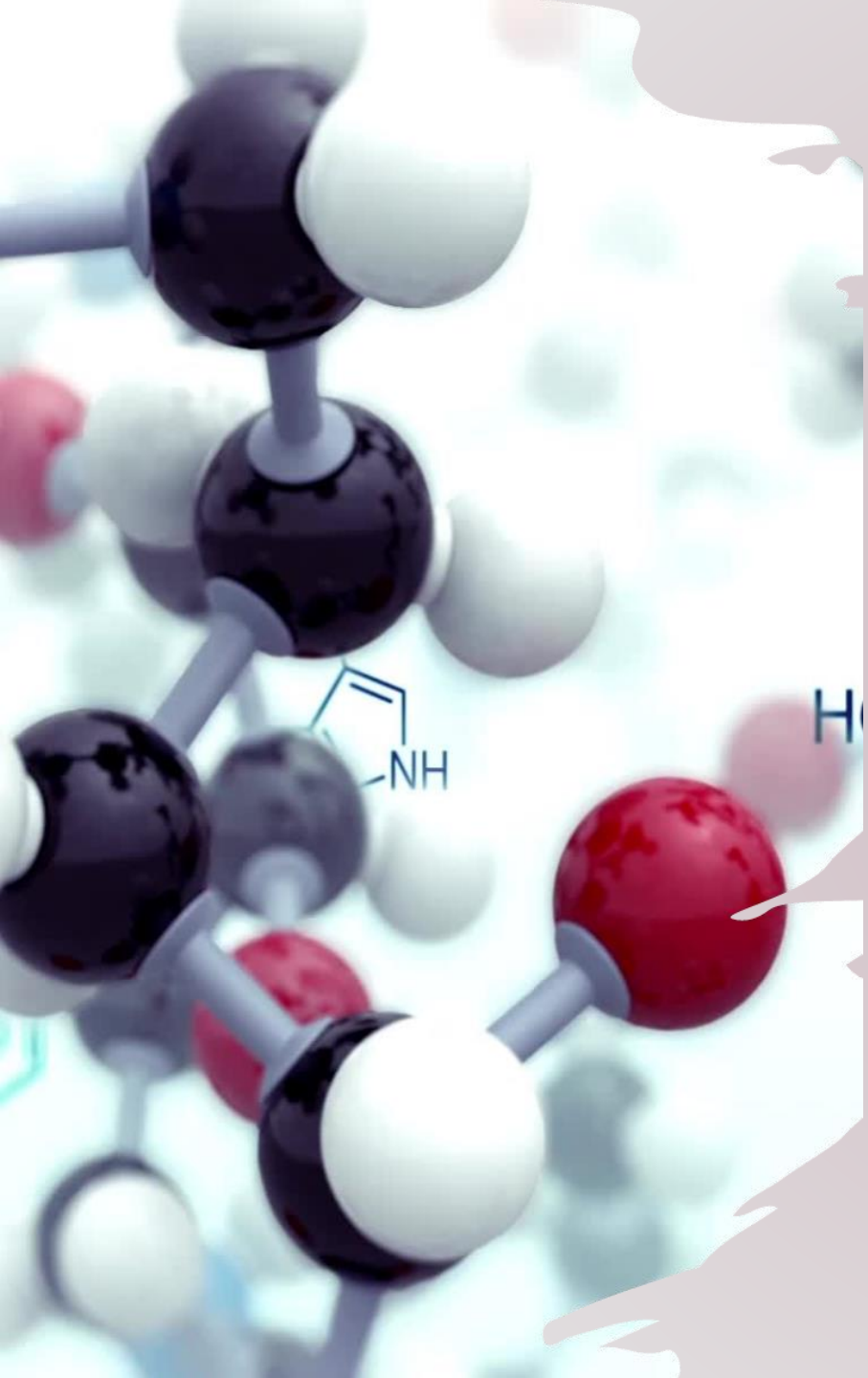
Rule 1124 Background

Rule 1124 was adopted in 1979 and last amended in 2001

Applies to any operation associated with manufacturing and assembling products for aircraft and space vehicles

Purpose of the rule is to limit emissions from aerospace assembly and component manufacturing operations

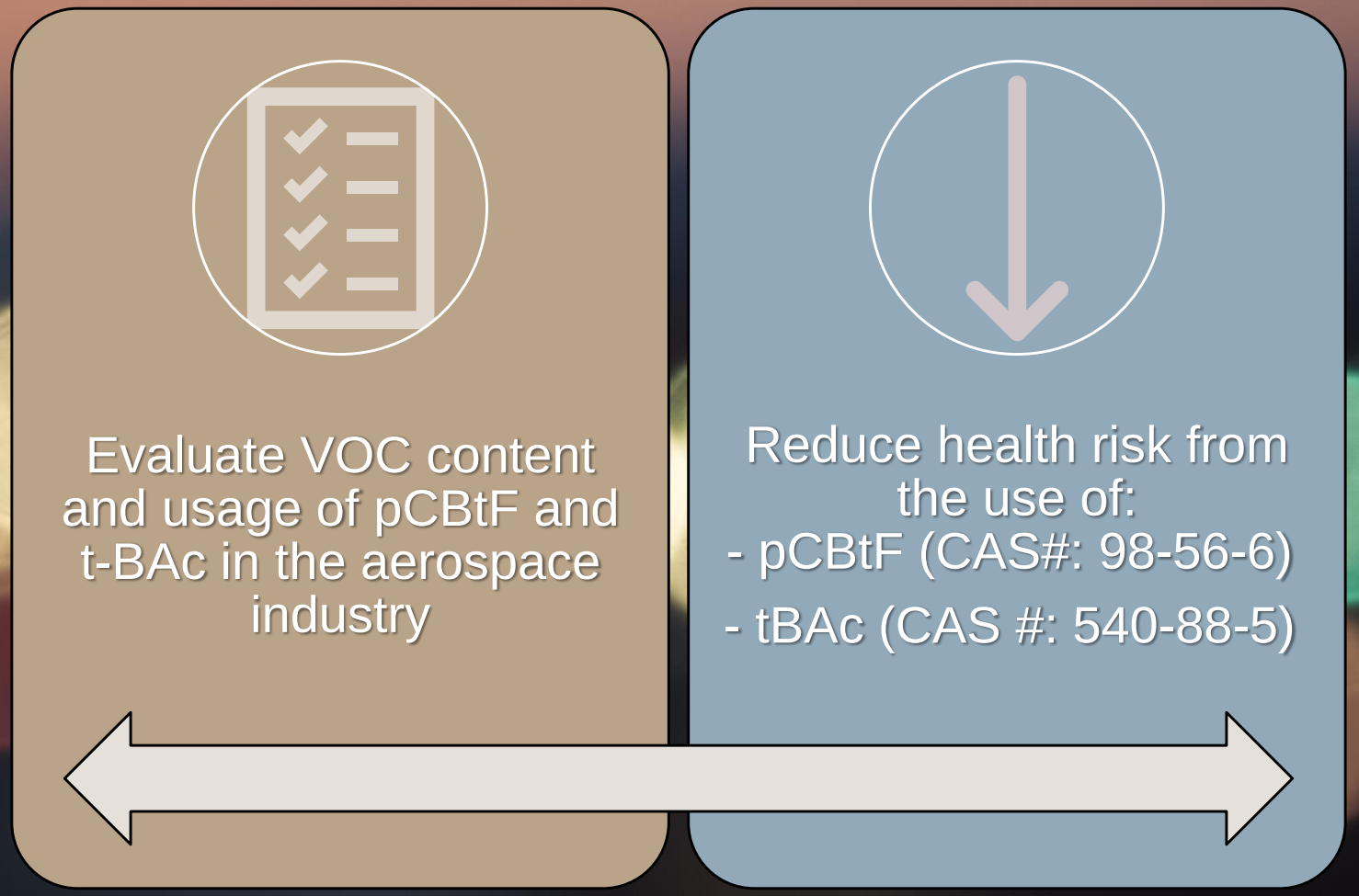
Establishes VOC content limits for aerospace coatings, primers, adhesives, sealants, maskants, lubricants, cleaning solvents, and strippers



Exempt Compounds and Toxicity

- Certain solvents are defined as exempt from the definition of a VOC by the U.S. EPA if they are negligibly photochemically reactive
  - Defined as less reactive than ethane
- U.S. EPA does not consider toxicity when making their designation
- California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment deemed pCBtF and t-BAc as potential carcinogens
- Stationary Source Committee directed staff to prioritize reducing toxicity even if VOC emissions increase
- Tert-Butyl Acetate (t-BAc) and para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (pCBtF) are considered exempt compounds
- Manufacturers rely on pCBtF or t-BAc to meet some of the VOC limits in Rule 1124

PAR 1124 Amendment Objectives



Two Level Phase Out Approach

Level 1 Materials:

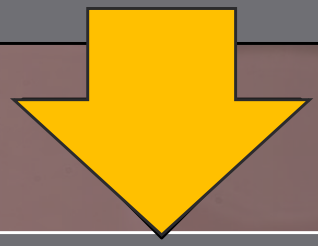
Materials that DO NOT rely on pCBtF or t-BAc: Subject to full phase out

Level 2 Materials:

Materials that DO rely on pCBtF and t-BAc: Facility may choose one of three compliance options

Level I Materials

Categories that currently do not use pCBtF or t-BAc in formulations:



The following primary categories and their subcategories

Adhesives	Lubricants	Cleaning Solvents and Strippers	Sealants

Level I Materials (*cont.*)

Categories that currently rely on pCBtF or t-BAc in their formulations; however, alternatives are relatively available:

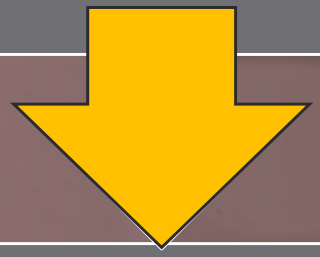
The following primary categories and their subcategories

Adhesion Promoters	Maskants *

* Some maskants containing perc being applied at current facilities with controls. This amendment will not address perc usage.

Level II Materials

Categories that rely on pCBtF or t-BAc to meet VOC limits, with no feasible alternative formulations:



The following primary categories and their subcategories

Primers (other than Adhesion Promoters)	Topcoats (Currently Called Coatings in Rule)

Compliance Pathways for Level II Materials

Pathways Summary

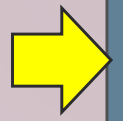
1. Air Pollution Control Device
2. Facility-Level Phase out
3. Low-Use Exemption

Rule Language Overview

Rule Language Structure

Rule 1124

- (a) Purpose and Applicability
- (b) Definitions
- (c) Requirements
- (d) Recordkeeping Requirements
- (e) Determination of VOC content
- (f) Test Methods
- (g) Rule 442 Applicability
- (h) Prohibition of Solicitation of Violations
- (i) Alternative Emission Control Plans
- (j) Reporting Requirements
- (k) Air Toxics
- (l) Exemptions

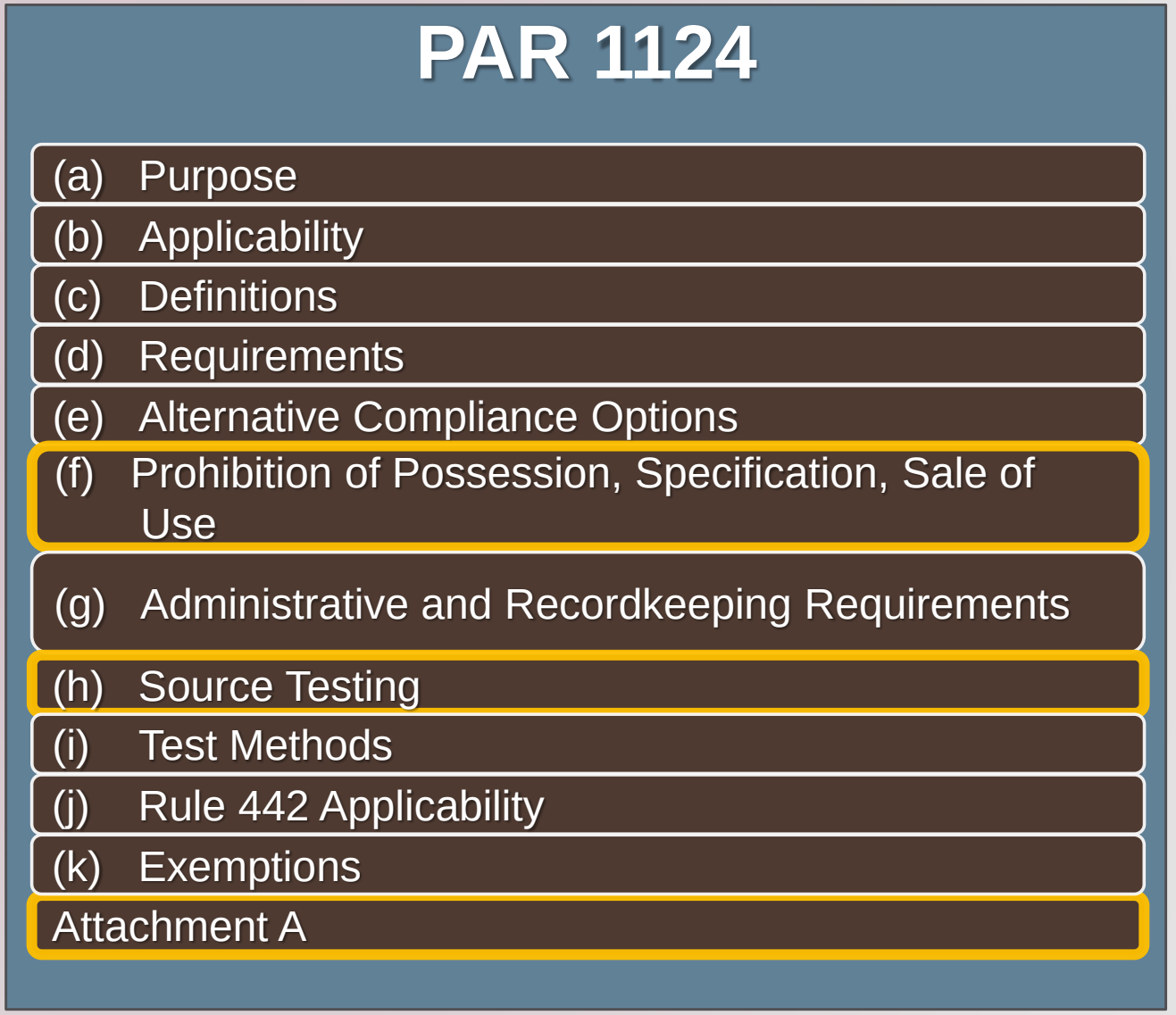


PAR 1124

- (a) Purpose
- (b) Applicability
- (c) Definitions
- (d) Requirements
- (e) Alternative Compliance Options
- (f) Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale of Use
- (g) Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements
- (h) Source Testing
- (i) Test Methods
- (j) Rule 442 Applicability
- (k) Exemptions
- Attachment A

Rule Language Structure (cont.)

- Update made to rule structure for consistency
- Restructuring of provisions for consistency
- Moved Applicability, combined Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, removed Air Toxics, and incorporated Source Testing and Attachment A



Subdivision (a) – Purpose & Subdivision (b) – Applicability

- Separated subdivisions to be consistent with structure of other South Coast AQMD rules

(a) Purpose ~~and Applicability~~

The purpose of ~~Rule 1124~~ this rule is to reduce ~~volatile organic compound~~Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from aerospace assembly and component manufacturing operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule is ~~applies~~ applicable to any operation associated with manufacturing and assembling products for Aircraft and Space-Vehicles for which an ~~aerospace material~~ Aerospace Material is used and to any Person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, markets, manufactures, blends, packages, repackages, possesses, or distributes any Aerospace Material or associated solvent for use within the South Coast AQMD, as well as any owner or operator of a Facility who uses, applies, or solicits the use or application of any Aerospace Material, or associated solvent within the South Coast AQMD. ~~The affected industries include commercial and military Aircraft, satellite, space shuttle and rocket manufacturers and their subcontractors. The rule also applies to Aircraft maskant applicators, Aircraft refinishers, Aircraft Fastener Manufacturers, Aircraft operators, and Aircraft maintenance and service facilities.~~

Key Changes in Subdivision (c) - Definitions

Added 18 new definitions

- For clarification and for new terminology used in rule language
  - Air Pollution Control Device
  - Air Pollution Control Device Efficiency
  - Air Pollution Control System
  - Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number
  - Cleaning Solvent
  - Curing
  - Executive Officer
  - Ink Jet Marking System
  - Level I Materials
  - Level II Materials
  - Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR)
  - Permanent Total Enclosure
  - Person
  - Product-Weighted MIR (PW-MIR)
  - Reactive Diluent
  - School
  - Sensitive Receptor
  - South Coast AQMD Method

Key Changes in Subdivision (c) – Definitions (cont.)

Revised 8 key definitions

- Coating Application Equipment
- Facility
- Fastener Manufacturer
- Fire-Resistant Coating
- High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) Spray
- Low-Solids Materials
- Low-Solids Corrosion Resistant Primer
- Metallized Epoxy Coating

Removed 6 definitions used in deleted subdivisions

- Anti-wicking wire coating
- Toxicity-Weighted Emission Reduction Efficiency
- Toxicity-Weighted Total Emissions
- Toxics Organic Solvent
- Toxic Particulate Matter
- Unicoat

Subdivision (c) – Definitions

- Added definitions for clarity for new alternative compliance options

(8) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE is equipment installed for the purpose of reducing VOC and/or toxic emissions.

(9) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY, in percent, is the ratio of the weight of the VOC removed by the control device from the effluent stream entering the control device to the weight of VOC in the effluent stream entering the control device, both measured simultaneously, and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Control Device Efficiency} = \frac{W_c - W_a}{W_c} \times 100$$

Where: W_c = Weight of VOC entering control device

W_a = Weight of VOC discharged from the control device

(10) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM is combination of an enclosed spray booth, or another Permanent Total Enclosure, and the Air Pollution Control Device, installed to collect and reduce emissions from the exhaust stream of any spray booth, curing oven, or application area.

(52) PERMANENT TOTAL ENCLOSURE means a permanent building or containment structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements, (e.g., precipitation, wind, run-off) that has limited openings to allow access for people and vehicles, that is free of breaks or deterioration that could cause or result in fugitive emissions, and has been evaluated to meet the design requirements set forth in U.S. EPA Method 204, or other design approved by the Executive Officer

Subdivision (c) – Definitions (cont.)

- Added definitions to provide clarity and consistency with other South Coast AQMD rules and new provisions

(13) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRATION NUMBER or CAS RN is a unique numerical identifier, assigned to a single chemical substance, to ensure unambiguous identification.

(15) CLEANING SOLVENT is a VOC-contaning liquid substance used to perform solvent cleaning

(24) EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms (Rule 102).

(38) INK JET MARKING SYSTEM is a non-contact, computer-controlled ink-jet system used to apply Stencil Coatings onto coated or uncoated aerospace parts

(53) PERSON is as defined in Rule 102.

(61) REACTIVE DILUENT is a liquid which is a VOC during application and one in which through chemical or physical reactions such as polymerization, becomes an integral part of a finished coating

Subdivision (c) – Definitions (cont.)

- Added definitions to provide clarity and consistency with other South Coast AQMD rules and new provisions

(68) SCHOOL means any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for the education of more than 12 children at the school in kindergarten through grade 12. School also means an Early Learning and Developmental Program by the U.S. Department of Education or any state or local early learning and development programs such as preschools, Early Head Start, Head Start, First Five, and Child Development Centers. A school does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property.

(70) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR means any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters; Schools as defined in paragraph (c)(68); daycare centers; and health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. Sensitive Receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.

(74) SOUTH COAST AQMD TEST METHOD means a test method included in the manual of "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples," which can be found on the South Coast AQMD website and are referenced in subdivision (h).

Subdivision (c) – Definitions (cont.)

- New classification definitions to clarify the classification of PAR 1124 aerospace materials

(39) LEVEL I MATERIALS are Aerospace Materials identified in Table 1 – Table of Standards (Table 1) or Table 2 - Table of Standards for Low-Solids Materials, Cleaners, and Strippers (Table 2) as Level I Materials where the use of *para*-chlorobenzotrifluoride (pCBtF, CAS RN, 98-56-6) and *tert*-butyl acetate (t-BAc; CAS RN: 540-88-5) will be phased out.

(40) LEVEL II MATERIALS are Aerospace Materials identified in Table 1 or Table 2 as Level II Materials where the use of pCBtF and t-BAc will conditionally allowed.

Subdivision (c) – Definitions (cont.)

- New MIR and PW-MIR definition added to address and add clarification to proposed MIR limit for Adhesion Promoters

(47) MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL REACTIVITY (MIR) means the measure of the photochemical reactivity of a VOC, which estimates the weight of ozone produced from a weight of VOC expressed as gram of ozone per gram of VOC (g O3/g VOC). MIR values for individual VOCs are specified in Sections 94700 and 94701, Title17, California Code of Regulations.

(59) PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR (PW-MIR) means the sum of all weighted-MIR for all ingredients in an Aerospace Material. The PW-MIR is the total product reactivity expressed to hundredths of a gram of ozone formed per gram of product (excluding container and packaging) and calculated according to the following equations:

Weighted MIR (Wtd-MIR) ingredient= MIR x Weight Fraction ingredient,

And,

$$PW\text{-}MIR = (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_1 + (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_2 + \ldots + (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_n$$

Where,

MIR = ingredient MIR; and

1,2, 3..., n = each ingredient in the product up to the total n ingredients in the product

Key Changes in Subdivision (d) - Requirements

New table for low-solids materials to clarify that they are subject to actual VOC limits

Added Level 1 and Level 2 classifications to materials listed in Tables 1 and 2

Updated VOC limit and new PW-MIR limit for Adhesion Promoters

Removes Unicoat subparagraph and associated VOC limit reference

Requirements (d)(1) – VOC Content of Aerospace Materials

- Added language to clarify materials must comply with regulatory VOC content limits stated in Table 1

(1) VOC Content of Aerospace Materials

~~(A)~~ No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Aerospace Materials for use within South Coast AQMD, nor shall ~~A~~any ~~person~~owner or operator of a Facility ~~shall not~~ apply or solicit the use of any Aerospace Materials on ~~to aerospace components~~Aerospace Components ~~any materials~~, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original Aerospace ~~material~~ Material supplied by the manufacturer, which contain VOC in excess of the applicable regulatory VOC limits specified ~~below:~~in Table 1.

Requirements (d)(1) – VOC Content of Aerospace Materials (cont.)

- Renamed Table 1 for clarity and consistency with other South Coast AQMD rules
- Added level classifications to materials listed in Table 1
- Clarified VOC limit refers to regulatory VOC

~~VOC Limits~~Table 1 – Table of Standards
~~Grams of VOC Per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds~~Regulatory VOC Limits

Categories ~~Primers~~	~~Current VOC Limit~~	~~VOC Limit Effective 1-1-03~~	Regulatory VOC Limit (g/L Coating) ~~Limit Effective 1-1-05~~	Level I Materials	Level II Materials
Primers					
General Primer	~~350~~	~~350~~	350		✓
~~Low-Solids Corrosion Resistant Primer~~	~~350~~	~~350~~	~~350~~		
Pretreatment Wash Primer	~~780~~	~~780~~	780		✓
Rain Erosion-Resistant Coating Compatible Primer	~~850~~	~~850~~	850		✓

Requirements (d)(2) – VOC Limits for Low-Solids Materials, Cleaners, and Strippers

- Consolidates VOC requirements for low-solids materials, cleaning solvents and strippers
- Clarified categories are subject to Actual VOC limits

(2) VOC Limits for Low-Solids Materials, Cleaners, and Strippers

No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Aerospace Material for use within South Coast AQMD, nor shall any owner or operator of a Facility apply or solicit the use of any Aerospace Material on Aerospace Components, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original Aerospace Material, supplied by the manufacturer, which contain VOC in excess of the applicable Actual VOC Limit or VOC Composite Vapor Pressure limit specified in Table 2.

~~VOC LIMIT~~**Table 2 – Table of Standards for Low-Solids Materials, Cleaners, and Strippers**

~~Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material~~Actual VOC Limits (g/L-Material) or VOC Composite Vapor Pressure Limits (mmHg)

~~Cleaning Solvents and Strippers~~Categories	~~Current~~Actual VOC Limit		Level I Materials	Level II Materials
	g/L-Material	mmHg		
Low-Solids Solvents				
Cleaning Solvents	200 ~~g/L or 45 mm Hg VOC Composite Partial Pressure~~	45	✓	
Strippers	300 ~~g/L or 9.5 mm Hg VOC Composite Partial Pressure~~	9.5	✓	
Low-Solids Coatings				
Adhesives, Coatings, Primers or Sealants	120	N/A	✓	
Corrosion Resistant Primer	350	N/A	✓	

Requirements (d)(3) – Adhesion Promoters

- Allows adhesion promoters to comply with an alternative PW-MIR limit in lieu of the Table 1 regulatory VOC limit
- Establishes an alternative limit of 2.0 g O_3 per gram of product for adhesion promoters

(3) Adhesion Promoters

In lieu of complying with the Table 1 Regulatory VOC limit, a Person may manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Adhesion Promoters for use within South Coast AQMD, or an owner or operator of a Facility may apply or solicit the use of any Adhesion Promoters on Aerospace Components, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original Aerospace Material supplied by the manufacturer of the Adhesion Promoters, that complies with an Alternative PW-MIR VOC limit of 2.0 g O_3/g Product

This provision was discussed previously but inadvertently omitted from the Preliminary Draft Rule Language (PDRL) and will be included in the Draft Rule Language (DRL)

Requirements (d)(4) – Solvent Cleaning Operations; Storage and Disposal

- Updated and replaces former paragraph (c)(2)
- Clarifies applicability of solvent cleaning requirements
  - VOC limits apply to cleaning of aerospace parts or components subject to Rule 1124
  - Cleaning of equipment, work surfaces, and ancillary operations are subject to rule 1171

(~~2~~3) Solvent Cleaning Operations; Storage and Disposal ~~of VOC Containing Materials~~

~~(A)~~ An owner or operator of a Facility ~~Cleaning~~ using Cleaning Solvents to remove loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings, and contaminants such as dirt, soil, and grease, from ~~of~~ material application equipment, and the storage and disposal of solvent laden cloth and paper shall:

(A) ~~comply~~ Comply with the provisions of Rule 1171; and

(B) ~~A person shall n~~Not atomize any ~~solvent~~ Cleaning Solvent ~~into open air~~unless it is vented to an approved Air Pollution Control Device.

Labeled as paragraph (d)(3) in PDRL, will be updated to paragraph (d)(4) in the DRL for consistency with the revised numbering

Requirements (d)(5) – Transfer Efficiency

- Clarified that application equipment must comply with applicable permit conditions
- Added Ink Jet Marking Systems as a transfer-efficient application method

(~~3~~4) Transfer Efficiency

An ~~person or facility~~ owner or operator of a Facility shall ~~not~~ apply ~~aerospace materials~~Aerospace Materials ~~unless they are applied with~~using properly operating equipment ~~or controlled~~, operated according to ~~operating~~ procedures specified by the equipment manufacturer, and in compliance with applicable permit conditions, if any, ~~or the Executive Officer or his designee, and~~ by ~~the use of~~ one of the following methods:

(A) ~~electrostatic~~ Electrostatic application; ~~or~~

(B) ~~flow~~ Flow coater; ~~or~~

(C) ~~roll~~ Roll coater; ~~or~~

(D) ~~dip~~ Dip coater; ~~or~~

(E) ~~high volume, low pressure (~~HVLP~~)~~ ~~spray~~Spray; ~~or~~

(F) ~~hand application methods~~Hand Application Methods; ~~or~~

(G) Ink Jet Marking System; or

(~~G~~H) Any such other Aerospace Material ~~alternative~~ application methods as ~~are~~ demonstrated, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i)(5) ~~to the Executive Officer, using District approved procedures~~, to be capable of achieving ~~at least~~ equivalent or better ~~transfer efficiency~~ Transfer Efficiency than the Aerospace Material application method listed in ~~to method (c)(3)(E)~~subparagraph (d)(4)(E), ~~and for which~~ provided written approval ~~of~~ is obtained from the Executive Officer ~~has been obtained~~.; ~~or~~

~~(H) Approved air pollution control equipment under paragraph (c)(4).~~

Labeled as paragraph (d)(4) in PDRL, will be updated to paragraph (d)(5) in the DRL for consistency with the revised numbering

Requirements (d)(6) – Air Pollution Control Device to Control VOC Emissions

- Clarified applicability to air pollution control devices for VOC emissions
- Clarified that VOC emissions must be captured from a Permanent Total Enclosure before being vented to the control device

(45) Air Pollution Control ~~Equipment~~Device to Control VOC Emissions

An ~~Owners~~ owner ~~and/~~or operator~~s~~ of a Facility may comply with ~~provisions of~~ the VOC limits in paragraph~~s~~ ~~(c)(1)~~ (d)(1), (d)(2), and/or the transfer efficiency requirements in subparagraph ~~(c)(3)~~(d)(4) by using an approved ~~air pollution control equipment~~ Air Pollution Control Device provided ~~that~~ the VOC emissions from such operations and/or materials are reduced ~~in accordance with provisions of (A) and (B).~~ as follows:

(A) ~~The control device shall reduce emissions from an emission collection system by~~Requires an Air Pollution Control Device Efficiency of at least 95 percent, by weight, or ~~the output of the air pollution control device~~ is less than 50 ~~PPM~~ parts per million by volume (ppmv) at the outlet, calculated as carbon with no dilution~~.~~; and

(B) ~~The owner/operator demonstrates that t~~The Air Pollution Control ~~system~~ System collects ~~at least 90 percent, by weight, of~~ the emissions generated by the sources of emissions from a Permanent Total Enclosure.

Labeled as paragraph (d)(5) in PDRL, will be updated to paragraph (d)(6) in the DRL for consistency with the revised numbering

Key Changes in Subdivision (e) – Alternative Compliance Options

Reorganized provisions previously in subdivision (i)

Added requirements for alternative compliance options for Level II Materials

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(1)

(e) Alternative Compliance Options

(1) An owner or operator of a Facility may comply with the provisions of paragraphs (d)(1) and/or (d)(2) by means of an Alternative Emission Control Plan pursuant to Rule 108 – Alternative Emissions Control Plans.

- Former subdivision (i), moved to new subdivision (e)
- Updated for consistency with revised rule structure
- Maintains alternative compliance option using Alternative Emission Control Plans under Rule 108

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(2) – Air Pollution Control System for Level II Materials

- Allows facilities using Level II materials to comply with pCBtF/ t-BAc prohibition by installing an air pollution control system
- Requires at least 95% VOC removal (or equivalent outlet concentration) and use within a Permanent Total Enclosure
- Facilities usage limits based on either:
  - 250 gal/year
  - Usage limits in Table A-1 of Attachment A
  - An approved Health Risk Assessment

(2) Air Pollution Control Systems for Level II Materials

An owner or operator of a Facility may elect to install an Air Pollution Control Device in lieu of complying with the Level II Material prohibition in paragraph (f)(3) provided the owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(A) Submit a complete South Coast AQMD permit application(s) no later than [*Six months after Date of Rule Adoption*], to include a permit condition that:

(i) Requires an Air Pollution Control Device Efficiency of at least 95 percent removal of VOC emissions, or equivalent mass emissions calculated as carbon, demonstrated by a source test pursuant to subdivision (h); and

(ii) Requires the use or Curing of any Level II Materials to be conducted within a Permanent Total Enclosure that is fully vented to an Air Pollution Control System ; and

(B) Upon issuance of the Permit to Construct, limit the use of any Level II Materials to:

(i) 250 gallons per year in each Air Pollution Control System;

(ii) The annual usage limits listed in Table A-1 in Attachment A of this rule, in each Air Pollution Control System, based on the distance from the Air Pollution Control System stack to the nearest Sensitive Receptor; or

(iii) The annual usage limits specified in a South Coast AQMD approved facility-wide Health Risk Assessment prepared using the risk assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants (Rule 1401) and based on the toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants From Existing Sources (Rule 1402) that limits the maximum individual cancer risk to 10 in a million or less; and

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(2) – Air Pollution Control System for Level II Materials (cont.)

- Requires Level II materials to be used only within an approved air pollution control system once a Permit to Operate is issued
- Requires ongoing operation, maintenance, and recordkeeping consistent with existing rule requirements

(C) Upon issuance of the Permit to Operate:

(i) Only use Level II Materials in an Air Pollution Control System; and

(ii) Perform maintenance and keep records pursuant to paragraph (g)(4).

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(3) – Compliance Deadline for pCBtF or t-BAc Air Pollution Control Devices

- Establishes a compliance deadline for facilities that elect to install air pollution control devices for pCBtF or t-BAc
- Requires to stop using of pCBtF or t-BAc containing materials if a Permit to Operate is not issued within four years of submitting a complete permit application

(3) Compliance Deadline for pCBtF or t-BAc Air Pollution Control Devices

An owner or operator of a Facility that elected to install an Air Pollution Control Device pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) or (e)(4), but has not received an approved Permit to Operate for the Air Pollution Control Device within four years of submitting a complete South Coast AQMD permit application(s) shall no longer use Aerospace Materials that contain pCBtF or t-BAc.

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(4) – Future Effective Timeline for Air Pollution Control Devices for Level II Materials

- Facilities that elect to use Level II materials in the future must obtain South Coast AQMD permit for Air Pollution Control prior to use
- Same requirements as paragraph (e)(2)

(4) Future Effective Timeline for Air Pollution Control Devices for Level II Materials

Notwithstanding the timeline in paragraph (e)(2), an owner or operator of a Facility may elect to install an Air Pollution Control Device in lieu of complying with the Level II Material prohibition in paragraph (f)(3) provided, prior to the use of any Level II Materials, the owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(A) Possess a South Coast AQMD permit for an Air Pollution Control Device that includes a permit condition:

(i) Requiring an Air Pollution Control Device Efficiency of at least 95 percent removal of VOC emissions, or equivalent mass emissions calculated as carbon with no dilution, demonstrated by a source test pursuant to subdivision (h); and

(ii) Requiring the use or Curing of any Level II Materials to be conducted within a Permanent Total Enclosure that is fully vented to an Air Pollution Control System ; and

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(4) – Future Effective Timeline for Air Pollution Control Devices for Level II Materials (cont.)

- Facilities electing to use Level II materials in future subject to same usage determination requirements as paragraph (e)(2)

(B) Possess a South Coast AQMD permit for an Air Pollution Control Device that limits the use of any Level II Materials to:

(i) 250 gallons per year in each Air Pollution Control System;

(ii) The annual usage limits listed in Table A-1 in Attachment A of this rule, in each Air Pollution Control System, based on the distance from the Air Pollution Control System stack to the nearest Sensitive Receptor; or

(iii) The annual usage limits specified in a South Coast AQMD approved facility-wide Health Risk Assessment prepared using the risk assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants and based on the toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants From Existing Sources that limits the maximum individual cancer risk to 10 in a million or less; and

(C) Upon issuance of the Permit to Operate:

(i) Only use Level II Materials in an Air Pollution Control System; and

(ii) Perform maintenance and keep records pursuant to paragraph (g)(4).

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(5) – Low-Use Provision for Level II Materials

- Provides a low-use compliance option for facilities using Level II materials in lieu of full prohibition
- Limits use of Level II materials to 1.25 gallons or quantities in Table A-2 of Attachment A

(5) Low-Use Provision for Level II Materials

An owner or operator of a Facility may elect to comply with a low-use permit condition in lieu of complying with the Level II Material prohibition in paragraph (f)(3) provided:

(A) The owner or operator of a Facility limits the use of any Level II Materials at the Facility to 1.25 gallons per year and complies with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to paragraph (g)(5); or

(B) Effective [*Six Months after Date of Rule Adoption*], prior to the use of any Level II Materials, the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit:

(i) A complete South Coast AQMD permit application for permit condition(s) that limits the use of any Level II Materials at the Facility to the annual usage limits listed in Table A-2 in Attachment A, based on the distance from the Air Pollution Control System stack to the nearest Sensitive Receptor; and

(ii) The owner or operator of a Facility operates in compliance with the facility permit usage limits on and after the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Operate.

Alternative Compliance Options (e)(6)

- Establishes requirement for a facility exceeding the low-use limits
- If exceeded, the facility must:
  - Cease use of Level II materials; or
  - Install air pollution control device

(6) An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to comply with the low-use provision pursuant to paragraph (e)(5), shall be subject to the requirements in paragraph (f)(3) or may elect to comply with paragraph (e)(4) if the owner or operator of a Facility exceeds the applicable low-use limits in paragraph (e)(5).

Key Changes in Subdivision (f) – Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use

Prohibits the possession, specification, sale, or use of certain aerospace materials after the applicable compliance date

Prohibition date depends on classifications of material level and category

Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use (f)(1) – Level I Materials pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition

- Prohibits the manufacture, sale, possession, and use of Level I materials containing pCBtF or t-BAc after the applicable prohibition date
- Applies to Level I materials manufactured after the category-specific prohibition dates listed in Table 4

(f) Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use

(1) Level I Material pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition

No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Level I Material listed in Table 1 or Table 2 for use within the South Coast AQMD, nor shall any owner or operator of a Facility possess, apply, or solicit for use a Level I Material, including any VOC-containing material added to the original Aerospace Material supplied by the manufacturer, that contains pCBtF or t-BAc in concentrations greater than 0.01 percent by weight that was manufactured after the applicable Prohibition Date in Table 4 – Level I Materials pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition Schedule (Table 4).

Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use (f)(2) – Level I Materials Sell-Through and Use-Through

- Establishes sell-through and use-through provisions for Level I materials manufactured before the applicable final manufacture date
- Allows continued sale and use of existing Level I materials until the applicable sell-through and use-through dates in Table 4

(2) Level I Material Sell-Through and Use-Through

Any Level I Material that is manufactured prior to the applicable Final Manufacture Date in Table 4, that contains more than 0.01 percent of pCBtF and/or t-BAc, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until the applicable Sell-Through Date in Table 4 and may be used until the applicable Use-Through Dates in Table 4.

Table 4 – Level I Materials pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition Schedule

Categories and their Applicable Subcategories	Final Manufacture Date	Sell-Through Date	Use-Through Date
Adhesives	[*Six Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*12 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*24 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]
Sealants			
Lubricants			
Cleaning Solvents			
Strippers			
Adhesion Promoters	[*12 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*24 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*36 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]
Maskants	[*24 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*36 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]	[*48 Months from Date of Rule Adoption*]

Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use (f)(3) – Level II Material pCBtf and t-Bac Prohibition

- Establishes a prohibition on the possession and use of Level II materials containing pCBtF or t-BAc after the compliance date
- Allows continued use only if the facility complies with an approved alternative compliance option under subdivision (e)

(3) Level II Material pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition

Unless an owner or operator of a Facility meets the requirements in paragraph (e)(2), (e)(4) or (e)(5), no owner or operator of a Facility shall possess or apply any Level II Materials, including any VOC-containing material added to the original Level II Material supplied by the manufacturer, that contains pCBtF or t-BAc in concentrations greater than 0.01 percent by weight that was manufactured after [*24 Months after Date of Rule Adoption*].

Prohibition of Possession, Specification, Sale, or Use (f)(4) – Level II Material Use-Through

- Establishes a limited use-through period for Level II materials manufactured before the prohibition date
- Allows possession and use of existing Level II materials until 36 months after rule adoption

(4) Level II Material Use-Through

Any Level II Material that is manufactured prior [*24 Months after Date of Rule Adoption*], that contains more than 0.01 percent of pCBtF and/or t-BAc, may be possessed or applied until [*36 Months after Date of Rule Adoption*].

Key Changes in Subdivision (g) – Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements

Relocated and updated former subdivision (j) to paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2)

Incorporated requirements to support new provisions

Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements (g)(1)

- Clarifies recordkeeping requirements pursuant to rule 109 for facilities subject to Rule 1124
- No change to existing requirement
- Moved to subdivision (g); originally in subdivision (d) recordkeeping requirement

(g) Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) An owner or operator of a Facility subject to this rule shall maintain records pursuant to the requirements of Rule 109 – Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions.

Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements (g)(2) – Labeling Requirements for Materials Containing Organic Solvents

- Clarifies that aerospace materials containing organic solvents must be labeled in accordance with Rule 443.1 prior to sale or use in the South Coast AQMD

(2) Labeling Requirements for Materials Containing Organic Solvents

A Person shall not manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage for use in South Coast AQMD any Aerospace Material unless they are labeled in accordance with South Coast AQMD Rule 443.1 – Labeling of Materials Containing Organic Solvents.

Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements (g)(3) – Labeling Requirements for Adhesion Promoters

- Added labeling requirement for adhesion promoters to display the product-weighted maximum incremental reactivity (PW-MIR)

(3) Labeling Requirements for Adhesion Promoters

A Person that elects to manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage an Adhesion Promoter complying with the alternative PW-MIR VOC limits in paragraph (d)(3), shall include the PW-MIR VOC content in g O3/g product on all containers.

Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements (g)(4) – pCBtF and t-BAc Air Pollution Control Devices

- Added recordkeeping requirements for facilities installing air pollution control devices for Level II materials

(4) pCBtF and t-BAc Air Pollution Control Devices

An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to install an Air Pollution Control Device pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) or (e)(4) shall:

(A) Inspect and maintain all components of the Air Pollution Control Devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; and

(B) Keep and maintain adequate records to demonstrate compliance with all conditions in a format approved by the South Coast AQMD Executive Officer for a minimum of five years and make available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.

Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements (g)(5) – pCBtF and t-BAc Low-Use Provision

- Establishes recordkeeping requirements for facilities using the Level II low-use compliance option
- Requires documentation of purchases, daily usage, application methods, and safety data sheets for Level II materials
- Requires records to be maintained for five years, with the two most recent years kept onsite and available upon request

(5) pCBtF and t-BAc Low-Use Provision

An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to limit the use of Level II Materials pursuant to paragraph (e)(5) shall maintain:

(A) Purchase records of each Level II Material used for the coating application operation;

(B) Safety data sheets for each Level II Material;

(C) Daily usage records for each Level II Material applied or used daily;

(D) Application method for each Level II Material used; and

(E) All records for five years, with at least the two most recent years kept onsite, and made available to the Executive Officer upon request. Records kept offsite shall be made available within one week of the request from the Executive Officer.

Key Updates in Subdivision (h) – Source Testing

New subdivision establishing source testing requirements for air pollution control devices

Adds supporting provisions to implement and verify compliance

Source Testing (h)(1) – Source Test Protocol

- Requires an approved source test protocol for facilities complying with air pollution control device option in (e)(2) or (e)(4)
- Source test protocol due within 90 days of Permit to Construct issuance

(1) Source Test Protocol

An owner or operator of a Facility required to conduct source tests pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) or (e)(4) shall:

(A) Submit a source test protocol to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days of permit to construct issuance;

(B) At least two weeks prior to the scheduled source test, notify the Executive Officer, in writing, of the intent to conduct source testing; and

(C) Conduct a source test according to the approved protocol.

Source Testing (h)(3) – Source Test Schedule

- Requires an approved source test protocol for facilities subject to (e)(2) or (e)(4)
- Source test protocol due within 90 days of Permit to Construct issuance

(3) Source Test Schedule

An owner or operator of a Facility operating an Air Pollution Control Device pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) or (e)(4), shall conduct source tests to determine the Air Pollution Control Device Efficiency according to the following schedule:

(A) Conduct an initial source test within 180 days from operating an Air Pollution Control Device or within 30 days from receiving an approved source test protocol pursuant to paragraph (h)(1), whichever is later; and

(B) Perform a source test every 36 months from the date of the most recent source test.

(4) An owner or operator of a Facility operating an Air Pollution Control Device pursuant to paragraphs (e)(2) or (e)(4) shall conduct all source tests:

(A) Using a South Coast AQMD approved source test protocol pursuant to paragraph (h)(1);

(B) During application of Aerospace Materials containing pCBtF or t-BAc; and

(C) Normal operating conditions.

(5) All source tests shall be conducted by a contractor that is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the applicable test methods.

(6) Records of source tests shall be maintained for five years and shall be made available to South Coast AQMD upon request.

Key Updates in Subdivision (i) – Test Methods

Consolidates former subdivision (i) and (j), removes outdated methods, and streamlines structure

Specifies approved test methods for determining VOC content, exempt perfluorocarbons, acid content, control efficiency, transfer efficiency, and VOC composite partial pressure

Key Updates in Subdivision (j) – Rule 442 Applicability

Moved from subdivision (g)

No Change other than capitalizing defined terms

Key Updates in Subdivision (k) – Exemptions

Moved from subdivision (l)

Updated for rule consistency

Exemptions (k)(10)

- Updated paragraph to exempt laboratory activities from subdivision (f)
- Revised to address industry concerns related to ongoing research activities

(10) The provisions of subdivisions (~~e~~d) and (f) shall not apply ~~to~~ Aerospace Materials to test specimens in Facility laboratories ~~which apply materials to test specimens~~ for purposes of research, development, quality control, and testing for production-related operations.

Exemptions (k)(16)

- Clarifies that aerospace materials are exempted from possession prohibition when they are temporarily stored at a facility
- Applies only to marked materials stored for use outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction

(16) The prohibition of possessing Aerospace Materials in paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(3), and (f)(4) shall not apply to Aerospace Materials temporality being stored at a Facility marked for use outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

Attachment A

New Attachment Section

Adds Usage Limit Tables for New Compliance Options

Attachment A – Usage Limits for Level II Materials

- Establishes annual usage limits for Level II materials
- Limits are based on distance to the nearest sensitive receptor
- Allows higher usage as distance increases while remaining health-protective
- Applies only to facilities with an approved air pollution control device

TABLE A-1: Annual Usage Limits for Facilities with an Approved Air Pollution Control Device

Sensitive Receptor Distance (meters)	Annual Usage Limits (Gallons Per Year)
0 to25	250
26 to 50	1,000
51 to 75	1,700
76 to 100	2,500
101 to 125	3,200
126 to 150	3,800
151 to 175	6,000
176 or Greater	10,000

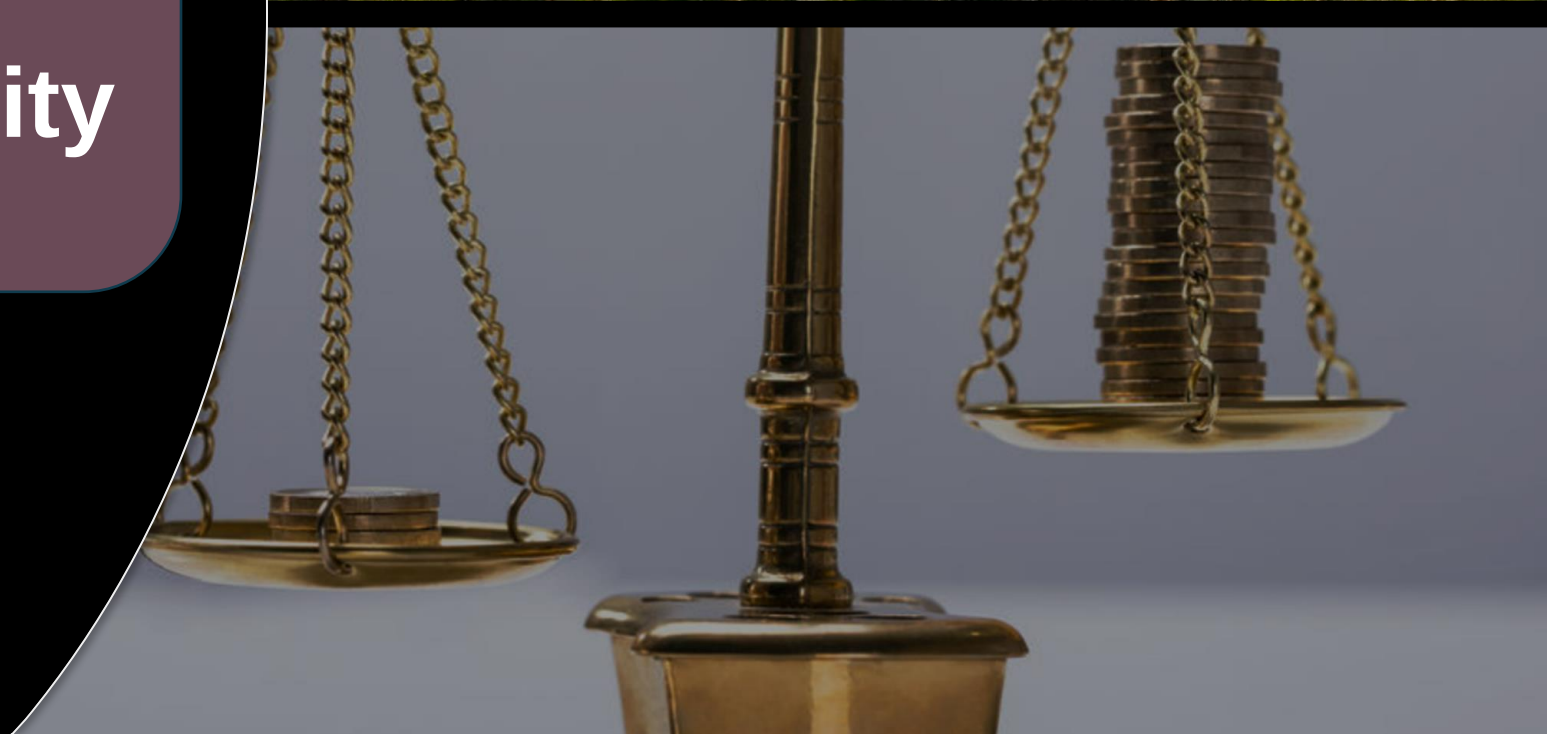
Attachment A – Usage Limits for Level II Materials

- Establishes annual usage limits for facilities without air pollution control devices
- Limits are based on distance to the nearest sensitive receptor
- Intended for facilities with limited use of Level II materials

TABLE A-2: Annual Usage Limits for Facilities without an Air Pollution Control Device

Sensitive Receptor Distance(meters)	Annual Usage Limits (Gallons Per Year)
0 to25	1.25
26 to 50	4.5
51 to 75	7.5
76 to 100	11
101 to 125	14.5
126 to 150	18
151 to 175	26.5
176 or Greater	46

Socioeconomic Impacts and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)



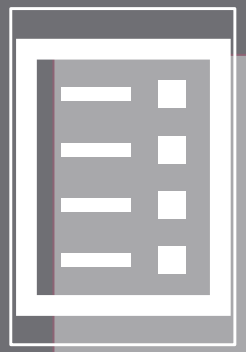
Socioeconomic Impacts

- Socioeconomic impact analysis for PAR 1124 will consider:
    1. Types of affected industries, including small businesses
    2. Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business
    3. Other elements typically included in socioeconomic impact analysis
- Preliminary analysis indicates estimated annual costs will be less than $1M
- Socioeconomic Impact Assessment will be made available in the Draft Staff Report at least 30 days prior to the Public Hearing on March 6, 2026 (subject to change)

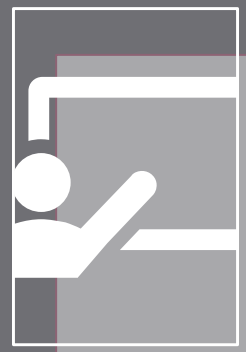
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- PAR 1124 is a project subject to CEQA
- South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, is reviewing PAR 1124 to determine if it will result in any potential adverse environmental impacts
- Appropriate CEQA documentation will be prepared based on the analysis

Next Steps

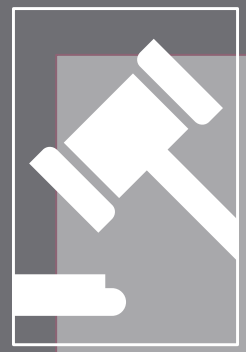


Written Comments Due:
January 21, 2026



Stationary Source Committee:
January 23, 2026

Set Hearing:
February 6, 2026

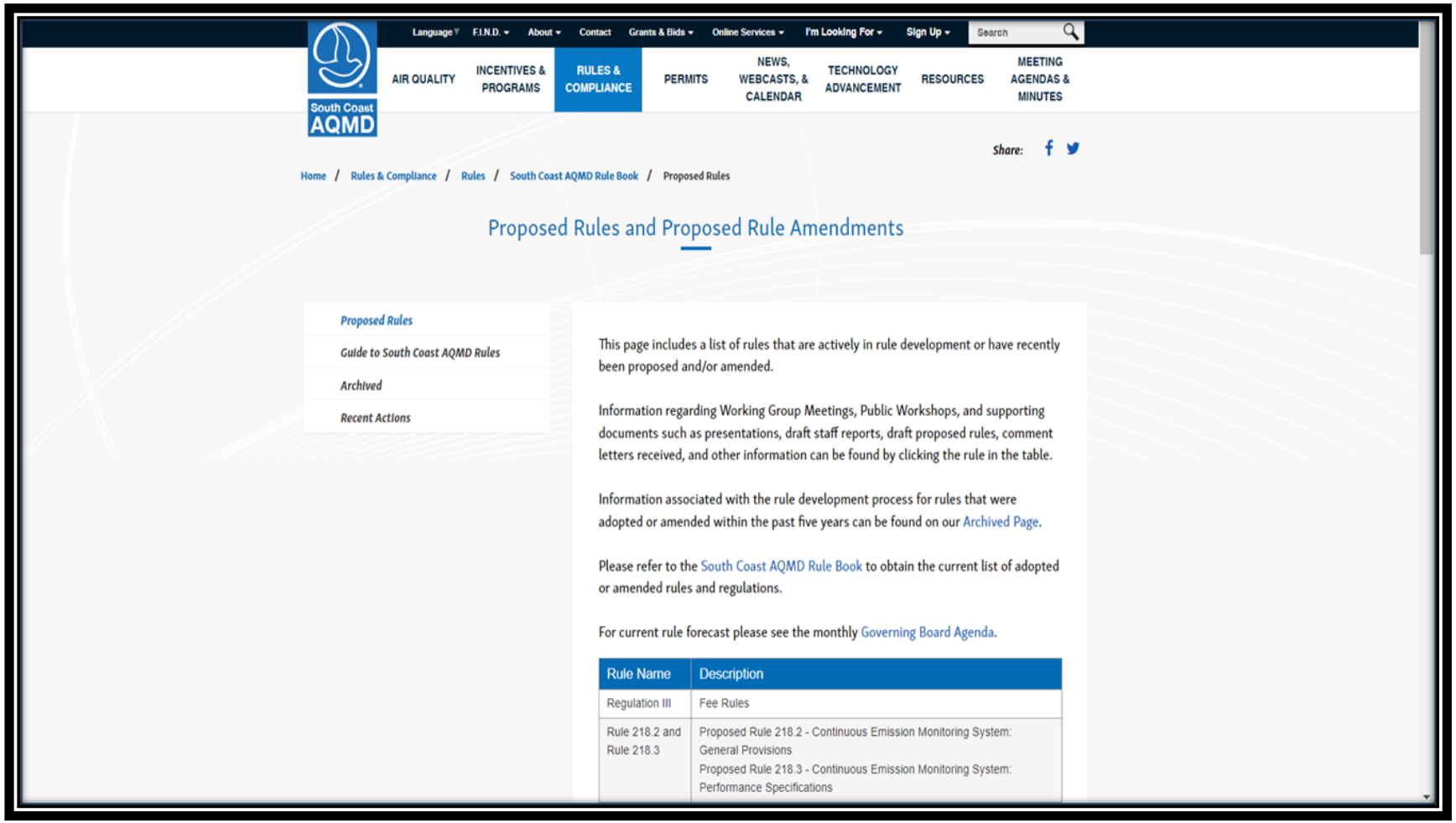


Anticipated Public Hearing:

March 2026 (*subject to change*)

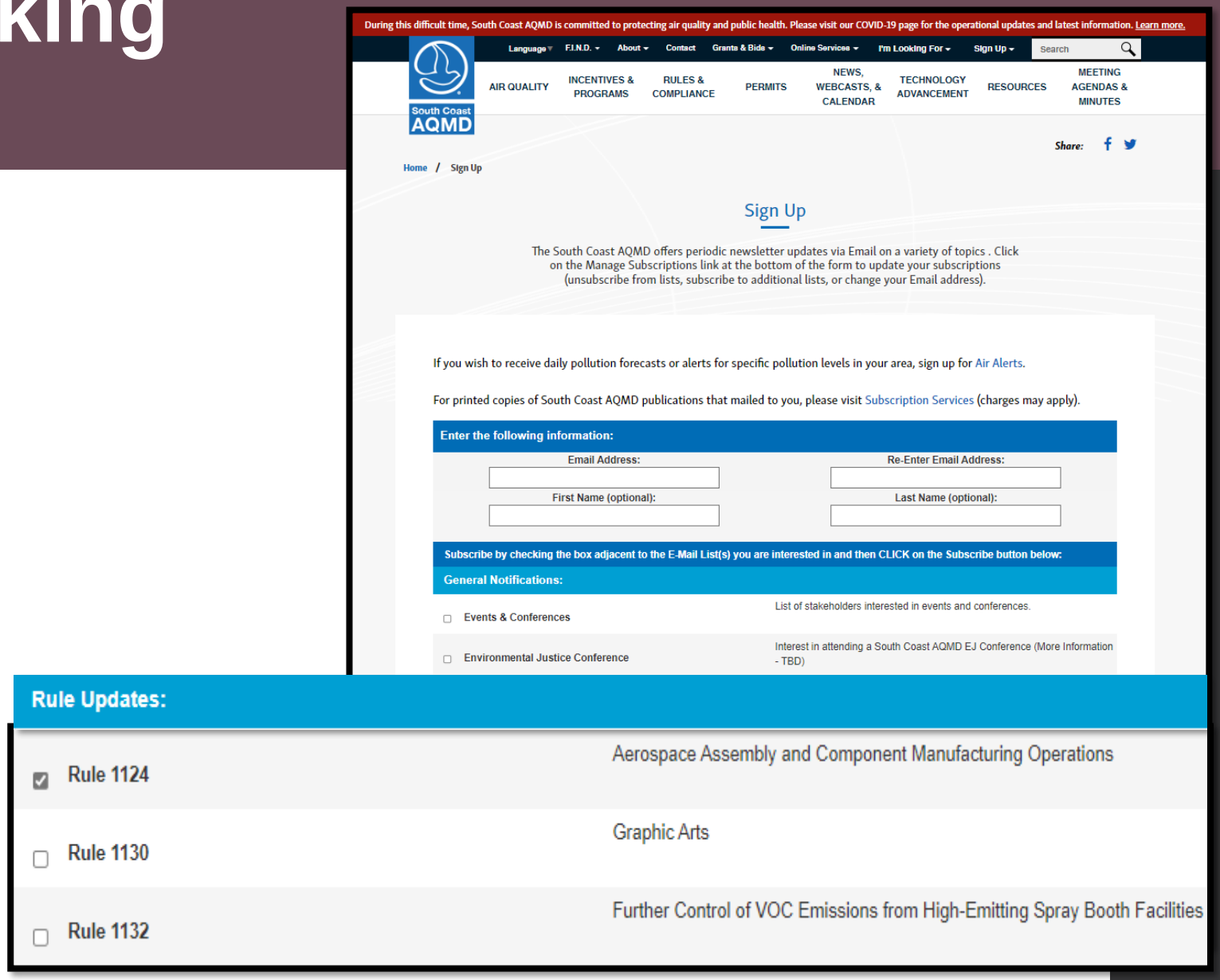
Working Group Materials

https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules



Receiving Rulemaking Updates

- To receive email updates, sign up at South Coast AQMD sign up page *http://www.aqmd.gov/sign-up*
  - Enter email address and name
  - Subscribe by scrolling down to “Rule Updates” and check the box for Rule 1124 and click on the subscribe button at bottom of page
  - An email will be sent to confirm
  - Future meeting notices, links to documents, and any updates will be sent via email



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