

VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

**RULE 74.28 - ASPHALT ROOFING OPERATIONS**

*(Adopted 05/10/94)*

A. Applicability

Effective 1/1/95 this rule shall apply to any person who operates equipment used for melting, heating, or holding asphalt or coal tar pitch.

B. Requirements

1. No person shall operate or use equipment subject to this rule for the on-site construction, installation, or repair of roofs unless the vapors from such equipment are contained by one or more close fitting lids. The lid(s) shall not be opened except for loading the kettle with solid roofing material or unless the material in the roofing kettle is less than 150°F.
2. The temperature of the material inside a roofing kettle shall be no greater than:  

Asphalt:	500°F
Coal tar pitch:	400°F
3. During a roofing kettle draining operation, the ROC vapors from the kettle shall be contained by a close fitting lid. Within 2 minutes after the draining operation has been completed, the vessel that received the hot roofing material shall be covered with a close fitting lid or capped to prevent the release of visible smoke from the vessel.
4. Any kettle vent shall remain closed except during a pressure release caused by flashing of the roofing material.

C. Test Methods

The temperature limits specified in this rule shall be measured with a thermometer and shall apply to any location within the kettle where asphalt or coal tar pitch exists.

D. Definitions

1. "Asphalt": A brownish-black solid or semisolid mixture of bitumens obtained from native deposits or as a petroleum byproduct and used in roofing.
2. "Close fitting lid": An ROC impermeable cover that fits securely over a roofing kettle or other container so that no gap greater than 3/8 inch between the kettle body and lid exists.

3. "Coal tar": A viscous black liquid obtained by the destructive distillation of coal and used as a raw material for dyes, drugs, and organic chemicals and for waterproofing, paints, roofing, and insulation materials.
4. "Coal tar pitch": A thick, dark, and sticky substance obtained from the distillation residue of coal tar.
5. "Gap": An opening between a kettle body and the edges of the kettle lid where ROC vapors can be emitted to the atmosphere.
6. "Roofing kettle": A device used to heat and melt asphalt or coal tar pitch so that the asphalt or coal tar pitch can be applied onto a rooftop to provide a protective coating.
7. "Roof transfer pipe": A pipe or hose that connects to a roofing kettle's pump outlet and serves to convey hot roofing material from a kettle to a roof.