

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
July 7, 1995

IN THE MATTER OF: )  
) R95-2  
EXEMPTIONS FROM THE DEFINITION ) (Identical in Substance Rules--  
OF VOM, U.S. EPA RECOMMENDED ) Air)  
POLICY AMENDMENTS (July 1 )  
through December 31, 1994) )

Adopted Rule. Final Order.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by G.T. Girard):

This proceeding updates the definition of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7150 to reflect the most recent U.S. EPA exemptions of compounds from regulation as ozone precursors. This rulemaking is mandated by Section 9.1(e) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 5/9.1(e) (1992)]. That provision requires the Board to exempt from the definition of VOM those compounds that are determined by U.S. EPA to be exempt from regulation under the state implementation plan for ozone in the federal Recommended Policy. Section 9.1(e) provides that Title VII of the Act and Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) [5 ILCS 100/5-35 & 5-40 (1992)] do not apply to this proceeding. Because it is not subject to Section 5 of the APA, this rulemaking is not subject to First Notice and Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

As is explained below (infra p. 2), the Board is acting at this time in response to requests for expedited consideration from the Illinois EPA (Agency) and members of the regulated community.

DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT ACTION

The present amendments respond to a single U.S. EPA amendment to the definition of VOM. On October 5, 1994, at 59 Fed. Reg. 50696, U.S. EPA added one compound and a class of compounds to the list of chemical species that are exempted from the definition of VOM and, hence, are exempted from regulation for control of ozone precursors. The single compound is parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF), whose standard International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name is *p*-chlorotrifluoromethylbenzene (or alternative common name is *o*-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene). The class of compounds are cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes.

The primary Federal Register citation to the revision in the federal policy statement used in this opinion and order is as follows:

59 Fed. Reg. 50696 (Oct. 5, 1994) adding one compound and

one class of compounds to  
the list of those  
exempted

The Board has incorporated the federal amendments of October 5, 1994 with no significant deviation from the added federal text. The only deviation is minor: we hyphenated "completely-methylated", since this is the appropriate form for a compound derived adjective.

The Board will also use this opportunity to make a small number of corrections to the text of the existing definition of VOM. The primary corrections are to the spelling and format of the chemical names in the listing of exempted compounds. Corrected were the following (corrections underlined): "dichloromethane", "1,1,1-trichloroethane", "1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane", "1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane", "1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane", "1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane", and "1,1-difluoroethane". These corrections represent changes to standard chemical nomenclature. The Board notes that the errors in 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane, and 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane appeared in the federal original text.

Other amendments were grammatical corrections. Changing the case in the first letters of "volatile" in the preamble and "methane" in subsection (a) was necessary because these appear in the middle of their respective sentences and neither is a proper noun. The Board hyphenated "sulfur-containing" in subsection (a)(4) because this is actually used as a compound derived adjective. We added a comma after "as applicable" in subsection (b) to close the intended parenthetical phrase. The Board changed "which" to "that" in subsection (b) because the establishment-by-permit clause that follows is clearly intended only as a restrictive relative clause. We separated the elements of the series in the restrictive relative clause because this is appropriate for separating the elements a series of three or more where commas appear in one or more of the elements. We also amended "such" to "the", removed the comma, and singularized "exclusion" in the last sentence of subsection (b) to clarify the intent that the approval by the Agency is as necessary a prerequisite to exclusion of any and all compounds as the accurate quantification.

#### EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION

The Board received a letter pertaining to this matter from the Agency on March 7, 1995. Attached are copies of the October 5, 1994 federal action that underlies this proceeding, a December 2, 1994 letter from Occidental Chemical Corporation to the Agency, and a December 12, 1994 letter and "Petition Requesting

Commencement of Rulemaking" from Dow Corning Corporation to the Agency. The letters from Occidental Chemical and Dow Corning request regulatory action to incorporate the federal amendments. The Board docketed the Agency letter as public comment number one (PC 1) and designated the attached letter from Occidental Chemical as PC 1a and that from Dow Corning as PC 1b.

By our order dated March 16, 1995, the Board interpreted PC 1 as a request for expedited consideration. We granted that motion to the extent consistent with our time and resources. This proposal for public comment represents fulfillment of that commitment.

#### HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF FEDERAL RECOMMENDED POLICY

The U.S. EPA "Recommended Policy on the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds" (Recommended Policy) exempted certain chemical compounds from the definition of volatile organic compounds or volatile organic materials (VOMs)<sup>1</sup> due to their negligible photochemical reactivity (i.e., their reduced capacity for partaking in the complex atmospheric chemical reactions that result in the formation in tropospheric ozone). U.S. EPA codified this Recommended Policy as 40 CFR 51.100(s), in its definition of "volatile organic compound".

U.S. EPA established its Recommended Policy in 1977, at 42 Fed. Reg. 35314 (July 8, 1977). At that time, U.S. EPA stated that methane, ethane, methylene chloride (dichloromethane)<sup>2</sup>, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113 or Freon 113) should be exempted from regulation due to their negligible photochemical reactivity. U.S. EPA clarified its policy on June 4, 1979, at 44 Fed. Reg. 32043, and May 16, 1980, at 45 Fed. Reg. 32424.

U.S. EPA later amended its unmodified Recommended Policy by

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<sup>1</sup> USEPA consistently designates these "volatile organic compounds" or "VOCs." Both designations refer to the same matter, and all references in this Opinion and Order to "VOM" refer to what USEPA calls "VOC."

<sup>2</sup> The July 8, 1977 discussion mentioned methylene chloride and several other compounds, but none was included in either Table 1, which actually listed the recommended-exempt compounds, and methylene chloride did not appear in Table 2, which listed low-reactivity compounds. However, the June 4, 1979 and May 16, 1980 clarifications and later amendments make it clear that U.S. EPA considered methylene chloride exempted as of the initial publication of the Recommended Policy on July 8, 1977.

adding additional exempted compounds. On July 22, 1980, at 45 Fed. Reg. 48941, U.S. EPA added five chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and one fluorocarbon (FC)<sup>3</sup>: trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (FC-23), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115). On January 18, 1989, at 54 Fed. Reg. 1987, U.S. EPA added four hydrohalocarbon compounds (HFCs and HCFCs) to the list of those exempted: dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), and chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b). Finally, on March 18, 1991, at 52 Fed. Reg. 11418, U.S. EPA revisited certain compounds earlier denied and revised the unmodified Recommended Policy for the last time, to exclude five additional hydrohalocarbon compounds and four classes of fluorocarbon compounds. The five newly-exempted hydrohalocarbon compounds were 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), and 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a). The four newly-exempted classes of fluorocarbon compounds were cyclic, branched, or linear, completely-fluorinated alkanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely-fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely-fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

On March 18, 1991, at 56 Fed. Reg. 11387, U.S. EPA proposed codification of the Recommended Policy in its definition of VOM at 40 CFR 51.100(s). This proposed action was undertaken in conjunction with the last amendments to the unmodified policy. U.S. EPA adopted the amended definition of VOM, which now embodies the former Recommended Policy on February 3, 1992, at 57 Fed. Reg. 3945. This codification included all the compounds and classes of compounds previously included as exempted in the unmodified Recommended Policy. It also included methods requirements limitations for determining compliance with the VOM emissions requirements where the method also measured the exempted compounds.

U.S. EPA has subsequently now amended the 40 CFR 51.100(s) definition of VOM to exclude the one compound and one class of compounds that are the subject of this proceeding. Although the

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<sup>3</sup> This action purported to add trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), but that compound was originally listed on July 8, 1977, although then given the parenthetical designation "Freon-113". That U.S. EPA counted this single compound twice was further apparent in the action of January 18, 1989, discussed in the text below, when it referred to a list of exempted compounds that included "eight additional chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)".

Section 9.1(e) mandate explicitly restricts the Board to base our amendments to the definition of VOM on the federal Recommended Policy, we interpreted this mandate in our opinion and order of July 30, 1992 in R91-24 to embrace the codified federal definition. Thus, the Board proceeds to exclude the one compound, parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF), and class of compounds, cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes, from the definition of VOM at Section 211.7150.

#### HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF EXEMPTIONS FROM ILLINOIS DEFINITION OF VOM

P.A. 80-1299, effective August 2, 1978 added Section 9.1 to the Act. Subsection 9.1(e) (formerly subsection (c)) requires the Board to incorporate exemptions from the definition of VOM based on the federal exemptions. This provision authorized the Board to use the Section 7.2 identical-in-substance procedure (exempt from Section 27 of the Act and the notice provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act) to incorporate the federal exemptions into the Illinois definition of VOM.

The Board initially adopted the exemptions incident to Section 27 general rulemakings. In R78-3 and R78-4 (consolidated), on August 23, 1979, as part of the original RACT rules, the Board adopted a definition of VOM that exempted methane and ethane, expressly declining to exempt methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and CFC-113. In R80-5, on December 30, 1982, as part of the RACT II rules, the Board added methylene chloride and 1,1,1-trichloroethane to the list of exempted compounds. Finally, in R86-37, on December 22, 1987, the Board added the other six CFC and one FC compounds that U.S. EPA had exempted in its Recommended Policy up to that date.

After that time, the Board used the identical-in-substance procedure to incorporate federal additions to the list of exempted compounds. In R89-8, on October 18, 1989, the Board amended the definition of VOM to exclude the additional compounds exempted by U.S. EPA on January 18, 1989. In docket R91-10, on September 12, 1991, we added the one HCFC, four HFCs, and four classes of compounds exempted by U.S. EPA on March 18, 1991. In R91-24, on July 30, 1992, the Board further updated the Illinois definition of VOM for the purposes of the metropolitan Chicago and East St. Louis areas.<sup>4</sup>

Beginning in 1992, with the U.S. EPA codification of the

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<sup>4</sup> The amendments in R91-24 extended the exemptions to the definitions of VOM formerly found in Parts 218 and 219, which the Board added in R91-7 and R91-8, on July 25, 1991, but R93-9, on September 9, 1993, consolidated all definitions into Part 211.

list of compounds exempt from consideration as VOM, the Board had a way of readily determining the status of the list of exempted compounds by reference to the List of Sections Affected for the Code of Federal Regulations. We started treating the updates to the definition of VOM in the same manner that we treat all other identical-in-substance subject matters; we began routinely reserving dockets for each succeeding six-month period and specifically monitoring for federal revisions. Previously, we relied on the Agency and the regulated community to specifically draw our attention to any amendments to the unmodified Recommended Policy. Our intent in following a course of routine updates was to assure that the Illinois definition of VOM was the same as that used by U.S. EPA and that any federally-derived revisions to the Illinois definition occur promptly. Thus, the Board has opened several dockets assigned to this subject matter, and we have dismissed several because U.S. EPA did not amend its definition in the relevant time-frame.

A full summary of the history of amendments to the definition of VOM is summarized in tabular form as follows:

R78-3 & 4	Adopted August 23, 1979. (general rulemaking; RACT regulations)
R80-5	Adopted December 30, 1982. (general rulemaking; RACT II regulations)
R86-37	Adopted December 22, 1987. (general rulemaking; amendments to VOM regulations)
R89-8	Adopted October 18, 1989. (U.S. EPA revisions of January 18, 1989)
R91-10	Adopted September 12, 1991. (U.S. EPA revisions of March 18, 1991)
R91-24	Adopted July 30, 1992. (extended exemptions to Chicago and Metro-East areas and responded to U.S. EPA codification of February 3, 1992)
R92-6	Dismissed April 9, 1992. (no U.S. EPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1991)
R92-15	Dismissed August 13, 1992. (no U.S. EPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1992)
R93-3	Dismissed January 21, 1993. (no U.S. EPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1992)
R93-21	Dismissed September 23, 1993. (no U.S. EPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1993)

- R94-3 Dismissed March 31, 1994. (no U.S. EPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1993)
- R94-22 Dismissed October 6, 1994. (no U.S. EPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1994)
- R95-2 This docket. (U.S. EPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1994: those of October 5, 1994)

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Board proposed the present amendments for public comment on April 20, 1995. A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Illinois Register on May 12, 1995, at 19 Ill. Reg. 6430. The Board held a public hearing on the proposal on June 14, 1995, as required by federal law (33 U.S.C. § 7410(a)). No member of the public was present.

The Board invited public comments on the proposed amendments. At the time we proposed the amendments for public comment, the Board received the letter from the Agency, with attachments, discussed above. We received public comments until 45 days after the Notice of Proposed Amendments appears in the Illinois Register, i.e., until June 26, 1995. During the public comment period, the Board received a comment from the Secretary of State.

The public comments submitted were as follows:

- PC 1 February 16, 1995 letter from the Agency (Laurel L. Kroack, Acting Associate Counsel) to the Clerk of the Board forwarding letters received on the federal amendments; received by the Board on March 7, 1995.
- PC 1a December 2, 1994 letter from Occidental Chemical Corporation (Bernard K. Zysman, Regulatory Specialist) to the Agency requesting action on the federal amendments; received as part of PC 1.
- PC 1b December 12, 1994 letter from Dow Corning Corporation (Michael E. Thelen, Manager, Regulatory Affairs) to the Agency requesting action on the federal amendments; received as part of PC 1.
- PC 2 June 2, 1995 letter from the Office of the Secretary of State (Connie Bradway, Index Department, Administrative Code Division).

As discussed above, PC 1, PC 1a, and PC 1b collectively requested expedited consideration of these amendments. PC 2 suggested that

the Board correct the text of the proposed amendments by updating the main source note for Part 211 to reflect the adoption of R94-21, R94-31, R94-32, and R94-33 since the proposal. The Board has made the requested change. Since the expiration of the 45-day public comment period, the Board has promptly proceeded to adopt amendments based on the April 20 proposal.

### ORDER

The Board hereby adopts the following amendments to its definition of "volatile organic compound" at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7150:

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION  
 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
 SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS  
 FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 211  
 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Units

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)
211.130	Accelacota
211.150	Accumulator
211.170	Acid Gases
211.210	Actual Heat Input
211.230	Adhesive
211.250	Aeration
211.270	Aerosol Can Filling Line
211.290	Afterburner
211.310	Air Contaminant
211.330	Air Dried Coatings
211.350	Air Oxidation Process
211.370	Air Pollutant
211.390	Air Pollution
211.410	Air Pollution Control Equipment
211.430	Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
211.450	Airless Spray
211.470	Air Assisted Airless Spray
211.490	Annual Grain Through-Put
211.510	Application Area
211.530	Architectural Coating



211.550 As Applied  
211.570 Asphalt  
211.590 Asphalt Prime Coat  
211.610 Automobile  
211.630 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or  
Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant  
211.650 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing  
211.670 Baked Coatings  
211.690 Batch Loading  
211.710 Bead-Dipping  
211.730 Binders  
211.750 British Thermal Unit  
211.770 Brush or Wipe Coating  
211.790 Bulk Gasoline Plant  
211.810 Bulk Gasoline Terminal  
211.830 Can  
211.850 Can Coating  
211.870 Can Coating Line  
211.890 Capture  
211.910 Capture Device  
211.930 Capture Efficiency  
211.950 Capture System  
211.970 Certified Investigation  
211.990 Choke Loading  
211.1010 Clean Air Act  
211.1050 Cleaning and Separating Operation  
211.1070 Cleaning Materials  
211.1090 Clear Coating  
211.1110 Clear Topcoat  
211.1130 Closed Purge System  
211.1150 Closed Vent System  
211.1170 Coal Refuse  
211.1190 Coating  
211.1210 Coating Applicator  
211.1230 Coating Line  
211.1250 Coating Plant  
211.1270 Coil Coating  
211.1290 Coil Coating Line  
211.1310 Cold Cleaning  
211.1330 Complete Combustion  
211.1350 Component  
211.1370 Concrete Curing Compounds  
211.1390 Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process  
211.1410 Condensate  
211.1430 Condensible PM-10  
211.1470 Continuous Process  
211.1490 Control Device  
211.1510 Control Device Efficiency  
211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source  
211.1550 ConveyORIZED Degreasing  
211.1570 Crude Oil  
211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering

211.1610 Crushing  
211.1630 Custody Transfer  
211.1650 Cutback Asphalt  
211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content  
211.1690 Day  
211.1710 Degreaser  
211.1730 Delivery Vessel  
211.1750 Dip Coating  
211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil  
211.1790 Drum  
211.1810 Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility  
211.1830 Dump-Pit Area  
211.1850 Effective Grate Area  
211.1870 Effluent Water Separator  
211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray  
211.1910 Electrostatic Spray  
211.1930 Emission Rate  
211.1950 Emission Unit  
211.1970 Enamel  
211.1990 Enclose  
211.2010 End Sealing Compound Coat  
211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-cup Fill  
211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline  
211.2070 Excess Air  
211.2090 Excessive Release  
211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation  
211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation  
211.2150 Exterior Base Coat  
211.2170 Exterior End Coat  
211.2190 External Floating Roof  
211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating  
211.2230 Fabric Coating  
211.2250 Fabric Coating Line  
211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions  
211.2300 Fill  
211.2310 Final Repair Coat  
211.2330 Firebox  
211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank  
211.2370 Flexographic Printing  
211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line  
211.2410 Floating Roof  
211.2430 Fountain Solution  
211.2450 Freeboard Height  
211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion  
Emission Source  
211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter  
211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate  
211.2530 Gas Service  
211.2550 Gas/Gas Method  
211.2570 Gasoline  
211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing  
Facility

211.2610 Gel Coat  
211.2650 Grain  
211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation  
211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation  
211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation  
211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying  
211.2750 Green Tires  
211.2770 Gross Heating Value  
211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating  
211.2810 Heated Airless Spray  
211.2830 Heatset  
211.2850 Heatset-Web-Offset Lithographic Printing Line  
211.2870 Heavy Liquid  
211.2890 Heavy Metals  
211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products  
211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating  
211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line  
211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating  
211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray  
211.3010 Hood  
211.3030 Hot Well  
211.3050 Housekeeping Practices  
211.3070 Incinerator  
211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer  
211.3110 Ink  
211.3130 In-Process Tank  
211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems  
211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat  
211.3190 Internal-Floating Roof  
211.3210 Internal Transferring Area  
211.3230 Lacquers  
211.3250 Large Appliance  
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating  
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line  
211.3310 Light Liquid  
211.3330 Light-Duty Truck  
211.3350 Light Oil  
211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method  
211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal  
211.3410 Liquid Service  
211.3430 Liquids Dripping  
211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line  
211.3470 Load-Out Area  
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating  
211.3510 Magnet Wire  
211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating  
211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line  
211.3570 Major Dump Pit  
211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)  
211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)  
211.3630 Manufacturing Process  
211.3650 Marine Terminal

211.3670 Material Recovery Section  
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions  
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure  
211.3710 Metal Furniture  
211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating  
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line  
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal  
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process  
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process  
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products  
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating  
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line  
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process  
211.3910 Mixing Operation  
211.3930 Monitor  
211.3950 Monomer  
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating  
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation  
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation  
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions  
211.4050 Non-contact Process Water Cooling Tower  
211.4070 Offset  
211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid  
211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space  
211.4130 Opacity  
211.4150 Opaque Stains  
211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing  
211.4190 Open-Ended Valve  
211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator  
of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4230 Organic Compound  
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials  
211.4270 Organic Vapor  
211.4290 Oven  
211.4310 Overall Control  
211.4330 Overvarnish  
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a  
Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4370 Owner or Operator  
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing  
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.4430 Pail  
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant  
211.4470 Paper Coating  
211.4490 Paper Coating Line  
211.4510 Particulate Matter  
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)  
211.4550 Person  
211.4590 Petroleum  
211.4610 Petroleum Liquid  
211.4630 Petroleum Refinery  
211.4650 Pharmaceutical

211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation  
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material  
211.4710 Pigmented Coatings  
211.4730 Plant  
211.4750 Plasticizers  
211.4770 PM-10  
211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture  
211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing  
Process  
211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)  
211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process  
211.4870 Polystyrene Plant  
211.4890 Polystyrene Resin  
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment  
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source  
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement  
Manufacturing Plant  
211.4970 Potential to Emit  
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating  
211.5030 Pressure Release  
211.5050 Pressure Tank  
211.5070 Prime Coat  
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat  
211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation  
211.5130 Primers  
211.5150 Printing  
211.5170 Printing Line  
211.5185 Process Emission Source  
211.5190 Process Emission Unit  
211.5210 Process Unit  
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown  
211.5250 Process weight Rate  
211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System  
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.5330 Purged Process Fluid  
211.5350 Reactor  
211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)  
211.5390 Reclamation System  
211.5410 Refiner  
211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas  
211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System  
211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit  
211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser  
211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant  
211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure  
211.5530 Repair  
211.5550 Repair Coat  
211.5570 Repaired  
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil  
211.5610 Restricted Area  
211.5630 Retail Outlet  
211.5650 Ringelmann Chart

211.5670 Roadway  
211.5690 Roll Coater  
211.5710 Roll Coating  
211.5730 Roll Printer  
211.5750 Roll Printing  
211.5770 Rotogravure Printing  
211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve  
211.5830 Sandblasting  
211.5850 Sanding Sealers  
211.5870 Screening  
211.5890 Sealer  
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains  
211.5930 Sensor  
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves  
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat  
211.5990 Shotblasting  
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat  
211.6030 Smoke  
211.6050 Smokeless Flare  
211.6070 Solvent  
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning  
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System  
211.6130 Source  
211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating  
211.6170 Specialty Leather  
211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source  
211.6210 Splash Loading  
211.6230 Stack  
211.6250 Stain Coating  
211.6270 Standard Conditions  
211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)  
211.6310 Start-Up  
211.6330 Stationary Emission Source  
211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit  
211.6370 Stationary Source  
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank  
211.6410 Storage Tank or Storage Vessel  
211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit  
211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit  
211.6470 Submerged Loading Pipe  
211.6490 Substrate  
211.6510 Sulfuric Acid Mist  
211.6530 Surface Condenser  
211.6550 Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant  
211.6570 Tablet Coating Operation  
211.6590 Thirty-Day Rolling Average  
211.6610 Three-Piece Can  
211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill  
211.6650 Tooling Resin  
211.6670 Topcoat

211.6690 Topcoat Operation  
 211.6710 Touch-Up  
 211.6730 Transfer Efficiency  
 211.6750 Tread End Cementing  
 211.6770 True Vapor Pressure  
 211.6790 Turnaround  
 211.6810 Two-Piece Can  
 211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill  
 211.6850 Undertread Cementing  
 211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve  
 211.6890 Vacuum Producing System  
 211.6910 Vacuum Service  
 211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated  
 211.6950 Vapor Balance System  
 211.6970 Vapor Collection System  
 211.6990 Vapor Control System  
 211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal  
 211.7030 Vapor Recovery System  
 211.7050 Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin  
 211.7070 Vinyl Coating  
 211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line  
 211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)  
 211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)  
 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic  
 Compound (VOC)  
 211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid  
 211.7190 Wash Coat  
 211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator  
 211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process  
 211.7250 Web  
 211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer  
 211.7290 Wood Furniture  
 211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating  
 211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line  
 211.7350 Woodworking

211.APPENDIX appendix A Rule into Section Table  
211.APPENDIX appendix B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by  
 Section 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (~~Ill.  
 Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pars. 1009, 1009.1, 1010 and 1027~~),  
~~(P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992)~~ [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1,  
 10, 27 and 28.5-(1992)].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201:  
 Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14,  
 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5,  
 p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35  
 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28,  
 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January  
 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket

A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

"Volatile organic material (VOM)" or "Volatile organic compound (VOC)" means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions.

- a) This includes any such organic compound other than the following, which have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity: Methane; ethane; methylene chloride (dichloromethane), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22); trifluoromethane (FC-23); 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123); 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane



(HFC-134a); 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes; and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:

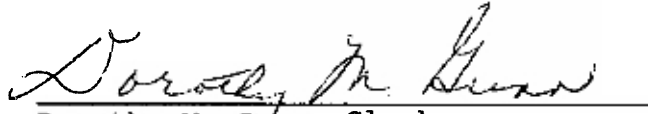
- 1) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
  - 2) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
  - 3) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
  - 4) Sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.
- b) For purposes of determining VOM emissions and compliance with emissions limits, VOM will be measured by the test methods in the approved implementation plan or 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112, and 219.112, as applicable, or by source-specific test methods ~~which~~that have been established pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to a program approved or promulgated under Title V of the Clean Air Act; ~~or~~ under 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or Appendix S, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112; or under 40 CFR Part 52.21, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112, as applicable. Where such a method also measures compounds with negligible photochemical reactivity, these negligibly-reactive compounds may be excluded as VOM if the amount of such compounds is accurately quantified, and ~~such~~the exclusions is approved by the Agency.
- c) As a precondition to excluding these negligibly-reactive compounds as VOM, or at any time thereafter, the Agency may require an owner or operator to provide monitoring or testing methods and results demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Agency, the amount of negligibly-reactive compounds in the source's emissions.

- d) The USEPA shall not be bound by any State determination as to appropriate methods for testing or monitoring negligibly-reactive compounds if such determination is not reflected in any of the test methods in subsection (b) above.

(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, certify that the above proposed opinion and order was adopted on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1995, by a vote of 7-0.

  
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Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk  
Illinois Pollution Control Board