ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
January 6, 1994

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL	)	
TECHNOLOGY FOR MAJOR SOURCES	)	
EMITTING VOLATILE ORGANIC	)	R93-14
MATERIALS IN THE CHICAGO	)	(Rulemaking)
OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA: 25 TONS	)	
(AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL.ADM.CODE	)	
PARTS 211 AND 218)	)	

Adopted Rule. Final Order.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. Theodore Meyer):

On July 12, 1993, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed this proposal for rulemaking. The proposal represents one part of Illinois' submittal of a complete state implementation plan (SIP). Pursuant to Section 182(a) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, Illinois was to adopt and submit its plan by November 15, 1992. This proposal would expand the existing requirement that major sources of volatile organic material (VOM) utilize reasonably available control technology (RACT) to all sources in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area which emit or have a potential to emit 25 tons per year VOM. The proposal seeks to amend 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 and 218. The proposed rules will apply to stationary sources located in Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, and Will Counties, Oswego Township in Kendall County, and Aux Sable and Goose Lake Townships in Grundy County.

The Board's responsibility in this matter arises from the Environmental Protection Act (Act). (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1992).) The Board is charged by the Act to "determine, define and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the state of Illinois." (415 ILCS 5/5(b) (1992).) More generally, the Board's rulemaking charge is based on the system of checks and balances integral to Illinois environmental governance: the Board bears responsibility for the rulemaking and principal adjudicatory functions, while the Agency is responsible for carrying out the principal administrative duties. The Agency's duties include administering the regulations that are proposed for amendment in this rulemaking.

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act. (415 ILCS 5/28.5 (1992).) That section requires the Board to proceed with CAA rulemaking under set time-frames, and is known as "fast-track" rulemaking. The Board has no discretion to adjust these time frames under any circumstances. Today the Board takes final action on this proposal, and adopts the amendments.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On July 22, 1993, the Board sent the proposal to first notice under the APA, without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The proposal was published in the Illinois Register on August 6, 1993, at 17 Ill.Reg. 12491. Hearings were held on August 31, 1993 and September 21, 1993, in Chicago, Illinois. Members of the public attended those hearings, as well as representatives of the Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group, Horween Leather Company, CCL Custom Manufacturing, Applied Composites, Inc., Nalco Chemical Company, R.D. Werner Company, Inc., E. J. Brach Company, Ashland Chemical Company, Amoco Corporation, and Amoco Chemical Company. Pursuant to Section 28.5, the comment period closed on October 8, 1993.

On November 18, 1993, the Board sent the proposal to second notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (APA). (5 ILCS 100/1005-40 (1992).) In that November 18 opinion and order, the Board discussed the public comments received during the course of the rulemaking, and resolved the issues raised in those comments. We will not reiterate that discussion; thus, readers are referred to that November 18, 1993 opinion and order for discussion and resolution of specific issues.

The Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) considered this rulemaking at its December 14, 1993 meeting, and issued a statement of no objection. The Board received that statement of no objection on December 23, 1993. JCAR made no substantive suggestions on this rulemaking. However, in consultation with JCAR staff, the Board has made a number of non-substantive (mostly grammatical) corrections to the rules. With the exception of those non-substantive changes, the rules we adopt today are identical to those proposed for second notice.

THE AMENDMENTS

Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA requires Illinois to modify its SIP for the Chicago ozone nonattainment area to require RACT for major sources of VOM. For a nonattainment area classified as "severe", as is the Chicago area, the term "major source" is defined to include any stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) at least 25 tons of VOM per year. (42 U.S.C. § 7511a(d).)[1] "PTE" is defined as the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit air pollution under its physical and operational design, taking into account any control equipment and any limitations that are federally enforceable. (40 CFR Part 70, 415 ILCS 5/39.5(1) (1992).) "Maximum theoretical emissions", or

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[1] The definition of "major source" in Section 182(d) of the CAA also includes sources included in Section 302 of the CAA.

"MTE", is defined as the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit air pollution presuming that the source operates 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, without the use of any control equipment. (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.3690.) In sum, PTE is figured by considering control equipment and federally enforceable limitations, while MTE is calculated as if the source operated constantly without any control equipment.

Existing rules (35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218) require all Chicago-area sources whose emissions of VOM are at least 100 tons MTE to implement RACT. The CAA requires that all sources in severe nonattainment areas whose emissions are at least 25 tons PTE be regulated as major sources. However, the Agency states that Section 193 of the CAA prohibits Illinois from simply lowering the applicability threshold from 100 tons MTE to 25 tons PTE. That section prohibits any regulation in effect, or required to be in effect, by November 15, 1990 from being modified unless the modification insures equivalent or greater emission reductions (42 U.S.C. §7515.) The Agency contends that the mere changing of the applicability threshold could constitute "backsliding", since it could be a relaxation from the 100-ton MTE rules already in effect. Theoretically, a 100-ton MTE source may not be a 25-ton PTE source. Thus, these amendments add a 25-ton PTE applicability threshold, while preserving the 100-ton MTE threshold rules. (Agency Statement of Reasons at 5.)

The RACT revisions required in Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA are directed at three categories: 1) each category of source covered by a control technique guideline (CTG) issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) between November 15, 1990 (the effective date of the 1990 amendments to the CAA) and the date of attainment; 2) all sources covered by any CTG issued before November 15, 1990; and 3) all other major stationary sources of VOM. (42 U.S.C. §7511a(b)(2).) The Agency has stated that Illinois does not need to address the first category of sources (pending CTG sources) at this time. (Agency Statement of Reasons at 6; Tr. at 40-41.) Appendix E of the General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (57 Fed. Reg. 13498, April 16, 1992), issued by USEPA, specifically excuses states from implementing RACT for sources in these pending CTG categories until those CTGs are issued, or until USEPA fails to meet its deadline for promulgation.[2] Therefore, pending CTG categories are not covered by this rulemaking.

As to the second category of sources (CTG sources), there are two categories in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area that

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[2] The General Preamble is included in the record of this rulemaking as Exh. 2.

are affected by these amendments: flexographic and rotogravure printing, and petroleum solvent dry cleaners. The proposal requires RACT for sources in these categories whose VOM emissions are between 25-tons PTE and 100-tons MTE. The Agency has identified 15 printers and 5 dry cleaners who are potentially affected by this proposal. (Tr. at 28, 41-43.) Two technical support documents submitted by the Agency specifically discuss the effect of the proposal on these two categories. (Exh. 12 & 13.) Illinois' existing RACT rules in Part 218 already control the other CTG categories to the 25-ton level, as required by the CAA. (Tr. at 42.)

The category of sources most impacted by these amendments is the third category delineated by Section 182(b)(2)--VOM emissions of all other major sources not included in either existing or pending CTG categories. This category is known as non-CTG sources. A number of non-CTG sources are already covered by RACT provisions in the Board's rules. Those existing rules, often called the "generic rules", regulate certain categories of non-CTG sources whose VOM emissions are at least 100 tons MTE. (Tr. at 44; see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.Subparts AA, PP, QQ, RR, and TT.) This rulemaking affects non-CTG sources in these categories whose annual emissions are between 25 tons PTE and 100 tons MTE. The Agency, working with a contractor, identified 88 non-CTG sources in the Chicago ozone non-attainment area who have emissions greater than 25 tons PTE but less than 100 tons MTE. Of those sources, 45 had actual emissions of greater than 10 tons. RACT was determined on the basis of those 45 sources. (Tr. at 47-51; Exh. 11.)

In general, the Agency concluded that RACT for a 25-ton PTE source is 81% percent control at each emission unit, or, if the emission unit is a coating line, that the daily-weighted average VOM shall not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOM per gallon of coating. (Tr. at 51-52; Agency Statement of Reasons at 11.) However, the Agency found that these requirements are not appropriate for several specific categories of sources. Thus, the Agency proposed specific RACT requirements for polyester resin products manufacturing processes, aerosol can filling, leather coaters, glass manufacturers, and miscellaneous leaks. (Tr. at 52-59; Agency Statement of Reasons at 12-17; Exh. 14-16, 21-23.)[3] The Agency contends that these requirements are technically feasible and economically reasonable. (Agency Statement of Reasons at 17-19; Exh. 11-16.)

Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA requires that state rules must provide for the implementation of RACT as expeditiously as

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[3] For a specific section-by-section discussion of the amendments, see the Agency Statement of Reasons at 22-38.

practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995. (42 U.S.C. §7511a(b)(2).) The amendments require compliance with the rules no later than March 15, 1995. (Tr. at 59-60; see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.106(c).)

CONCLUSION

The Board finds that these amendments are technically feasible and economically reasonable, and that the rules are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, we adopt the amendments.

ORDER

The Board hereby adopts the following amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 218. The amendments are to be filed with the Secretary of State.

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSIONS 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
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211.310 Air Contaminant
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211.350 Air Oxidation Process
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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
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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
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211.1490 Control Device
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211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
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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
211.2310 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
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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
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211.3430 Liquids Dripping
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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
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211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)
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211.3670 Material Recovery Section
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions
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-eContact 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
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211.4510 Particulate Matter
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4550 Person
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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
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211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
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211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4970 Potential to Emit
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211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation
211.5130 Primers
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211.5185 Process Emission Source
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211.5210 Process Unit
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown
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211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line
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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
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211.5530 Repair
211.5550 Repair Coat
211.5570 Repaired
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil
211.5610 Restricted Area
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211.5650 Ringelmann Chart
211.5670 Roadway
211.5690 Roll Coater
211.5710 Roll Coating
211.5730 Roll Printer
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211.5770 Rotogravure Printing
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211.5810 Safety Relief Valve
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211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves
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211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat
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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
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211.6590 Thirty-Day Rolling Average
211.6610 Three-Piece Can
211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill
211.6650 Tooling Resin

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, 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].

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. 21417, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.270 Aerosol Can Filling Line

"Aerosol can filling line" means an operation where a series of process steps are used to fill and seal aerosol cans.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1070 Cleaning Materials

"Cleaning materials" mean any materials used for cleaning an emission unit; cleaning tools, equipment or other items used with the emission unit; cleaning the walls or area in which the emission unit is located; or cleaning personnel; or materials used for other cleaning activity associated with an emission unit.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill

"Enhanced under-the-cup fill" means an improved under-the-cup technique, such as use of Kartridg Pak Low Pressure Sequencing Springs in conjunction with process temperature gradient control, which forces most propellant which would otherwise remain in the headspace of the fill machine fitting into the aerosol can by using either a compressed non-VOM gas such as nitrogen or vaporization of the propellant itself. Enhanced under-the-cup

fill may require adjustment of the fill machine to reduce the hold-down pressure on the cup during the period in the filling cycle when remaining propellant in the fitting is forced into the can.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2610 Gel Coat

"Gel coat" means a resin coating, either pigmented or clear, applied to the surface of a mold,that becomes an integral part of a polyester resin product, and that provides a cosmetic enhancement and improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3950 Monomer

"Monomer" means a relatively low-molecular-weight organic compound that may combine with itself or other similar compounds by a cross-linking reaction to become a polymer.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4050 Non-eContact Process Water Cooling Tower

"Non-contact process water cooling tower" means a towerlike device in which water is cooled by contact with atmospheric air and evaporation, where such water has been or will be used for cooling of a process stream where VOM is present without intentional direct contact of the cooling water and process stream.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)

"Polyester resin material(s)" mean gel coat and unsaturated polyester resin, such as isophthalic, orthophthalic, halogenated, bisphenol A, vinyl ester, or furan resins; cross-linking agents; catalysts;inhibitors; accelerators; promoters; and any other material containing VOM used in polyester resin operations, including the following polyester resin materials:

a) Corrosion resistant and fire retardant polyester resin materials used to make products for corrosive and fire retardant applications;

b) High-strength polyester resin materials with a tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more;

c) Gel coat.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process

"Polyester resin products manufacturing process" means a manufacturing process that fabricates or reworks products for commercial, military or industrial use by mixing, pouring, hand laying-up, impregnating, injecting, pultruding, forming, winding, spraying, and/or curing by using unsaturated polyester resin materials with fiberglass, fillers, or any other reinforcement materials.

(Source: Added at ____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4970 Potential to Emit

"Potential to emit (PTE)" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restriction on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is federally enforceable.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.5390 Reclamation System

"Reclamation system" means equipment which reclaims spent solvents, surplus propellants, waste materials and other materials generated by an emission unit to produce solvent, propellant or other materials which may be reused in the emission unit.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.5530 Repair

"Repair" means, with respect to polyester resin product manufacturing processes, a portion of the fabrication process that requires the addition of polyester resin materials to portions of a previously fabricated product in order to mend damage immediately following normal fabrication operations.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6110 Solvent Recovery System

"Solvent recovery system" means equipment which processes spent solvents, surplus propellants and other VOM containing waste materials generated by an emission unit to recover VOM which can be productively used, either in the original unit or for another purpose, reducing the amount of such material which must be disposed of as waste.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6170 Specialty Leather

"Specialty leather" means leather in one of the following categories:

a) "Specialty shoe leather," such as "CHROMEXCEL"® leather, that is:

1) A select grade of chrome tanned, bark retanned leather;

2) Retanned to over 25% by weight grease, wax and oils by direct contact with such materials in liquefied form at elevated temperature without the presence of water;

3) Finished with coating materials which adhere to the leather surface to provide color and a rich visual luster while allowing a surface that feels oily; and

4) Used primarily for manufacture of shoes.

b) "Speciality football leather," such as "TANNED IN TACK"® leather that is:

1) Top grade, chrome tanned, bark retanned, and fat liquored leather;

2) Finished with coating materials which impregnate into the leather to produce a permanent non-slip "tacky" exterior surface on the leather. This "tacky" characteristic continues to exist with wear; and

3) Used primarily for the manufacture of footballs.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6250 Stain Coating

"Stain coating" means a non-protective coating containing dye or pigment which is applied to a substrate to impart color without

obscuring the grain of the substrate, i.e., the appearance and texture of the surface of the substrate due to its physical structure, or for a transparent substrate, without blocking the passage of light through the substrate.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill

"Through-the-valve fill" means, with respect to filling of aerosol cans with propellant, a method of filling cans by injecting propellant into the can through and around the outlet tube of the can and aerosol valve. Through-the-valve fill is a different method of fill than under-the-cup fill.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6650 Tooling Resin

"Tooling resin" means resins used to fabricate molds and fixtures used in manufacturing of fiberglass products.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6710 Touch-Up

"Touch-up" means, with respect to polyester resin product manufacturing processes, a portion of the fabrication process that is necessary to cover minor imperfections.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill

"Under-the-cup fill" means, with respect to filling of aerosol cans with propellant, a method of filling cans whereby the propellant is introduced through the junction between the annular top of the can and the metal cup which holds the outlet tube and aerosol valve. Under-the-cup fill is a different method of fill than through-the-valve fill.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.7050 Vapor Suppressed Polyester Resin

"Vapor suppressed polyester resin" means a polyester resin material which contains catalysts or additives designed to reduce monomer evaporation loss during application and curing.

(Source: Added at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 218
ORGANIC MATERIAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR THE CHICAGO AREA

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

SUBPART B: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM STORAGE AND LOADING OPERATIONS

Section

SUBPART C: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Section

SUBPART E: SOLVENT CLEANING

Section

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

SUBPART G: USE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL

SUBPART H: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

SUBPART Q: LEAKS FROM SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND POLYMER MANUFACTURING PLANT

SUBPART R: PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES; ASPHALT MATERIALS

SUBPART S: RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS

SUBPART T: PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING

SUBPART V: AIR OXIDATION PROCESSES

SUBPART W: AGRICULTURE

SUBPART X: CONSTRUCTION

SUBPART Y: GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION

SUBPART Z: DRY CLEANERS

SUBPART AA: PAINT AND INK MANUFACTURING

SUBPART BB: POLYSTYRENE PLANTS

SUBPART TT: OTHER EMISSION UNITS

SUBPART UU: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, par. 1010) (P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992) [415 ILCS 5/10 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted at R91-7 at 15 Ill. Reg. 12231, effective August 16, 1991; amended in R91-23 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13564, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R91-28 and R91-30 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13864, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16636, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. at _____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 218.106 Compliance Dates

a) Except as provided in Section 218.106 (c) below or as otherwise provided in a specific Subpart of this Part, ~~c~~compliance with the requirements of all rules is required by July 1, 1991, or September 1, 1991, for all sources located in Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry or Will Counties, consistent with the appropriate provisions of Section 218.103 of this Part.

b) Except as provided in Section 218.106 (c) below or as otherwise provided in a specific Subpart of this Part, ~~c~~compliance with the requirements of this Part is required by November 15, 1993, for all sources located in Aux Sable Township or Goose Lake Township in Grundy County or in Oswego Township in Kendall County.

c) All emission units which meet the applicability requirements of 218.402(a)(2), 218.611(b), 218.620(b), 218.660(a), 218.680(a), 218.920(b), 218.940(b), 218.960(b) or 218.980(b) of this Part, including emission units at sources which are excluded from the applicability criteria of Sections 218.402(a)(1), 218.611(a), 218.620(a), 218.920(a), 218.940(a), 218.960(a), or 218.980(a) of this Part by virtue of permit conditions or other enforceable means, must comply with the requirements of Subparts H, Z, AA, CC, DD, PP, QQ, RR or TT of this Part, respectively, by March 15, 1995. Any owner or operator of an emission unit which has already met the applicability requirements of Sections 218.402(a)(1), 218.611(a), 218.620(a), 218.920(a), 218.940(a), 218.960(a), 218.980(a) of this Part on or by the effective date of this subsection is required to comply with all compliance dates or schedules found in Sections 218.106(a) or 218.106(b) above, as applicable.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.108 Exemptions, Variations, and Alternative Means of Control or Compliance Determinations

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Sections of this Part~~,~~:

a) ~~a~~Any exemptions,variations or alternatives adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 28, 28.1 or 35 of the Act to the control requirements, emission limitations, or test methods set forth in this Part shall be effective only when approved ~~by the Agency and approved~~ by the USEPA as a SIP revision.

b) Any equivalent alternative control plan~~s~~, equivalent device, or other equivalent alternative practice authorized b the Agency where this Part provides for such alternative or equivalent practice or equivalent variations or alterations to test methods approved by the Agency shall be effective only when included in a federally enforceable permit or approved as a SIP revision.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.112 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference and do not contain any subsequent additions or amendments:

a) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103:

1) ASTM D2879-86
2) ASTM D323-82
3) ASTM D86-82
4) ASTM D369-69 (1971)
5) ASTM D396-69
6) ASTM D2880-71
7) ASTM D975-68
8) ASTM D3925-81 (1985)
9) ASTM E300-86
10) ASTM D1475-85
11) ASTM D2369-87
12) ASTM D3792-86
13) ASTM D4017-81 (1987)
14) ASTM D4457-85
15) ASTM D2697-86
16) ASTM D3980-87
17) ASTM E180-85
18) ASTM D2372-85
19) ASTM D97-66
20) ASTM E168-67 (1977)
21) ASTM E169-87
22) ASTM E260-91
23) ASTM D2504-83
24) ASTM D2382-83
25) ASTM D323-82 (approved 1982)

b) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, published by Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C., 1987.

c) American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, "Evaporation Loss From Floating Roof Tanks", Second ed., February, 1980.

d) 40 CFR Part 60 (July 1, 1991) and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24 (57 FR 30654, July 10, 1992).

e) 40 CFR Part 61 (July 1, 1991).

f) 40 CFR Part 50 (July 1, 1991).

g) 40 CFR Part 51 (July 1, 1991).

h) 40 CFR Part 52 (July 1, 1991).

i) 40 CFR Part 80 (July 1, 1991).

j) "A Guide for Surface Coating Calculation", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-340/1-86-016.

k) "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink and Other Coating", (revised June 1986), United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C., EPA-450/3-84-019.

l) "A Guide for Graphic Arts Calculations", August 1988, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C., EPA-340/1-88-003.

m) "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations", December 1988, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C., EPA-450/3-88-018.

n) "Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacturing of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-78-029.

o) "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", Appendix B, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-78-051.

p) "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/3-82-009.

q) "APTI Course SI417 Controlling Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Leaking Process Equipment", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-82-015.

r) "Portable Instrument User's Manual for Monitoring VOC Sources", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-340/1-86-015.

s) 'Protocols for Generating Unit-Specific Emission Estimates for Equipment Leaks of VOC and VHAP", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/3-88-010.

t) "Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.,

EPA-340/1-80-008.

u) "Inspection Manual for Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Gasoline Marketing Operations: Appendix D", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-340/1-80-012.

v) "Control of Hydrocarbons from Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals: Appendix A", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-77-026.

w) "Technical Guidance-Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities", United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/3-91-022b.

x) California Air Resources Board, Compliance Division. Compliance Assistance Program: Gasoline Marketing and Distribution: Gasoline Facilities Phase I & II (October 1988, rev. March 1991) (CARB Manual).

y) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Applied Science & Technology Division, Laboratory Services Branch, SCAQMD Method 309-91, Determination of Static Volatile Emissions.

z) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Applied Science & Technology Division, Laboratory Services Branch, SCAQMD Method 312-91, Determination of Percent Monomer in Polyester Resins.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.113 Compliance with Permit Conditions

No person shall violate any terms or conditions of a permit reflecting the requirements of this Part, operate any source except in compliance with its permit, or violate any other applicable requirements.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART H: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Section 218.402 Applicability

a) The limitations of Section 218.401 of this Part apply to all flexographic and rotogravure printing lines at a subject source. ~~All s~~Sources with flexographic and/or rotogravure printing lines are subject sources ~~unless~~if:

1) Total maximum theoretical emissions of VOM from all flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s) (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s)) at the source ~~never~~ever exceed 90.7 Mg (100 tons) per calendar year ~~before the application of capture systems and control devices, or~~ and the flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s) (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s)) at the source are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision; or

2) ~~A federally enforceable permit or SIP revision for all flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s) at a source requires the owner or operator to limit production or capacity of these printing line(s) to reduce total VOM emissions from all flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s) to 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or less per calendar year before the application of capture systems and control devices.~~ The flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s) (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with flexographic and rotogravure printing line(s)) at the source have a potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year.

b) Upon achieving compliance with this Subpart, the flexographic and rotogravure printing lines are not required to meet Subpart G (Sections 218.301 or 218.302 of this Part). Flexographic and rotogravure printing lines exempt from this Subpart are subject to Subpart G (Sections 218.301 or 218.302 of this Part). Rotogravure or flexographic equipment used for both roll printing and paper coating is subject to this Subpart.

c) Once subject to the limitations of Section 218.401, a flexographic or rotogravure printing line is always subject to the limitations of Section 218.401 of this Part.

d) Any owner or operator of any flexographic or rotogravure printing line that is exempt from the limitations of Section 218.401 of this Part because of the criteria in this Section is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in

Section 218.404(b) of this Part.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Z: DRY CLEANERS

Section 218.602 ~~Exemptions~~Applicability

The provisions of Section 218.601 of this Part are not applicable to perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations which are coin-operated or to dry cleaning operations consuming less than 30 gal per month (360 gal per year) of perchloroethylene.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.611 ~~Exemption~~Applicability for Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaners

The provisions of Sections 218.607 through 218.610 of this Part shall ~~not~~ apply to petroleum solvent dry cleaning sources that: ~~whose emissions of VOM do not exceed 91 megagrams (100 tons) per year in the absence of pollution control equipment or whose emissions of VOM, as limited by the operating permit, will not exceed 91 megagrams (100 tons) per year in the absence of pollution control equipment.~~

a) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision; or

b) Have a potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART AA: PAINT AND INK MANUFACTURING

Section 218.620 Applicability

a) This Subpart shall apply to all paint and ink manufacturing sources which:

1) Include process emission units not subject to Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l) of this Part), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; and

which as a group both:

A) Have maximum theoretical emissions of ~~91~~90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and

B) Are not limited to less than ~~91~~90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision, or

2) Produce more than 7,570,820 l (2,000,000 gal) per calendar year of paint or ink formulations, which contain less than 10% (by weight) water, and ink formulations not containing as the primary solvents water, Magie oil or glycol.

b) This Subpart shall also apply to all paint and ink manufacturing sources which:

1) Have the potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from process emission units that:

A) Are not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, O, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z, or BB of this Part, or

B) Are not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations, or

2) Produce more than 1,892,705 l (500,000 gal) per calendar year of paint or ink formulations which contain less than 10% (by weight) water, and ink formulations not containing as the primary solvents water, Magie oil or glycol.

~~b~~c) For the purposes of this Subpart, ~~uncontrolled~~ VOM emissions in the absence of air pollution control equipment are the emissions of VOM which would result if no air pollution control equipment were used.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.623 Permit Conditions (Repealed)

~~No person shall violate any condition in a permit when the condition results in exclusion of the plant or an emission source from this Subpart.~~

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART CC: POLYESTER RESIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Section 218.660 Applicability

a) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it is not subject to the requirements of Subparts PP, QQ, RR and TT and:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Subpart; or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors , wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvent operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's polyester resin products manufacturing process emission units and associated handling of materials, cleanup activity, and formulation activity, if any, which are not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, or DD of this Subpart.

b) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsection (a) above, the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to a polyester resin products manufacturing process emissions unit which was subject to the control requirements of Section 218.666 of this Part.

c) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit

shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

(Source: Added at ____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.666 Control Requirements

a) Every owner or operator of a polyester resin products manufacturing process subject to this Subpart shall comply with the operating requirements below:

1) Any of the following:

A) Use polyester resin material with a monomer content as follows:

i) For polyester resin materials used for products requiring corrosion resistant or fire retardant materials, a monomer content of no more than 48% by weight as applied;

ii) For polyester resin materials for products requiring a tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more, including tooling resins, a monomer content of no more than 48% by weight as applied;

iii) For clear gel coat, a monomer content of no more than 50% by weight as applied;

iv) For other pigmented gel coats, a monomer content of no more than 45% by weight as applied; or

v) For all other polyester resin materials, a monomer content of no more than 35% by weight as applied.

B) Use a closed-mold system or pultrusion system which will result in less than 4% weight loss of polyester resin materials;

C) Use vapor suppressed polyester resin approved by the Agency in the source's permit such

that weight loss from VOM emissions does not exceed 60 grams per square meter of exposed surface area during molding; or

D) Use any materials or processes that are demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Agency to achieve VOM emission levels equivalent to any of the above. This alternative must be approved by the Agency and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision.

2) For spraying operations, in addition to the requirements specified in Section 218.666(a)(1) above, use only high-volume low pressure (HVLP), airless, air-assisted airless, or electrostatic spray equipment, except for touch-up and repair using a hand-held, air-atomized spray gun which has a container for polyester resin material as part of the gun.

b) Any owner or operator of a polyester resin products manufacturing process subject to this Subpart shall use closed containers for all polyester resin materials, cleaning materials which contain VOM (including waste cleaning materials), and other materials that contain VOM (including waste resin materials) in such a manner as to effectively control VOM emissions to the atmosphere and in accordance with the practices described in the certification pursuant to Section 218.670(b)(2)(A).

c) Any owner or operator of a polyester resin products manufacturing process subject to this Subpart which formulates polyester resin material at the source shall comply with the following operating requirements:

1) A cover shall be in place on any tank, vat, or vessel with a capacity greater than 7.5 liters (2 gallons), including a container in which polyester resin materials are delivered to the source, while polyester resin materials are being formulated. The cover shall:

A) Completely cover the tank, vat, or vessel opening except for an opening no larger than necessary to allow for safe clearance for a mixer shaft;

B) Extend at least 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) beyond the outer rim of the opening or be attached to

the rim;

C) Remain closed except when adding or removing material or when sampling or inspection procedures require access; and

D) Be maintained in good condition such that, when in place, the cover maintains contact with the rim of the opening for at least 90% of the circumference of the rim.

2) Carry out emissions shall be minimized when a mixer used for formulation of polyester resin material is being removed from a tank, vat, or vessel containing polyester resin material by allowing the material retained on the mixer blades to drain back into the tank, vat, or vessel before the mixer is completely removed from the tank, vat, or vessel.

~~e~~d) Any owner or operator of polyester resin products manufacturing processes subject to this Subpart which as a group use more than 4 gallons per day of cleaning materials which contain more than 200 grams of VOM per liter (1.7 pound per gallon) shall use a solvent recovery system for such materials. Solvent recovery may be done at the source or by using an off-site commercial solvent recovery service. The waste residue from a solvent recovery system located at the source shall not contain more than 20% VOM by weight.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.667 Compliance Schedule

Every owner or operator of an emission unit subject to the control requirements of this Subpart shall comply with the requirements thereof on and after the date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.668 Testing

a) Testing Methods.

1) The VOM content of fresh cleaning materials shall be determined from supplier data or by sampling and analysis using EPA Reference Method 24, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of

this Part.

2) The VOM content of waste residue from a solvent recovery system shall be determined by sampling and analysis using EPA Reference Method 24, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of the Part.

3) The monomer content of polyester resin materials shall be determined:

A) From supplier data and operating data;

B) By sampling and analysis by the methods set forth in SCAQMD Method 312-91, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part; or

C) By site-specific sampling and analysis methods approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit.

4) The weight loss from polyester resin material in a closed-mold system or pultrusion system during molding shall be determined:

A) From supplier data and operating data;

B) By testing of VOM emissions by the methods set forth in Section 218.105; or

C) By material balance as follows:

Separately weigh the polyester resin material and the reinforcement material before they are introduced into the mold. Weigh the molded product after it has cooled so that it can be manually handled but no sooner than one hour after removal of the product from the mold. The percent weight loss shall be determined according to the following equation:

$$PLW = \left[1 - \frac{(C-B)}{A}\right] \times 100$$

Where,

PWL = Percent Weight Loss;
A = Weight of polyester resin materials;

B = Weight of reinforcement material;

C = Weight of cooled molded product after at least one hour elapsed time.

€D) By site-specific sampling and analysis methods approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit.

5) The weight loss from a vapor suppressed polyester resin material per square meter of exposed surface area shall be determined:

A) From supplier data and operating data;

B) By sampling and analysis by the methods set forth in SCAQMD Method 309-91, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112; or

C) By site-specific sampling and analysis methods approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit.

6) In the event of a difference between data obtained by sampling and analysis and other data, the data from sampling and analysis shall govern.

b) When in the opinion of the Agency it is necessary to conduct sampling and analysis to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.668 of this Part, the owner or operator of a polyester resin products manufacturing process subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall, at his own expense, conduct such sampling and analysis in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in subsection (a) above. The Agency's decision to invoke this subsection may be based on such factors including, but not limited to, a change in operation of the polyester resin products manufacturing process, or a reasonable belief that a previous test resulted in erroneous data.

c) Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act, s amended, to require sampling and analysis.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.670 Recordkeeping and Reporting for Exempt Emission Units

Upon request by the Agency, the owner or operator of a polyester resin manufacturing process which is exempt from the requirements of Subpart CC of this Part shall submit to the Agency records that document that the polyester resin product manufacturing process is exempt from those requirements. These records shall be submitted within 30 calendar days from the date of the request.

Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.672 Recordkeeping and Reporting for Subject Emission Units

a) Any owner or operator of a polyester resin products manufacturing process which is subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a process subject to this Subpart, the owner or operator of the subject process shall certify to the Agency that the process will be in compliance with Section 218.666(a) of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date as demonstrated by testing in accordance with Section 218.668 of this Subpart. Such certification shall include:

A) The name and identification number of each polyester resin products manufacturing process at the source;

B) The name and identification number of each polyester resin material used in these processes, the means by which it may be applied and the classification of the polyester resin material under Section 218.666(a)(1)(A) of this Subpart;

C) The particular operating requirement with which each polyester resin material will comply, the actual monomer content of the material (percent by weight) and other relevant data to show compliance with the operating requirement, including:

i) For each polyester resin material which is classified as a material used for products requiring corrosion resistant or fire retardant materials, a material

used for products requiring tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more, or a clear gel coat, justification for such classification if the material is applied to comply with the monomer content limitation of Section 218.666(a)(1)(A)(i), (ii), or (iii), respectively, of this Subpart;

iii) For each polyester resin material which is applied in a closed-mold or pultrusion system so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(B) of this Subpart, the weight loss from the polyester resin material (percent by weight) during molding;

iii) For each polyester resin material which is vapor suppressed so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart, the type and content (percent by weight) of catalyst in the material, the maximum process temperature for resin application, the maximum gel time and the weight loss (grams per square meter exposed surface) during molding; and

iv) For each polyester resin material which is approved by the Agency and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(D) of this Subpart, information showing the VOM emissions level which is achieved and the VOM emissions which would result from compliance with Section 218.666(a)(1)(A), (B) or (C).

D) A description of the testing which was performed, in accordance with Section 218.668 of this Part, to determine the monomer content of polyester resin materials and the information in subsections (a)(1)(C)(ii), (iii) and (iv) and (a)(1)(D) above, including data, calculations, and descriptions and results of the sampling and analysis that the owner or operator has relied upon to show compliance with Sections 218.666(a)(1) and (~~d~~e)(2) of this Subpart;

E) For spraying operations, the equipment for spraying polyester resin materials and the equipment for touch up and repair;

F) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records required in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) below; and

G) An example of the format in which the records required in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) below will be kept.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or on and after initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject process shall collect and record the following information to maintain a complete record of all polyester resin materials which are used by such polyester resin products manufacturing process. This information shall be maintained at the source for a period of three years:

A) The name and identification number of each polyester resin material used in the process;

B) The particular operating requirement with which each polyester resin material will comply, the actual monomer content of the material (percent by weight) and other relevant data to show compliance with the operating requirement, including:

i) For each polyester resin material which is classified as a material used for products requiring corrosion resistant or fire retardant materials, a material used for products requiring tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more, or a clear gel coat, justification for such classification if the material is applied to comply with the monomer content limitation of Section 218.666(a)(1)(A)(i), (ii), or (iii), respectively, of this Subpart;

ii) For each polyester resin material which is applied in a closed-mold or pultrusion system so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(B) of this Subpart, the weight loss from the polyester resin material (percent by weight)

during molding;

iii) For each polyester resin material which is vapor suppressed so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart, the type and content (percent by weight) of catalyst in the material, the maximum process temperature for resin application, the maximum gel time and the weight loss (grams per square meter exposed surface) during molding; and

iv) For each polyester resin material which is approved by the Agency and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(D) of this Subpart, information showing the VOM emission level which is achieved and the VOM emissions which would result from compliance with Section 218.666(a)(1)(A), (B), or (C) of this Subpart;

C) A description of the testing which was performed, in accordance with Section 218.668 of this Part, to determine the monomer content of polyester resin materials and the information in subsections (a)(1)(C)(ii), (iii) and (iv) and (a)(1)(D) above, including data, calculations, and descriptions and results of the sampling and analysis that the owner or operator has relied upon to show compliance with Section 218.666(a)(1) of this Subpart;

D) The processes and applications for which each polyester resin material may be used in compliance with applicable operating requirements, including:

i) For each polyester resin material which is classified as a material used for products requiring corrosion resistant or fire retardant material or a material used for products requiring tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more which is applied to comply with the monomer content limitation of Section

218.666(a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii), respectively, of this Subpart, the required products or circumstances for the materials' use;

ii) For each polyester resin material which is applied in a closed-mold or pultrusion system so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(B) of this Subpart, the required process temperature and minimum mold cycle time or maximum pultrusion speed;

iii) For each polyester resin material which is vapor suppressed so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart, the required thickness of the manufactured product, the type and amount of catalyst in the resin, and the maximum process temperature and maximum gel time; and

iv) For each polyester resin material which is approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(1)(D) of this Subpart, the required process operating conditions or product specifications; and

E) For each polyester resin material which is applied in a spraying operation, the type of spray equipment with which the material will be applied so as to comply with Section 218.666(a)(2) of this Subpart.

3) On and after the date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject process shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each process and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) The name, identification number and amount of each polyester resin material applied on each process; and

B) The specific data identified pursuant to Section 218.672(a)(2)(D) of this Subpart to

confirm that the polyester resin material was applied in such a manner that it complied with the applicable operating requirement.

4) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject process shall notify the Agency:

A) violation of the operating requirements of this Subpart by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation; and

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with this Subpart from one operating requirement among Section 218.666(a)(1)(A), (B), (C), or (D) of this Subpart to another operating requirement, of compliance with all requirements of subsection (a)(1) above. Upon changing the method of compliance with this Subpart from one operating requirement to another, the owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of subsection (a) above.

b) Any owner or operator of a polyester resin product manufacturing process subject to the requirements of Subpart CC of this Part shall comply with the following:

1) On a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or upon initial start-up of a new source, the owner or operator of the source shall certify to the Agency that the source will be in compliance with Sections 218.666(b) and (d) of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on or after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

A) A description of the handling practices for polyester resin material, cleaning materials which contain VOM and waste materials which contain VOM including the use of closed containers and a statement that these practices effectively control VOM emissions to the atmosphere; and

B) The usage on a daily basis of each cleanup material which contains VOM, the VOM content per liter of each such material and whether a reclamation system is required by Section

218.666(d) of this Subpart for such material or will be used; a description of the solvent recovery practices if recovery is required or will be used; and a statement that where a solvent recovery system is required and will be at the source, that the waste residue contains 20% or less VOM by weight.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of the process shall collect and record all the following information and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) The date, time and duration of scheduled inspections performed to confirm the proper use of closed containers to control VOM emissions, and any instances of improper use of closed containers, with descriptions of actual practice and corrective action taken, if any;

B) Information on a daily basis confirming the proper use of a recovery system if one is required or is used, including operation of a recovery system at the source to produce a waste residue that is 20% or less VOM by weight and information identifying any observation of noncompliance; and

C) Information on a daily basis on the use of cleaning materials which contain more than 200 grams of VOM per liter (1.7 pound per gallon) if a recovery system is not required or is not used. This information shall include the name, identification number, amount used and VOM content of each such cleaning material.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject process shall notify the Agency:

A) Of a violation of the requirements of this Subpart ~~CC~~ with respect to handling practices and solvent recovery for cleaning materials by sending a copy of all such records to the Agency within 30 days following the calendar quarter in which such violation occurred; or

B) Within 30 calendar days of changing the

handling practices for polyester resin materials, cleaning materials and waste materials or changing source practice with respect to a solvent recovery system for cleaning materials, describing the change.

c) Any owner or operator of a polyester resin product manufacturing process subject to the requirements of this Subpart that formulates polyester resin material at the source shall comply with the following:

1) On a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or upon initial start-up of a new emission unit, the owner or operator of the source shall certify to the Agency that the emission unit will be in compliance with Section 218.666(c) of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or on and after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

A) A description of the equipment used for formulation of polyester resin materials, including the types of tanks, vats, and vessels and their size and the types of mixers and the covers associated with this equipment; and

B) A description of the practices used to minimize VOM emissions to the atmosphere from formulation activity, including the use and maintenance of covers on tanks, vats, and vessels and drainage of mixers.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of the process shall collect and record all the following information and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) The date, time, and duration of scheduled inspections to confirm the proper use and maintenance of covers on vats, vessels, and tanks and proper drainage of mixers and any instance of improper use, with description of actual practice and corrective action taken, if

any;

B) A maintenance log for covers on vats, vessels, and tanks, detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed and initial use of new covers, including dates of such activities.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject process shall notify the Agency:

A) Of a violation of the requirements of this Subpart with respect to formulation of polyester resin material by sending a copy of all such records to the Agency within 30 days following the calendar quarter in which such violation occurred: or

B) Within 30 calendar days of changing the handling practices for formulation of polyester resin materials, describing the change.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART DD: AEROSOL CAN FILLING

Section 218.680 Applicability

a) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it is not subject to the requirements of Subparts PP, QQ, RR and TT and has the potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from emission units that are:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l)), H (excluding Section 218.405), O, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Subpart; or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic

liquid storage tanks and clean up solvent operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's aerosol can filling lines and propellant booster pumps, which are not regulated by or addressed by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC of this Subpart.

b) If a source ceases to meet the criteria of subsection (a), the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to an aerosol can filling line and propellant booster pump which was subject to the control requirements of Section 218.686 of this Part.

c) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.686 Control Requirements

a) Every owner or operator of an aerosol can filling line that is filling cans with a propellant which contains propane, butane or other VOM subject to this Subpart shall comply with the following requirements:

1) Emission capture and control techniques which achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emission of at least 81% from the propellant filling area, also known as the gas house, on each line; or

2) As an alternative to compliance with subsection (a)(1) above, the owner or operator of an aerosol can filling line, shall comply with the following requirements:

A) Fill all cans, other than trial runs of cans to verify product quality, using through-the-valve fill or enhanced under-the-cup fill to minimize loss of VOM propellant; or use a reclamation system to recover surplus VOM propellant; or use another system approved in a federally enforceable permit which achieves

at least 75% reduction of the emissions of under-the-cup fill;

B) Fill on a monthly basis at least 90% of cans filled on such aerosol can filling lines that are capable of being filled by the through-the-valve method with through-the-valve fill. All cans shall be considered capable of being filled by the through-the-valve method unless, as demonstrated by the records required by Section 218.692(b)(2) of this Part, the valve assembly is not adaptable to the through-the-valve fill; through-the-valve fill cannot be accomplished with at least 85% of the under-the-cup operating rate in cans per minute of filling; and performance, that is the discharge of the can's contents to accomplish its intended function, is negatively affected by through-the-valve fill considering factors such as propellant solubility in the can's contents and the amount of turbulence which the contents may experience during propellant filling; and

C) Verify proper filling of cans with a VOM monitoring system in the gas house. This system may monitor VOM concentration as a percentage of the lower explosive limit.

b) Every owner or operator of a propellant booster pump associated with an aerosol can filling line subject to this Subpart shall comply with one of the following requirements:

1) Emission capture and control techniques which achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emission of at least 81% from each pump. If the pumps are located in the gas house of a filling line, compliance with this reduction may be achieved by the combination of the pumps located in the gas house and the propellant filling area; or

2) Work practices to prevent leaks from a pump, meaning a loss of VOM from the pump above background levels. Work practices shall include changing seals every four (4) weeks and plungers every 16 weeks unless a pump monitoring procedure approved in a federally enforceable permit establishes otherwise.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.688 Testing

a) When in the opinion of the Agency it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance or verify effectiveness with Section 218.686 of this Part, the owner or operator of a VOM emission unit subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall, at its own expense, conduct such tests in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105 of this Part.

b) Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, to require testing.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.690 Recordkeeping and Reporting for Exempt Emission Units

Upon request by the Agency, the owner or operator of an aerosol can filling line or propellant booster pump which is exempt from the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part shall submit to the Agency records documenting that the aerosol can filling line or propellant booster pump is exempt from those requirements. These records shall be submitted within 30 calendar days from the date of the request.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.692 Recordkeeping and Reporting for Subject Emission Units

a) Any owner or operator of an aerosol can filling line or propellant booster pump which is subject to the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part and complying by means of the use of emission capture and control equipment shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of an aerosol can filling line or propellant booster pump, the owner or operator of the subject line or pump shall demonstrate to the Agency that the subject line or pump will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date by submitting to the Agency all calculations and other supporting data, including descriptions and results of any tests the owner or operator may have performed.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject line or pump shall collect and record all of the following information each day and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) Control device monitoring data;

B) A log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated lines and pumps; and

C) A maintenance log for the capture system, control device and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject line or pump shall notify the Agency:

A) Of a violation of the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part by sending a copy of any records showing the violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation; and

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart DD of this Part from the use of capture systems and control devices to methods of filling cans, including use of a reclamation system or pump work practice, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of subsections (b)(1) or (c)(1) below, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with Subpart DD of this Part from the use of capture systems and control devices to compliance with the methods of filling cans or work practices, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsections (b) or (c) below, respectively.

b) Any owner or operator of an aerosol can filling line which is subject to the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part and complying by means of the methods of filling cans including use of a reclamation system shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a line subject to Subpart DD of this Part, the owner or operator of the subject line shall certify to the Agency that the line will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

   A) The name and identification number of each line which will comply by means of the methods of filling cans;

   B) The name and manufacturer's description of the can filling system;

   C) Calculations and other data to demonstrate the propellant losses with these systems, including a description and results of any test the owner or operator has performed;

   D) Technical and production data, along with calculations to demonstrate that the required percentage of cans capable of being filled by means of through-the-valve fill will be filled using through-the-valve fill;

   E) For a reclamation system, the parameters which will be monitored to demonstrate proper system operation, with justification;

   F) For a system approved in a federally enforceable permit, identification of such permit; and

   G) An example of the records which will be kept pursuant to subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) below.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject line shall collect and record the following information for each type of product that is not filled by the through-the-valve method. Information need be provided pursuant only to subsections (B), (C), (D) and (E) below to the extent that the information is relied upon by the owner or operator to demonstrate that a product is not capable of being filled by through-the-valve method. For this purpose, each formulation in a particular type of can with a particular type of

valve assembly shall be addressed separately as a unique product considering the range of models of cans and valve assemblies, e.g., suppliers, sizes and weights of the type used for such product:

A) Identifying information for the product type, including identification and description of the cans' contents, type and model of cans, type and models of valve assembly, and type of propellant and nominal propellant charge;

B) Whether the valve assembly is able to be through-the-valve filled;

C) Under-the-cup operating rate and projected through-the-valve fill operating rate;

D) Information addressing the impact of through-the-valve fill on performance;

E) Other supporting data; and

F) Whether the product is deemed capable of being filled by the through-the-valve method.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject line shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each line and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) Operating data for the line and fill systems;

B) For a reclamation system, system monitoring data; and

C) Number of cans filled which are capable of being filled by means of through-the-valve fill, determined in accordance with the records kept pursuant to subsection (b)(2) above and percentage of such cans actually filled using through-the-valve fill.

4) On and after the date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject line shall notify the Agency:

A) Of a violation of the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part by sending a copy of any record showing the violation to the Agency

within 30 days following the calendar quarter in which the violation occurred;

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart DD of this Part, from the methods of filling cans to the use of capture systems and control devices, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a)(1) above. Upon changing the method of compliance, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a) above.

c) Any owner or operator of a propellant booster pump which is subject to the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part and complying by means of work practices, shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a pump subject to Subpart DD of this Part, the owner or operator of the subject pump shall certify to the Agency that the pump will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

A) The name and identification number of each pump which will comply by means of work practices;

B) The work practices which will be followed for the pump, including the means which will be used to determine whether the pump is leaking, that is, experiencing loss of VOM compared to background levels;

C) For work practices approved in a federally enforceable permit, idenfication of such permit; and

D) An example of the records which will be kept pursuant to subsection (c)(2) below.

2) On and after the date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject pump shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each pump and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) Operating data for each pump, including date and time a leak in a pump is detected, date and time a leaking pump is removed from service and action taken to repair a pump; and

B) A maintenance log for the pump, detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject pump shall notify the Agency:

A) Of a violation of the requirements of Subpart DD of this Part by sending a copy of any record showing the violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation;

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart DD of this Part from work practices to use of emission capture and control equipment, the owner or operator shall submit a revised certification pursuant to subsection (a)(1) above. Upon changing the method of compliance with Subpart DD of this Part, the owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of subsection (a) above.

(Source: Added at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART PP: MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Section 218.920 Applicability

~~a)~~ ~~The requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous fabricated product manufacturing process emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z or BB if the source is subject to this Subpart. A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l) of this Part), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; which as a group both:~~

~~1)~~ ~~Have maximum theoretical emissions of 91 Mg (100~~

~~tons) or more per calendar year of VOM if no air pollution control equipment were used, and~~

~~2) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.~~

a) Maximum theoretical emissions:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l)), H (excluding Section 218.405), O, R, S, T, (excluding Section 218.486) V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

A) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and

B) Are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous fabricated product manufacturing process emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, O, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, or BB of this Part.

b) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it has the potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from emission units that are:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, O, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z, or BB of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts

coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous fabricated product manufacturing process emission units, which are:

A) Not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, O, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, or DD of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

~~b~~c) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsections (a) and/or (b) above, the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to a miscellaneous fabricated products manufacturing process emission unit which was ~~ever~~ subject to the control requirements of Section 218.926 of this Part.

~~c~~d) No limits under this Subpart shall apply to emission units with emissions of VOM to the atmosphere less than or equal to 0.91 Mg (1.0 ton) per calendar year if the total emissions from such emission units not complying with Section 218.926 of this Part does not exceed 4.5 Mg (5.0 tons) per calendar year, provided that this provision shall not apply to an emission unit which is a leather coating line or operation at a source where the criteria of Section 218.920(a) above are not met.

~~d~~e) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is ~~not~~ considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart

or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

~~e~~f) For the purposes of this Subpart, ~~uncontrolled~~ VOM emissions in the absence of air pollution control equipment are the emissions of VOM which would result if no air pollution control equipment were used.

~~f~~g) The control requirements in Subpart PP shall not apply to sewage treatment plants; vegetable oil extraction and processing; coke ovens (including by-product recovery plants); fuel combustion units; bakeries; barge loading facilities; jet engine test cells; production of polystyrene foam insulation board including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source, but not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin; production of polystyrene foam packaging not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin and not including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source; and iron and steel production.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.923 Permit Conditions (Repealed)

~~No person shall violate any condition in a permit when the condition results in exclusion of the source or an emission unit from this Subpart.~~

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.926 Control Requirements

Every owner or operator of a miscellaneous fabricated product manufacturing process emission unit subject to this Subpart shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this Section:

a) Emission capture and control techniques which achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emissions of at least 81% from each emission unit~~,~~; or

(Board Note: For the purpose of this provision, an emission unit is any part or activity at a source of a type that by itself is subject to control requirements in other Subparts of this Part or 40 CFR 60,

incorporated by reference in Section 218.112, e.g., a coating line, a printing line, a process unit, a wastewater system, or other equipment, or is otherwise any part or activity at a source.)

b) For coating lines~~,~~:

1) ~~t~~The daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed 0.42 kg VOM/l (3.5 lbs VOM/gal) of coating as applied (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) during any day. Owners and operators complying with this ~~Section~~ limitation are not required to comply with Section 218.301 of this Part~~,~~; or

2) For application of coatings to leather at a source where the criteria of Section 218.920(a) are not met:

A) For application of stain coating to leather, other than specialty leather, either

i) The VOM contained in stain coatings, other than stain coatings applied to specialty leather, as applied at the source in any consecutive 12-month period shall not exceed 10 tons; or

ii) The application of stain coatings shall comply with Section 218.926(b)(2)(C) below; or

B) For application of coatings to specialty leather, the total VOM content of all coatings, including stains, as applied to a category of specialty leather, shall not exceed 38 lbs per 1000 square feet of such specialty leather produced, determined on a monthly basis:

$$C = E/A$$

Where:

C = The VOM contained in all coatings applied to a category of specialty leather in units of lbs/square feet;

E = The total VOM content of all

coatings applied to the category of specialty leather during each month in units of lbs determined as the sum of the VOM content of each coating applied during the month to such leather;

A = The total area of the category of specialty leather produced in the month in units of square feet, determined as the sum of the area of each type of leather item produced during the month based on the number of such items produced and the area of such item, measured or established in accordance with procedures set in a federally enforceable permit; or

C) For application of coatings to leather, except for such coatings as are complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B) above, either

i) The VOM content of each coating shall not exceed 0.42 kg VOM/l (3.5 lbs VOM/gal) of coating as applied (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM). Owners and operators complying with this limitation are not subject to Section 218.301 of this Part; or

ii) The daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed 0.42 kg VOM/l (3.5 lbs VOM/gal) of coating as applied as provided in Section 218.916(b)(1) above; or

c) An equivalent alternative control plan which has been approved by the Agency and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART QQ: MISCELLANEOUS FORMULATION MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Section 218.940 Applicability

~~a) The requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous formulation manufacturing~~

~~process emission units, which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part if the source is subject to this Subpart. A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l) of this Part), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; which as a group both:~~

~~1) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 91 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM if no air pollution control equipment were used, and~~

~~2) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.~~

a) Maximum theoretical emissions:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l)), H (excluding Section 218.405), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

A) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and

B) Are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP or FIP revision.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous formulation manufacturing process emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, or BB of this Part.

b) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it has the

potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from emission units that are:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z, or BB of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous formulation manufacturing process emission units which are:

A) Not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, or DD of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

~~b~~c) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsections (a) and/or (b) ~~of this Section~~above, the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to a miscellaneous formulation manufacturing process emission unit which was ever subject to the control requirements of Section 218.946 of this Part.

~~e~~d) No limits under this Subpart shall apply to emission units with emissions of VOM to the atmosphere less than or equal to 2.3 Mg (2.5 tons) per calendar year if the total emissions from such emission units not complying with this Section does not exceed 4.5 Mg (5.0 tons) per

calendar year.

~~d~~e) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is ~~not~~ considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

~~e~~f) For the purposes of this Subpart, ~~uncontrolled~~ VOM emissions in the absence of air pollution control equipment are the emissions of VOM which would result if no air pollution control equipment were used.

g) The control requirements in Subpart QQ shall not apply to sewage treatment plants; vegetable oil extraction and processing; coke ovens (including by-product recovery plants); fuel combustion units; bakeries; barge loading facilities; jet engine test cells; production of polystyrene foam insulation board including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source, but not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin; production of polystyrene foam packaging not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin and not including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source; and iron and steel production.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.943 Permit Conditions (Repealed)

~~No person shall violate any condition in a permit when the condition results in exclusion of the source or an emission unit from this Subpart.~~

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.946 Control Requirements

Every owner or operator of a miscellaneous formulation manufacturing process emission unit subject to this Subpart shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) below.

a) Emission capture and control techniques which achieve

an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emissions of at least 81 percent from each emission unit, or

(Board Note: For the purpose of this provision, an emission unit is any part or activity at a source of a type that by itself is subject to control requirements in other Subparts of this Part or 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112, e.g., a coating line, a printing line, a process unit, a wastewater system, or other equipment, or is otherwise any part or activity at a source.)

b) An equivalent alternative control plan which has been approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART RR: MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Section 218.960 Applicability

~~a) The requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, or BB of this Part, if the source is subject to this Subpart. A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l) of this Part), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; which as a group both:~~

~~1) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 91 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM if no air pollution control equipment were used, and~~

~~2) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.~~

a) Maximum theoretical emissions:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l)), H (excluding Section 218.405), Q, R, S, T,

(excluding Section 218.486) V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

A) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and

B) Are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, or BB of this Part.

b) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it has the potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from emission units other than VOM leaks from components that are:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z, or BB of this Part, or

B) Not included in one of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process emission units which are:

A) Not included within the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, or DD of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

~~b~~c) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of ~~s~~subsections (a) and/or (b) ~~of this Section~~above, the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process emission unit which was ~~ever~~ subject to the control requirements of Section 218.966 of this Part.

~~c~~d) No limits under this Subpart shall apply to emission units with emissions of VOM to the atmosphere less than or equal to 0.91 Mg (1.0 ton) per calendar year if the total emissions from such emission units not complying with Section 218.966 of this Part does not exceed 4.5 Mg (5.0 tons) per calendar year.

~~d~~e) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is ~~not~~ considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

~~e~~f) For the purposes of this Subpart, ~~uncontrolled~~ VOM emissions in the absence of air pollution control equipment are the emissions of VOM which would result if no air pollution control equipment were used.

g) The control requirements in Subpart RR shall not apply to sewage treatment plants; vegetable oil extraction and processing; coke ovens (including by-product recovery plants); fuel combustion units; bakeries; barge loading facilities; jet engine test cells; production of polystyrene foam insulation board including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source, but not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin; production of polystyrene foam packaging not including blending and preliminary expansion of

resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin and not including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source; and iron and steel production.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.963 Permit Conditions (Repealed)

~~No person shall violate any condition in a permit when the condition results in exclusion of the source or an emission unit from this Subpart.~~

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.966 Control Requirements

Every owner or operator of a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process emission unit subject to this Subpart shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a), (b), or (c) below.

a) Emission capture and control techniques which achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emissions of at least 81 percent from each emission unit, or

(Board Note: For the purpose of this provision, an emission unit is any part or activity at a source of a type that by itself is subject to control requirements in other Subparts of this Part or 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112, e.g., a coating line, a printing line, a process unit, a wastewater system, or other equipment, or is otherwise any part or activity at a source.)

b) An equivalent alternative control plan which has been approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision.

c) Any leaks from components subject to the control requirements of this Subpart shall be subject to the following control measures:

1) Repair any component from which a leak of VOL can be observed. The repair shall be completed as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after the leak is found, unless the leaking component cannot be repaired until the process unit is shut down, in which case the leaking component must be repaired before the unit is restarted.

2) For any leak which cannot be readily repaired within one hour after detection, the following records, as set forth in this subsection, shall be kept. These records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which they are made. Copies of the records shall be made available to the Agency or USEPA upon verbal or written request.

A) The name and identification of the leaking component;

B) The date and time the leak is detected;

C) The action taken to repair the leak; and

D) The date and time the leak is repaired.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART TT: OTHER EMISSION UNITS

Section 218.980 Applicability

~~a) The requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's process VOM emission units, which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, PP, QQ, or RR of this Part, or are not exempted from permitting requirements pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146, if the source is subject to this Subpart. A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l) of this Part), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:~~

~~1) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 91 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM if no air pollution control equipment were used, and~~

~~2) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.~~

a) Maximum theoretical emissions:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it contains process emission units not regulated by Subparts

B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204(l)), H (excluding Section 218.405), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

A) Have maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 Mg (100 tons) or more per calendar year of VOM, and

B) Are not limited to less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) of VOM emissions per calendar year in the absence of air pollution control equipment through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or a SIP revision.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's VOM emission units which are not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, PP, QQ, or RR of this Part or which are not exempted from permitting requirements pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146.

b) Potential to emit:

1) A source is subject to this Subpart if it has the potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per year, in aggregate, from emission units, other than furnaces at glass container manufacturing sources and VOM leaks from components, that are:

A) Not regulated by Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, (excluding Section 218.486), V, X, Y, Z, or BB of this Part, or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

2) If a source is subject to this Subpart as provided above, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to a source's VOM emission units, which are:

A) Not included within any of the categories specified in Subparts B, E, F, H, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, PP, QQ or RR of this Part, or which are not exempted from permitting requirements pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146 (excluding Section 201.146(o) and (p)), or

B) Not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, wood furniture, plastic parts coating (business machines), plastic parts coating (other), offset lithography, industrial wastewater, autobody refinishing, SOCMI batch processing, volatile organic liquid storage tanks and clean-up solvents operations.

~~b~~c) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsections (a) and/or (b)~~, of this Section~~ above, the requirements of this Subpart shall continue to apply to an emission unit which was ever subject to the control requirements of Section 218.986 of this Part.

~~c~~d) No limits under this Subpart shall apply to emission units with emissions of VOM to the atmosphere less than or equal to 2.3 Mg (2.5 tons) per calendar year if the total emissions from such emission units not complying with Section 218.986 of this Part does not exceed 4.5 Mg (5.0 tons) per calendar year.

~~d~~e) For the purposes of this Subpart, an emission unit shall be considered regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limits of that Subpart. An emission unit is ~~not~~ considered not regulated by a Subpart if it is not subject to the limits of that Subpart, e.g., the emission unit is covered by an exemption in the Subpart or the applicability criteria of the Subpart are not met.

~~e~~f) The control requirements in Subpart TT shall not apply to sewage treatment plants; vegetable oil extraction and processing; coke ovens (including by-product recovery plants); fuel combustion units; bakeries; barge loading facilities; jet engine test cells; production of polystyrene foam insulation board including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source, but not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer

of the resin; production of polystyrene foam packaging not including blending and preliminary expansion of resin prior to molding where blowing agent is incorporated into the polystyrene resin by the producer of the resin, and not including storage and extrusion of scrap where blowing agent is added to the polystyrene resin at the source; ~~and~~ iron and steel production~~.~~; and furnaces at glass container manufacturing sources.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.983 Permit Conditions (Repealed)

~~No person shall violate any condition in a permit when the condition results in exclusion of the plant or an emission source from this Subpart.~~

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 218.986 Control Requirements

Every owner or operator of an emission unit subject to this Subpart shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) below.

a) Emission capture and control equipment which achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOM emissions of at least 81 percent from each emission unit, or

(Board Note: For the purpose of this provision, an emission unit is any part or activity at a source of a type that by itself is subject to control requirements in other Subparts of this Part or 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112, e.g., a coating line, a printing line, a process unit, a wastewater system, or other equipment, or is otherwise any part or activity at a source.)

b) For coating lines, the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed 0.42 kg VOM/l (3.5 lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied during any day. Owners and operators complying with this Section are not required to comply with Section 218.301 of this Part, or

c) An equivalent alternative control plan which has been approved by the Agency and USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision.

d) Non-contact process water cooling towers which are

subject to the control requirements of this Subpart shall comply with the following control measures no later than March 15, 1995 or upon initial startup:

1) The owner or operator of a non-contact process water cooling tower shall perform the following actions to control emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) from such a tower:

   A) Inspect and monitor such tower to identify leaks of VOM into the water, as further specified in subsection (d)(3) below;

   B) When a leak is identified, initiate and carry out steps to identify the specific leaking component or components as soon as practicable, as further specified in subsection (d)(4) below.

   C) When a leaking component is identified which:

      i) Can be removed from service without disrupting production, remove the component from service;

      ii) Cannot be removed from service without disrupting production, undertake repair of the component at the next reasonable opportunity to do so including any period when the component is out of service for scheduled maintenance, as further specified in subsection (d)(4) below;

   D) Maintain records of inspection and monitoring activities, identification of leaks and leaking components, elimination and repair of leaks, and operation of equipment as related to these activities, as further specified in subsection (d)(5) below.

2) A VOM leak shall be considered to exist in a non-contact process water cooling water system if the VOM emissions or VOM content exceed background levels as determi ed by monitoring conducted in accordance with subsection (d)(3)(A) below.

3) The owner or operator of an non-contact process water cooling tower shall carry out an inspection and monitoring program to identify VOM leaks in the cooling water system.

A) The owner or operator of a non-contact process water cooling tower shall submit to the Agency a proposed monitoring program, accompanied by technical justification for the program, including justification for the sampling location(s), parameter(s) selected for measurement, monitoring and inspection frequency, and the criteria used relative to the monitored parameters to determine whether a leak exists as specified in subsection (d)(2) above.

B) This inspection and monitoring program for non-contact process water cooling towers shall include, but shall not be limited to:

i) Monitoring of each such tower with a water flow rate of 25,000 gallons per minute or more at a petroleum refinery at least weekly and monitoring of other towers at least monthly;

ii) Inspection of each such tower at least weekly if monitoring is not performed at least weekly.

C) This inspection and monitoring program shall be carried out in accordance with written procedures which the Agency shall specify as a condition in a federally enforceable operating permit. These procedures shall include the VOM background levels for the cooling tower as established by the owner or operator through monitoring; describe the locations at which samples will be taken; identify the parameter(s) to be measured, the frequency of measurements, and the procedures for monitoring each such tower, that is, taking of samples and other subsequent handling and analyzing of samples; provide the criteria used to determine that a leak exists as specified in subsection (d)(2) above; and describe the records which will be maintained.

D) A non-contact process water cooling tower is exempt from the requirements of subsections (d)(3)(B) and (d)(3)(C) above if all equipment where leaks of VOM into cooling water may occur is operated at a minimum pressure in the cooling water of at least 35 kPa greater than the maximum pressure in the

process fluid.

4) The repair of a leak in a non-contact process water cooling tower shall be considered to be completed in an acceptable manner as follows:

   A) Efforts to identify and locate the leaking components are initiated as soon as practicable, but in no event later than three days after detection of the leak in the cooling water tower;

   B) Leaking components shall be repaired or removed from service as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the leak in the cooling water tower is detected, unless the leaking components cannot be repaired until the next scheduled shutdown for maintenance.

5) The owner or operator of a non-contact process water cooling tower shall keep records as set forth below in this subsection. These records shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source and shall be available for inspection and copying by the Agency for at least 3 years:

   A) Records of inspection and monitoring activity;

   B) Records of each leak identified in such tower, with date, time and nature of observation or measured level of parameter;

   C) Records of activity to identify leaking components, with date initiated, summary of components inspected with dates, and method of inspection and observations;

   D) Records of activity to remove a leaking component from service or repair a leaking component, with date initiated and completed, description of actions taken and the basis for determining the leak in such tower has been eliminated. If the leaking component is not identified, repaired or eliminated within 30 days of initial identification of a leak in such tower, this report shall include specific reasons why the leak could not be eliminated sooner including all other intervening periods when the process unit was out of service, actions taken to minimize VOM

losses prior to elimination of the leak and any actions taken to prevent the recurrence of a leak of this type.

6) The owner or operator of a non-contact process water cooling tower shall submit an annual report to the Agency which provides:

A) The number of leaks identified in each cooling tower;

B) A general description of activity to repair or eliminate leaks which were identified;

C) Identification of each leak which was not repaired in 30 days from the date of identification of a leak in such a tower, with description of the leaks, explanation why the leak was not repaired in 30 days;

D) Identification of any periods when required inspection and monitoring activities were not carried out.

e) Any leaks from components subject to the control requirements of this Subpart shall be subject to the following control measures by March 15, 1995:

1) Repair any component from which a leak of VOL can be observed. The repair shall be completed as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after the leak is found, unless the leaking component cannot be repaired until the next process unit shutdown, in which case the leaking component must be repaired before the unit is restarted.

2) For any leak which cannot be readily repaired within one hour after detection, the following records, as set forth below in this subsection, shall be kept. These records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which they are made. Copies of the records shall be made available to the Agency or USEPA upon verbal or written request.

A) The name and identification of the leaking component;

B) The date and time the leak is detected;

C) The action taken to repair the leak; and

D) The date and time the leak is repaired.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART UU: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Section 218.991 Subject Emission Units

a) Any owner or operator of a VOM emission unit which is subject to the requirements of Subpart PP, QQ, RR or TT and complying by the use of emission capture and control equipment shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a new emission unit, the owner or operator of the subject VOM emission unit shall demonstrate to the Agency that the subject emission unit will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date by submitting to the Agency all calculations and other supporting data, including descriptions and results of any tests the owner or operator may have performed.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject VOM source shall collect and record all of the following information each day and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) Control device monitoring data~~,~~;

B) A log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated emission source~~,~~;

C) A maintenance log for the capture system, control device and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject VOM emission source shall notify the Agency: ~~in the following instances:~~

A) ~~Any record showing~~ Of any violation of the requirements of Subpart PP, QQ, RR or TT ~~shall be reported~~ by sending a copy of ~~such~~ any record showing a violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation~~,~~;

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart PP or TT from the use of capture systems and control devices to the use of complying coatings, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (b)(1) ~~of this Section~~above. Upon changing the method of compliance with Subpart PP or TT from the use of capture systems and control devices to the use of complying coatings, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (b) ~~of this Section~~above.

4) Testing.

A) When, in the opinion of the Agency it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, the owner or operator of a VOM emission source subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall, at his own expense, conduct such tests in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105 of this Part.

B) Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, to require testing.

b) Any owner or operator of a coating line which is subject to the requirements of Subpart PP or TT and complying by means of the daily-weighted average VOM content limitation shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a coating line subject to Subpart PP or TT, the owner or operator of the subject coating line shall certify to the Agency that the coating line will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

A) The name and identification number of each coating line which will comply by means of the daily-weighted average VOM content limitation~~,~~;

B) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line~~,~~;

C) The weight of VOM per volume and the volume of each coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of

VOM) as applied each day on each coating line~~.~~;

D) The instrument or method by which the owner or operator will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating as applied each day on each coating line~~.~~;

E) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in subsection (b)(2) ~~of this Section.~~above; and

F) An example of the format in which the records required in subsection (b)(2) ~~of this Section~~above will be kept.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each coating line and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line~~.~~;

B) The weight of VOM per volume and the volume of each coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on each coating line~~.~~; and

C) The daily-weighted average VOM content of all coatings as applied on each coating line as defined in Section 218.104 of this Part.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall notify the Agency ~~in the following instances~~:

A) ~~Any record showing~~ Of a violation of the requirements of Subpart PP or TT ~~shall be reported~~ by sending a copy of ~~such~~ any record showing a violation to the Agency ~~and the USEPA~~ within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation~~.~~;

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart PP or TT from the use of complying coatings to the use capture systems and control devices, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a)(1) ~~of this Section~~above. Upon changing the

method of compliance with Subpart PP or TT from the use of complying coatings to the use capture systems and control devices, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a) ~~of this Section~~above.

c) Any owner or operator of a VOM source which is subject to the requirements of Subpart PP, QQ, RR or TT and complying by means of an equivalent alternative control plan which has been approved by the Agency and the USEPA in a federally enforceable permit or as a SIP revision shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in the alternative control plan.

d) Any owner or operator of a leather coating operation, i.e., the group of all coating lines at a source engaged in application of stain to leather other than specialty leather, or the group of all coating lines at a source engaged in applying coatings, including stain, to a category of specialty leather, or the group of all coating lines at a source engaged in application of coatings to leather complying by means of the VOM content of each gallon of coating as applied, which is subject to the requirements of Subpart PP which is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A), (B), or (C)(i), respectively, of this Part shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a leather coating operation which is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A), (B) or (C)(i) of this Part, the owner or operator of the subject leather coating operation shall certify to the Agency that the leather coating operation will be in compliance on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date. Such certification shall include:

A) A description of the leather coating operation,including identification of the applicable requirement with which it will comply, i.e., Section 218.926(b)(2)(A), (B), or (C)(i) of this Part;

B) A description of the types of leather produced and a demonstration that all leather produced qualifies as specialty leather and is in a single category of specialty leather, if the leather coating operation is complying

by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(B) of this Part;

C) The name and identification number of each coating line in the leather coating operation;

D) The name, identification number, and type, i.e., stain or "other," of each coating as applied in the leather coating operation;

E) The weight of VOM per volume as applied and the volume of each coating as applied in the leather coating operation on a monthly basis if the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B) of this Part, or otherwise the weight of VOM per volume of coating as applied (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

F) The production of leather in square feet on a monthly basis, including the number of each leather item produced and the area of such item, if the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(B);

G) A demonstration that the leather coating operation complies with the applicable requirement among Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B) of this Part, if applicable, expressed in the terms of such requirement, i.e., total tons of VOM contained in stain coatings other than stain coating during a consecutive 12-month period or lb VOM/1000 square feet of specialty leather produced on a monthly basis, accompanied by the calculations by which it was determined;

H) The instrument or method by which the owner or operator will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating as applied in the leather coating operation on a monthly basis, if the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B);

I) The instrument or method by which the owner or operator will accurately measure or calculate the area of such category of leather produced on a monthly basis if the

leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(B);

J) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain monthly records as required in subsection (d)(2) below; and

K) An example of the format in which the records required in subsection (d)(2) below will be kept.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject leather coating operation shall collect and record all of the following information for the leather coating operation on a monthly basis and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) The name, identification number, and type of each coating as applied in the leather coating operation;

B) Records of the leather produced in the leather coating operation which identify all leather produced in the operation and confirm it qualifies as the specified category of specialty leather, if the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(B) of this Part;

C) The weight of VOM per volume and the volume of each coating as applied in the leather coating operation on a monthly basis determined in accordance with the procedures described pursuant to Section 218.991(d)(1)(H) above if the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B), or otherwise the greatest weight of VOM per volume of coating as applied (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

D) The production of leather in square feet on a monthly basis, including the number of each leather item produced and the area of such item determined in accordance with the procedures described pursuant to Section 218.991(d)(1)(I) above and as set forth as a federally enforceable permit condition, if

the leather coating operation is complying by means of Section 218.926(b)(2)(B) of this Part;

E) A demonstration that the leather coating operation complies with the applicable requirement among Section 218.926(b)(2)(A) or (B) of this Part, if applicable, expressed in the terms of such requirement, i.e., total tons of VOM contained in stain coatings other than stain coating during a consecutive 12-month period or lb VOM/1000 square feet of specialty leather produced on a monthly basis, accompanied by the calculations by which it was determined;

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject leather coating operation shall notify the Agency:

A) Of any violation of the requirements of Subpart PP by sending a copy of any record showing a violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation;

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance with Subpart PP from the use of complying coatings to the use capture systems and control devices or daily-weighted average VOM content limitation, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) above, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with Subpart PP from the use of complying coatings to the use capture systems and control devices or daily-weighted average VOM content limitation, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (a) or (b) above, respectively.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above opinion and order was adopted on the 6th day of January, 1994, by a vote of 7-0.

Dorothy M. Gunn

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board