ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
August 10, 1984

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
VOLATILE ORGANIC MATERIAL	)	R82-14
EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY	)	Dockets A & B
SOURCES: RACT III	)	

PROPOSED ORDER; FIRST NOTICE

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

Having, in part, adopted regulations pursuant to original proposal in this rulemaking, specifically those pertaining to the vegetable oil processing industry (Board Orders of June 14 and 29, 1984), the Board now adopts for First Notice language further amending 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215: Organic Emission Standards and Limitations. Proposed are rules pertaining to four industrial categories: Wood Furniture Coating, Heatset Web Offset Lithography Printing, Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing and Coke By-Product Recovery Plants.

It is also proposed that the exemption previously adopted for the viscose casing industry at Section 215.305 be deleted. That exemption was provided in anticipation that a general rule, more restrictive than that already found in Subpart K, would be adopted. Since no amendment is proposed at Subpart K: Use of Organic Material, the previously adopted exemption is unnecessary.

It is the order of the Board that the attached language be sent to First Notice in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act [Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 127, par. 1005.01(a)].

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Messrs. Nega and Dumelle dissented.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board hereby certify that the above Order was adopted on the 10th day of August, 1984 by a vote of 4-2.

Dorothy M. Gunn
Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 215.104 Definitions

The definitions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part, as well as the definition contained in this Section. Where the definition contained in this Section is more specific than that found in Parts 201 or 211, it shall take precedence in application of this Part.

"Binders": Organic materials and resins which do not include volatile organic materials.

"Clear Topcoat": The final coating which contains binders, but not opaque pigments and is specifically formulated to form a transparent or translucent solid protective film.

"Conventional Soybean Crushing Source": Any hexane extraction soybean crushing equipment that uses direct contact steam for desolventizing and producing toasted soya meals.

"Component": Any piece of equipment which has the potential to leak volatile organic material including, but not limited to, pump seals, compressor seals, seal oil degassing vents, pipeline valves, pressure relief devices, process drains and open ended pipes. This definition excludes valves which are not externally regulated, flanges, and equipment in heavy liquid service. For purposes of Subpart Q, this definition also excludes ball and plug valves.

"Furniture Coating Application Line": The combination of coating application equipment, flash-off area, spray booths, ovens, conveyors, and other equipment operated in a predetermined sequence for purpose of applying coating materials to wood furniture.

"Heatset": A class of web offset lithography which requires a heated dryer to solidify the printing inks.

"Heavy Liquid": Liquid with a true vapor pressure of less than 0.3 kPa (0.04 psi) at 294.3°K (70°F) established in a standard reference text; or as determined by ASTM method D-2879; or 0.1 Reid Vapor Pressure as determined by ASTM method D-323; or which when distilled requires a temperature of 300° or greater to recover 10% of the liquid as determined by ASTM method D-86.

"Light Liquid": Volatile organic material in the liquid state which is not defined as heavy liquid.

"Light Oil": A liquid condensed or absorbed from coke oven gas composed of benzene, toluene, and xylene.

"Offset": Use of a blanket cylinder to transfer ink from the plate cylinder to the surface to be printed.

"Opaque Stains": All stains containing pigments not classified as semi-transparent stains including stains, glazes and other opaque material to give character to wood.

"Pigments Coatings: Opaque coatings containing binders and colored pigments which are formulated to conceal the wood surface either as an undercoat or topcoat.

"Repair Coatings: Coatings to correct imperfections or damage to furniture surface.

"Sealer": Coating containing binders which seals the wood prior to application to subsequent coatings.

"Semi-transparent Stains": Stains containing dyes or semi-transparent pigments which are formulated to enhance wood grain and change the color of the surface but not to conceal the surface, including sap stain, toner, non-grain raising stains, pad stain, spatter stain, and other semi-transparent stains.

"Specialty Soybean Crushing Source": Any hexane extraction soybean crushing equipment using indirect steam heat in flash or vapor desolventizers as the primary method of desolventizing and producing specialty solvent extracted soy flakes, grits or flour.

"Volatile Organic Material": Any organic material which has a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). ~~For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.442 through 215.444 volatile organic material means any organic material which has a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) at 294.3° K (70°F).~~ ~~For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.101 through 215.104, 215.445 through 215.451, 215.204 through 215.209, 215.340 through 215.345, 215.401 through 215.404, 215.461 through 215.464 and 215.601 through 215.603 volatile organic material means any organic material which has a vapor pressure greater than 0.013 kPa (.0019 psia) at 294.3°K (70°).~~ For purposes of this definition, the following are not volatile organic materials:

Methane
Ethane
1,1,1-T trichloroethane
Methylene chloride

For purposes of the following Sections, volatile organic materials are any organic materials having the corresponding vapor pressures at 294.3° K (70°F):

Sections	Vapor Pressure
215.181 - 215.184	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.104 - 215.209	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.340 - 215.345	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.401 - ~~215.404~~ 215.408	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.420 - 215.428	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.441 - 215.444	10.34 kPa (1.5 psia)
215.445 - 215.451	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.461 - 215.464	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.510 - 215.513	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)
215.601 - 215.603	0.013 kPa (.0019 psia)

"Wash Coat": Coating containing binders which seals wood surfaces, prevents undesired staining and controls penetration.

"Web": A substrate which is printed in continuous roll-fed presses.

"Wood Furniture": Room furnishings including cabinets (kitchen, bath and vanity), tables, chairs, beds, sofas, shutters, art objects, wood paneling, wood flooring, and any other coated furnishings made of wood, wood composition or simulated wood material.

Section 215.105 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference:

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

1) ASTM D 1633-59 Method A

2) ASTM D 1475-60

3) ASTM D 2369-73

4) ASTM D 2879

5) ASTM D 323

6) ASTM D 86

7) ASTM E 260, 168, 169

b) Federal Standrd 141a, Method 4082.1

c) National Fire Codes, National Fire Protection Association, Battery March Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269 (1979)

d) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-77-026, Appendix A

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

Section 215.204 Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Plants

No owner or operator of a coating line shall cause or allow the emission of volatile organic material to exceed the following limitations on coating materials, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator:

[Subparagraphs (a) through (k) remain unchanged.]

(l) Wood Furniture Coating

		kg/l	lb/gal
1)	Clear topcoat	0.67	(5.6)
2)	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
3)	Pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
4)	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
5)	Sealer	0.67	(5.6)
6)	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
7)	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

(Board Note: The repair coat has an overall transfer efficiency of 30 percent; all others have an overall transfer efficiency of 65 percent.)

Section 215.211 Compliance Dates and Geographical Ares

a) Except as otherwise stated in subsection (b), every owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.204(j), ~~and~~ (k) and (l) shall comply with those sections in accordance with the following dates:

1) For Section 215.204(j) and (k), by December 31, 1983.

2) For Section 215.204(k)(2), in accordance with Section 215.210.

3) For Section 215.204(l), by December 31, 1985.

b) If an emission source is not located in one of the counties listed below and ~~is also not located in any county contiguous thereto~~, the owner or operator of the emission source shall comply with the requirements of Section 215.204(j) ~~or~~, (k) or (l) no later than December 31, 1987:

Bond	Madison
Clinton	McHenry
Cook	Monroe
DeKalb	Montgomery
DuPage	Morgan
Franklin	Pope
Greene	Randolph
Jackson	Saline
Jersey	Sangamon
Johnson	St. Clair
Kane	Union
Kendall	Washington
Lake	Will
Macoupin	Williamson

(Board note: The USEPA noted in its redesignation rulemaking, that it will publish a rulemaking notice on Williamson County's attainment status. (45 Fed. Reg. 21949, May 16, 1983) Should Williamson County be redesignated as attainment prior to December 31, 1984, it and the counties contiguous to it will be considered deleted from the above list.)

c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if any county is designated as nonattainment by the USEPA at any time subsequent to the effective date of this rule, the owner or operator of an emission source located in that county or any county contiguous to that county who would otherwise be subject to the compliance date in subsection (b) shall comply with the requirements of Section 215.204(j), ~~or~~ (k) or (l) within one year from the date of redesignation but in no case later than December 31, 1987.

Section 215.212 Compliance Plan

a) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.211(a) (1) or (2) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan ~~in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, Subpart H, including a project completion schedule where applicable,~~ on or before August 19, 1983.

b) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.211(a)(3) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan on or before December 31, 1984.

~~b)~~ c) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.211(b) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan, ~~including a project completion schedule where applicable,~~ no later than December 31, 1986.

~~c)~~ d) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.211(c) shall submit a compliance plan, ~~including a project completion schedule~~ within 90 days after the date of redesignation, but in no case later than December 31, 1986.

~~d)~~ e) ~~Unless the submitted compliance plan or schedule is disapproved by the Agency, the owner or operator of a facility or emission source subject to the rules specified in subsections (a), (b) or (c) may operate the emission source according to the plan and schedule as submitted.~~

The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.211(c) shall not be required to submit a compliance plan if redesignation occurs after December 31, 1986.

~~e)~~ f) The plan and schedule shall meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201. ~~Subpart H including specific interim dates as required in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.242.~~

SUBPART K: USE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL

~~Section 215.305 Viscose Exemption~~

~~The provisions of Subpart K shall not apply to the manufacture of regenerated cellulose casing using carbon disulfide in the viscose process.~~

SUBPART P: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Section 215.402 Exemptions

The limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to:

a) A any facility whose aggregate uncontrolled rotogravure and/or flexographic printing press emissions of volatile organic material are limited by operating permit conditions to 907 Mg (1000 tons) per year or less in the absence of air pollution control equipment or whose actual emissions in the absence of air pollution control equipment would be less than or equal to 907 Mg (1000 tons) per year when averaged over the preceding three calendar years; or

b) Any facility whose aggregate uncontrolled heatset web offset lithographic printing press emissions of volatile organic material are 22.7 Mg (25 tons) per year or less in the absence of air pollution control equipment, or so limited by operating permit conditions.

Section 215.405 Compliance Dates and Geographical Areas

a) Except as otherwise stated in subsection (b), every owner or operator of an emission source subject to: ~~this Subpart~~

1) Section 205.401 shall comply with its standards and limitations by December 31, 1983.

2) Section 215.408 shall comply with its standards and limitations by December 31, 1985.

b) If an emission source is not located in one of the counties listed below ~~and is also not located in any county contiguous thereto~~, the owner or operator of the emission source shall comply with the requirements of this Subpart no later than December 31, 1987:

Bond	Madison
Clinton	McHenry
Cook	Monroe
DeKalb	Montgomery
DuPage	Morgan
Franklin	Pope
Greene	Randolph
Jackson	Saline
Jersey	Sangamon
Johnson	St. Clair
Kane	Union
Kendall	Washington
Lake	Will
Macoupin	Williamson

~~(Board Note: These counties are proposed to be designated as nonattainment by the USEPA (47 Fed. Reg. 31588, July 21, 1982))~~

(Board note: The USEPA noted in its redesignation rulemaking, that it will publish a rulemaking notice on Williamson County's attainment status. (45 Fed. Reg. 21849, May 16, 1983) Should Williamson County be redesignated as attainment prior to December 31, 1984, it and the counties contiguous to it will be considered deleted from the above list.)

c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if any county is ~~designated~~ redesignated as nonattainment by the USEPA at any time subsequent to the effective date of this ~~Subpart~~ Section, the owner or operator of an emission source located in that county or any county contiguous to that county who would otherwise be subject to the compliance date in subsection (b) shall comply with the requirements of this Subpart within one year from the date of redesignation but in no case later than December 31, 1987.

Section 215.407 Compliance Plan

a) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.405(a) (1) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan, ~~pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, Subpart H, including a project completion schedule where applicable,~~ no later than April 21, 1983.

b) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.405(a)(2) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan no later than April 1, 1985.

~~b)~~ c) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.405(b) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan, ~~including a project completion schedule where applicable,~~ no later than December 31, 1986.

~~c)~~ d) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.405(c) shall submit a compliance plan, including a project completion schedule within 90 days after the date of redesignation, but in no case later than December 31, 1986.

~~d) Unless the submitted compliance plan or schedule is disapproved by the Agency, the owner or operator of a facility or emission source subject to the rules specified in subsections (a), (b) or (c) may operate the emission source according to the plan and schedule as submitted.~~

e) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.407(d) shall not be required to submit a compliance plan if redesignation occurs after December 31, 1986.

~~e)~~ f) The plan and schedule shall meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201. ~~Subpart H, including specific interim dates as required in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.242.~~

Section 215.408 Heatset Web Offset Lithographic Printing

No owner or operator of a heatset web offset lithographic printing press subject to this rule may cause or allow the operation of such press unless:

a) An afterburner system is installed and operated which oxidizes at least 90 percent of the captured non-methane volatile organic materials (measured as total combustible carbon) to carbon monoxide and water; or

b) The fountain solution contains no more than 5 percent by weight, of volatile organic material, and

1) A condensation recovery system is installed and operated which removes at least 75 percent of the volatile organic materials from the airstream; or

2) The volatile fraction of the ink as it is applied to the web, less water, is 25 percent or less by volume; or

c) An alternative emission control system demonstrated to have a total reduction efficiency equal to that required in subsections (a) or (b) above.

SUBPART Q: SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND POLYMER MANUFACTURING

Section 215.420 General Requirements

The owner or operator of a plant manufacturing the synthetic

organic chemicals or polymers listed in Appendix D and which has more than 1,500 components in gas or light liquid service shall conduct leak inspection and repair programs in accordance with this Subpart for that equipment containing more than 10 percent volatile organic material as determined by ASTM method E-20, E-168, and E-169. A component shall be considered to be leaking if the volatile organic material concentration exceeds 10,000 ppm when measured at a distance of 0 cm from the component.

Section 215.421 Inspection Program Plan for Leaks

The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant shall prepare an inspection program plan which contains, at a minimum:

a) An identification of all components and the period in which each will be monitored pursuant to Section 215.422;

b) The format for the monitoring log required by Section 215.423;

c) A description of the monitoring equipment to be used pursuant to Section 215.422; and

d) A description of the methods to be used to identify all pipeline valves, pressure relief valves in gaseous service and all leaking components such that they are obvious to both plant personnel performing monitoring and Agency personnel performing inspections.

Section 215.422 Inspection Program for Leaks

The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant subject to Section 215.420 shall, for the purposes of detecting leaks, conduct a component inspection program consistent with the following provisions.

a) Test annually those components operated near extreme temperature or pressure, and those components located more than two meters above or away from permanent worker access structures or surfaces by methods and procedures approved by the Agency;

b) Test all other pressure relief valves in gaseous service, pump seals, pipeline valves, process drains and compressor seals by methods and procedures approved by the Agency not earlier than March 1 or later than June 1 of each year;

c) If more than 2 percent of the components tested pursuant to subsection (b) are found to leak, again test all pressure relief valves in gaseous service, pipeline valves in gaseous service and compressor seals by methods and procedures approved by the Agency not earlier than June 1 or later than September 1 of each year;

d) Observe visually all pump seals weekly;

e) Test immediately any pump seal from which liquids are observed dripping;

f) Test any relief valve within 24 hours after it has vented to the atmosphere; and

g) Test immediately after repair any component that was found leaking.

h) Ball and plug valves, inaccessible valves, storage tank valves, pumps equipped with mechanical seals, pressure relief devices connected to an operating flare header or vapor recovery device are exempt from the monitoring requirements in this Section.

Section 215.423 Repairing Leaks

All leaking components must be repaired and retested as soon as possible, but no later than 22 days after the leak is found unless the leaking component cannot be repaired until the process unit is shutdown or the repair part is received. Records of repairing and retesting must be maintained in accordance with Sections 215.424 and 215.425.

Section 215.424 Recordkeeping for Leaks

a) The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant shall maintain a leaking components monitoring log which shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1) The name of the process unit where the component is located;

2) The type of component (e.g., valve, seal);

3) The identification number of the component;

4) The date on which a leaking component is discovered;

5) The date on which a leaking component is repaired;

6) The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component is repaired;

7) A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;

8) The identification number of leaking components which cannot be repaired until process unit shutdown; and

9) The total number of components inspected and the total number of components found leaking during that monitoring period.

b) Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made or the report prepared.

c) Copies of the monitoring log shall be made available to the Agency, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time.

Section 215.425 Reporting for Leaks

The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant shall:

a) Submit a report to the Agency prior to the 1st day of July and October, if necessary, listing all leaking components identified pursuant to Section 215.422 but not repaired within 22 days, all leaking components awaiting process unit shutdown, the total number of components inspected and the total number of components found leaking;

b) Submit a signed statement with the report attesting that all monitoring and repairs were performed as required under Sections 215.420 through 215.426.

Section 215.426 Alternative Program for Leaks

The Agency may approve an alternative program of monitoring, recordkeeping, and/or reporting to that prescribed in Sections 215.420 through 215.425, upon a demonstration by the owner or operator of such plant that the alternative program will provide plant personnel and Agency personnel with an equivalent ability to identify and repair leaking components. The owner or operator utilizing an alternative monitoring program shall submit to the Agency an alternative monitoring program plan consistent with the provisions of Section 215.421.

Section 215.427 Compliance Dates and Georgraphical Areas

a) Except as otherwise stated in subsection (b), every owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant subject to Sections 215.420 through 215.426 shall comply with the standards and limitations of those Sections beginning February 28, 1985.

b) If a plant is not located in one of the counties listed below, the owner or operator of the plant shall comply with the requirements of Sections 215.420 through 215.426 no later than December 31, 1987:

Bond	Madison
Clinton	McHenry
Cook	Monroe
DeKalb	Montgomery
DuPage	Morgan
Franklin	Pope
Greene	Randolph
Jackson	Saline
Jersey	Sangamon
Johnson	St. Clair
Kane	Union
Lake	Will
Macoupin	Williamson

(Board note: The USEPA noted in its redesignation rulemaking, that it will publish a rulemaking notice on Williamson County's attainment status. (45 Fed. Reg. 21949, May 16, 1983) Should Williamson County be redesignated as attainment prior to December 31, 1984, it and the counties contiguous to it will be considered deleted from the above list.)

c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if any county is redesignated as nonattainment by the USEPA at any time subsequent to the effective date of this Section, the owner or operator of a plant located in that county who

would otherwise by subject to the compliance date in subsection (b) shall comply with the requirements of Sections 215.420 through 215.426 within one year from the date of redesignation but in no case later than December 31, 1987.

Section 215.428 Compliance Plan

a) The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant subject to Section 215.427(a) or (b) shall submit to the Agency a compliance plan, no later than February 28, 1985.

b) The owner or operator of a plant subject to Section 215.427(c) shall submit a compliance plan within 90 days after the date of redesignation, but in no case later than December 31, 1986.

c) The owner or operator of a plant subject to Section 215.427(c) shall not be required to sumbit a compliance plan if redesignation occurs after December 31, 1986.

d) The plan and schedule shall meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

SUBPART U: COKE MANUFACTURE AND BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Section 215.500 Exception

Except as provided in this Subpart, the provisions of Subpart K shall apply to coke by-product recovery plants.

Section 215.510 Coke By-Product Recovery Plants

The owner or operator of a coke by-product recovery plant shall reduce the uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic materials by at least 85 per cent from the following sources, as defined:

a) Tar decanter, which is a rectangular vessel used to separate tar and flushing liquor by means of gravity;

b) Light oil sump, which receives wastewater from process equipment from the light oil recovery portion of a coke by-product recovery plant;

c) Light oil condensor/separator, which is a device used to condense or separate light oil from which the non-

condensable constituents are vented; and

d) Tar condensate sump, which receives water condensate streams from the tar recovery process equipment.

Section 215.512 Coke By-Product Plant Leaks

a) The owner or operator of a coke by-product recovery plant shall conduct a visual inspection program organized to detect, identify, and facilitate repair of leaks from components in light oil liquid service. Components servicing coke oven gas lines, operating flare headers or vapor recovery devices are exempt from the inspection program.

b) In conducting such a program, the owner or operator of a coke by-product recovery plant shall:

1) Develop and conduct a weekly inspection program consistent with the provisions of Section 215.513.

2) Record all visible leaking components in light oil liquid service and identify each component observed leaking consistent with the provisions of Section 215.513.

3) Repair the leaking components as soon as practicable, but no later than 22 days after the leak is recorded unless the leaking component cannot be repaired until the unit is shut down or until parts needed to correct the leak are available.

Section 215.513 Inspection Program

The owner or operator shall prepare and conduct an inspection program which, at a minimum, shall require the owner or operator to:

a) Observe visually for leaks from all components subject to Section 215.512 on a weekly basis;

b) Identify all leaking components so that they are obvious to plant personnel performing visual inspections and Agency personnel performing inspections; and

c) Record in the monitoring log, the information for each leaking component as required by the provisions of Section 215.514.

Section 215.514 Recordkeeping Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a coke by-product recovery plant shall maintain a monitoring log that shall contain, at a minimum, the following data for each component found leaking:

1) The name of the process unit where the observed leaking component is located;

2) Identification of the type of component (e.g., valve, seal);

3) The date on which the leaking component is first observed;

4) The date on which a leaking component is repaired;

5) Identification of the type of leaking components which cannot be repaired until unit shutdown; and

6) Identification of component leaks which are not repaired within 22 days after discovery because of the unavailability of replacement parts, including the date the repair part was ordered and the date the repair part was received.

b) The monitoring log shall be retained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made.

c) Copies of the monitoring log shall be made available to the Agency, upon verbal or written request at a reasonable time.

Section 215.515 Reporting Requirements

The owner or operator of a coke by-product recovery plant shall submit to the Agency a signed statement attesting that all monitoring and repairs were performed as required under Section 215.512 prior to the first day of May and August of each year.

Section 215.516 Compliance Dates

The owner or operator of an emission source subject to Section 215.510 through 215.514 shall comply with the standards and limitations by December 31, 1985.

Section 215.517 Compliance Plan

The owner or operator of a facility or emission source subject to this Subpart shall submit to the Agency, a compliance plan and project completion schedule by July 1, 1985.

APPENDIX D

LIST OF CHEMICALS DEFINING SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND POLYMER MANUFACTURING

OCPDB No.*	Chemical
20	Acetal
30	Acetaldehyde
40	Acetaldol
50	Acetamide
65	Acetanilide
70	Acetic acid
80	Acetic anhydride
90	Acetone
100	Acetone cyanohydrin
110	Acetonitrile
120	Acetophenone
125	Acetyl chloride
130	Acetylene
140	Acrolein
150	Acrylamide
160	Acrylic acid and esters
170	Acrylonitrile
180	Adipic acid
185	Adiponitrile
190	Alkyl naphthalenes
200	Allyl alchohol
210	Allyl chloride
220	Aminobenzoic acid
230	Aminoethylethanolamine
235	p-aminophenol
240	Amyl acetates
250	Amyl alcohols
260	Amyl amine
270	Amyl chloride
280	Amyl mercaptans
290	Amyl phenol
300	Aniline
310	Aniline hydrochloride
320	Anisidine
330	Anisole
340	Anthranilic acid
350	Anthraquinone
360	Benzaldehyde
370	Benzamide
380	Benzene
390	Benzenedisulfonic acid
400	Benzenesulfonic acid
410	Benzil
420	Benzilic acid
430	Benzoic acid
440	Benzoin

*The OCPDB Numbers are reference indices assigned to the various chemicals in the Organic Chemical Producers Data Base developed by the USEPA.

OCPDB No.	Chemical	OCPDB No.	Chemical
450	Benzonitrile	860	o-chloroaniline
460	Benzophenone	870	p-chloroaniline
480	Benotrichloride	880	Chlorobenzaldehyde
490	Benzoyl chloride	890	Chlorobenzene
500	Benzyl alcohol	900	Chlorobenzoic acid
510	Benzyl amine	905	Chlorobenzotrichloride
520	Benzyl benzoate	910	Chlorobenzoyl chloride
530	Benzyl chloride	920	Chlorodifluoroethane
540	Benzyl dichloride	921	Chlorodifluoromethane
550	Biphenyl	930	Chloroform
560	Bisphenol A	940	Chloronaphthalene
570	Bromobenzene	950	o-chloronitrobenzene
580	Bromonaphtha'ne	951	p-chloronitrobenzene
590	Butadiene	960	Chlorophenols
592	1-butene	964	Chloroprene
600	n-butyl acetate	965	Chlorosulfonic acid
630	n-butyl acrylate	970	m-chlorotoluene
640	n-butyl alcohol	980	o-chlorotoluene
650	s-butyl alcohol	990	p-chlorotoluene
660	t-butyl alcohol	992	Chlorotrifluoromethane
670	n-butylamine	1000	m-cresol
680	s-butylamine	1010	o-cresol
690	t-butylamine	1020	p-cresol
700	p-tert-butyl benzoic acid	1021	Mixed cresols
710	1,3-butylene glycol	1030	Cresylic acid
750	n-butyraldehyde	1040	Crotonaldehyde
760	Butyric acid	1050	Crotonic acid
770	Butyric anhydride	1060	Cumene
780	Butyronitrile	1070	Cumene hydroperoxide
785	Caprolactam	1080	Cyanoacetic acid
790	Carbon disulfide	1090	Cyanogen chloride
800	Carbon tetrabromide	1100	Cyanuric acid
810	Carbon tetrachloride	1110	Cyanuric chloride
820	Cellulose acetate	1120	Cyclohexane
840	Chloroacetic acid	1130	Cyclohexanol
850	m-chloroaniline	1140	Cyclohexanone

OCPDB No.	Chemical
1150	Cyclohexene
1160	Cyclohexylamine
1170	Cyclooctadiene
1180	Decanol
1190	Diacetone alcohol
1200	Diaminobenzoic acid
1210	Dichloroaniline
1215	*m*-dichlorobenzene
1216	o-dichlorobenzene
1220	p-dichlorobenzene
1221	Dichlorodifluoromethane
1244	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)
1240	Dichloroethyl ether
1250	Dichlorohydrin
1270	Dichloropropene
1280	Dicyclohexylamine
1290	Diethylamine
1300	Diethylene glycol
1304	Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
1305	Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether
1310	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
1320	Diethylene glycol monbutyl ether acetate
1330	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
1340	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
1360	Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
1420	Diethyl sulfate
1430	Difluoroethane
1440	Diisobutylene
1442	Diisodecyl phthalate
1444	Diisooctyl phthalate
1450	Diketene
1460	Dimethylamine
1470	N,N-dimethylaniline
1480	N,N-dimethyl ether
1490	N,N-dimethylformamide

OCPDB No.	Chemical
1495	Dimethylhydrazine
1500	Dimethyl sulfate
1510	Dimethyl sulfide
1520	Dimethyl sulfoxide
1530	Dimethyl terephthalate
1540	3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid
1545	Dinitrophenol
1550	Dinitrotoluene
1560	Dioxane
1570	Dioxolane
1580	Diphenylamine
1590	Diphenyl oxide
1600	Diphenyl thiourea
1610	Dipropylene glycol
1620	Dodecene
1630	Dodecylaniline
1640	Dodecylphenol
1650	Epichlorohydrin
1660	Ethanol
1661	Ethanolamines
1670	Ethyl acetate
1680	Ethyl acetoacetate
1690	Ethyl acrylate
1700	Ethylamine
1710	Ethylbenzene
1720	Ethyl bromide
1730	Ethylcellulose
1740	Ethyl chloride
1750	Ethyl chloroacetate
1760	Ethylcyanoacetate
1770	Ethylene
1780	Ethylene carbonate
1790	Ethylene chlorohydrin
1800	Ethylenediamine
1810	Ethylene dibromide
1830	Ethylene glycol

OCPDB No.	Chemical
1840	Ethylene glycol diacetate
1870	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether
1890	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
1900	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
1910	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
1920	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
1930	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
1940	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
1960	Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether
1970	Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether
1980	Ethylene oxide
1990	Ethyl ether
2000	2-ethylhexanol
2010	Ethyl orthoformate
2020	Ethyl oxalate
2030	Ethyl sodium oxalacetate
2040	Formaldehyde
2050	Formamide
2060	Formic acid
2070	Fumaric acid
2073	Furfural
2090	Glycerol (Synthetic)
2091	Glycerol dichlorohydrin
2100	Glycerol triether
2110	Glycine
2120	Glyoxal
2145	Hexachlorobenzene
2150	Hexachloroethane
2160	Hexadecyl alcohol
2165	Hexamethylenediamine
2170	Hexamethylene glycol
2180	Hexamethylenetetramine
2190	Hydrogen cyanide
2200	Hydroquinone
2210	p-hydroxybenzoic acid
2240	Isoamylene
2250	Isobutanol
2260	Isobutyl acetate
2261	Isobutylene
2270	Isobutyraldehyde
2280	Isobutyric acid

OCPDB No.	Chemical
2300	Isodecanol
2320	Isooctyl alcohol
2321	Isopentane
2330	Isophorone
2340	Isophthalic acid
2350	Isoprene
2360	Isopropanol
2370	Isopropyl acetate
2380	Isopropylamine
2390	Isopropyl chloride
2400	Isopropylphenol
2410	Ketene
2414	Linear alkyl sulfonate
2417	Linear alkylbenzene
2420	Maleic acid
2430	Maleic anhydride
2440	Malic acid
2450	Mesityl oxide
2455	Metanilic acid
2460	Methacrylic acid
2490	Methallyl chloride
2500	Methanol
2510	Methyl acetate
2520	Methyl acetoacetate
2530	Methylamine
2540	n-methylaniline
2545	Methyl bromide
2550	Methyl butynol
2560	Methyl chloride
2570	Methyl cyclohexane
2590	Methyl cyclohexanone
2620	Methylene chloride
2630	Methylene dianiline
2635	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate
2640	Methyl ethyl ketone
2644	Methyl formate
2650	Methyl isobutyl carbinol
2660	Methyl isobutyl ketone
2665	Methyl methacrylate
2670	Methyl pentynol
2690	α -methylstyrene

OCPDB No.	Chemical
2700	Morpholine
2710	α-naphthalene sulfonic acid
2720	β-naphthalene sulfonic acid
2730	α-naphthol
2740	β-naphthol
2750	Neopentanoic acid
2756	o-nitroaniline
2757	p-nitroaniline
2760	o-nitroanisole
2762	p-nitroanisole
2770	Nitrobenzene
2780	Nitrobenzoic acid (o, m, and p)
2790	Nitroethane
2791	Nitromethane
2792	Nitrophenol
2795	Nitropropane
2800	Nitrotoleune
2810	Nonene
2820	Nonyl phenol
2830	Octyl phenol
2840	Paraldehyde
2850	Pentaerythritol
2851	n-pentane
2855	1-pentene
2860	Perchloroethylene
2882	Perchloromethyl mercaptan
2890	o-phenetidine
2900	p-phenetidine
2910	Phenol
2920	Phenolsulfonic acids
2930	Phenyl anthranilic acid
2940	Phenylenediamine
2950	Phosgene
2960	Phthalic anhydride
2970	Phthalimide
2973	s-picoline
2976	Piperazine

OCPDB No.	Chemical
3000	Polybutenes
3010	Polyethylene glycol
3025	Polypropylene glycol
3063	Propionaldehyde
3066	Propionic acid
3070	n-propyl alcohol
3075	Propylamine
3080	Propyl chloride
3090	Propylene
3100	Propylene chlorohydrin
3110	Propylene dichloride
3111	Propylene glycol
3120	Propylene oxide
3130	Pyridine
3140	Quinone
3150	Resorcinol
3160	Resorcylic acid
3170	Salicylic acid
3180	Sodium acetate
3181	Sodium benzoate
3190	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
3191	Sodium chloroacetate
3200	Sodium formate
3210	Sodium phenate
3220	Sorbic acid
3230	Styrene
3240	Succinic acid
3250	Succinitrile
3251	Sulfanilic acid
3260	Sulfolane
3270	Tannic acid
3280	Terephthalic acid
3290 & 3291	Tetrachloroethanes
3300	Tetrachlorophthalic anhydride
3310	Tetraethyllead
3320	Tetrahydronaphthalene
3330	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride
3335	Tetramethyllead

OCPDB No.	Chemical
3340	Tetramethylenediamine
3341	Tetramethylethylenediamine
3349	Toluene
3350	Toluene-2,4-diamine
3354	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate
3355	Toluene diisocyanates (mixture)
3360	Toluene sulfonamide
3370	Toluene sulfonic acids
3380	Toluene sulfonyl chloride
3381	Toluidines
3390, 3391 & 3393	Trichlorobenzenes
3395	1,1,1-trichloroethane
3400	1,1,2-trichloroethane
3410	Trichloroethylene
3411	Trichlorofluoromethane
3420	1,2,3-trichloropropane
3430	1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
3450	Triethylamine
3460	Triethylene glycol
3470	Triethylene gylcol dimethyl ether
3480	Triisobutylene
3490	Trimethylamine
3510	Vinyl acetate
3520	Vinyl chloride
3530	Vinylidene chloride
3540	Vinyl toluene
3541	Xylene (mixed)
3560	o-xylene
3570	p-xylene
3580	Xylenol
3590	Xylidine

Methyl tert-butyl ether

Polyethylene

Polypropylene

Polystyrene