

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
October 19, 1995

IN THE MATTER OF: )  
 ) R95-16  
EXEMPTIONS FROM THE DEFINITION ) (Identical in Substance Rules--  
OF VOM, USEPA RECOMMENDED ) Air)  
POLICY AMENDMENTS (January 1 )  
through June 30, 1995) )

Adopted Rule. Final Order.

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

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

As is explained more fully below our action today in adopting these amendments is based on two separate proposals based on a single federal action. Two separate Notices of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Illinois Register under the same docket number. The Board is adopting amendments based on the two proposals in this single action and by a single Illinois Register Notice of Adopted Amcndmnts because all the amendments are interrelated, and separate actions would only serve to delay the environmental benefits this rulemaking will confer.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Board proposed amendments to the Section 211.7150 definition of "volatile organic material" (VOM) by a proposal for public comment dated July 7, 1995. A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Illinois Register based on that proposal on August 3, 1995, at 19 Ill. Reg. 11297. On July 18, 1995, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed a request, asking the Board to add supplemental amendments to those proposed on July 7, 1995 to the definition of volatile organic material (VOM). For the purposes of public comment, the Board granted the Agency's request and proposed supplemental amendments to the Sections 211.4250, 211.4260, and 211.4610

definitions of "organic material", "organic solvent", and "petroleum liquid", respectively, exactly as suggested by the Agency on August 3, 1995. A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Illinois Register based on the supplemental proposal on August 24, 1995, at 19 Ill. Reg. 12176. The public comment period expired for the notice for the supplemental proposal after 45 days from publication, on October 9, 1995.

The Board conducted a public hearing on both sets of proposed amendments on September 6, 1995, in Chicago. The Agency and the Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group (IERG) appeared at the hearing and presented testimony. The law firm of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal also attended on behalf of Riverside Laboratories. The Board conducted the hearing, as required by Section 110 of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7410, because this proceeding would entail a SIP revision.

During the public comment period, the Board received two written public comments:

PC 1 Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group (IERG) (October 2, 1995, by Whitney Wagner Rosen)

PC 2 Illinois EPA (Agency) (October 5, 1995, by Rachel Doctors, Assistant Counsel, Division of Legal Counsel)

The Board has granted this proceeding expedited consideration. The Agency filed a motion for expedited consideration on June 30, 1995. The Agency stated that it has received numerous inquiries as to when Illinois will "delist" acetone (i.e., exempt that material from regulation as VOM). USEPA exempted acetone from the federal definition of VOM on June 16, 1995.

The Board received another motion for expedited consideration from Riverside Laboratories on June 30, 1995. That motion explained that Riverside has reformulated all coatings used at its Kane County facility to eliminate all coatings but acetone. Riverside drew attention to its presently-pending petition, docketed as PCB 95-157, for a variance from certain of the VOM regulations. It stated that it is also presently assembling its CAA Title V permit application to obtain a federally-enforceable permit. Riverside moved for expedited consideration of the exemption of acetone from the definition of VOM, so that it may withdraw its petition for variance and complete its Title V permit application.

The Board granted the motions of the Agency and Riverside for expedited consideration in our proposal for public comment of July 7, 1995. Further, PC 1 comments that delay would impact Illinois industry and the environment adversely by delaying the encouragement of acetone use in place of other compounds that are

ozone precursors and hazardous air pollutants.

DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT ACTION

The present amendments respond to a single USEPA amendment to the definition of VOM. On June 16, 1995, at 60 Fed. Reg. 31633, USEPA added one compound to the list of chemical species that are exempted from the definition of VOM and, hence, are exempted from regulation for control of ozone precursors. The common name of that single compound is acetone. Alternative names for this compound are 2-propanone and dimethylketone.

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

60 Fed. Reg. 31633 (June 16, 1995) adding one compound to the list of those exempted

The Board has incorporated the federal amendments of June 16, 1995 into our Section 211.7150 definition of VOM with only minor deviation from the added federal text. The Board has parenthetically added the alternative names for acetone (i.e., "2-propanone" and "dimethylketone") in the listing for this material. Further, the Board has made three corrections to the text of the definition of "volatile organic material" since our proposal for public comment:

1. We changed the comma to a semicolon after the entry for "methylene chloride (dichloromethane)". Many of the individual elements in the series listing compounds contain commas, so the Board appropriately separated each element in the series with a semicolon. This comma was anomalous.
2. We changed the chemical name "1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)" to "1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)". The way it appears in our existing rule is how it appears in 40 CFR 51.100(s) (1994), but USEPA corrected the name at 59 Fed. Reg. 50696 (Oct. 5, 1994). This correction was missed in the prior R95-2 update. Further, the only listings for a trichlorotrifluoroethane in the Condensed Chemical Dictionary and Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials is the "1,1,2- . . . -1,2,2- . . ." isomer.
3. We changed the abbreviated designation for trifluoromethane from "FC-23" to "HFC-23". The way it appears in our existing rule is how it appears in 40 CFR 51.100(s) (1994), but USEPA corrected the designation

at 59 Fed. Reg. 50696 (Oct. 5, 1994). This correction was missed in the prior R95-2 update. Further, this compound is an unsaturated fluorocarbon or hydrofluorocarbon, for which the designation "HFC" is appropriate.

At the September 6 public hearing in this matter, IERG took the tentative position that amendment of the three definitions other than that of VOM would go beyond the scope of our authority under Section 9.1(e) of the Act. (Tr. 5-10 & 13-14.) In later-filed PC 1, IERG stated that it agreed with the Agency's position after discussion:

IERG believes that the amendments to the definitions of organic material, organic solvent, and petroleum liquid are necessary to complete the exemption of acetone from regulation under the SIP for ozone. Accordingly, the Board's adoption of such amendments via an identical-in-substance rulemaking pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.2 of the Act is consistent with the provisions of Section 9.1(e).

PC 1 at 4.

The Agency took the position at hearing that the proposed amendments to all four definitions were within the Board's mandate. (Tr. 11-2.) In PC 2, the Agency elaborated that it had contacted USEPA. USEPA represented to the Agency that the proposed amendments to the definitions of organic material, organic solvent, and petroleum liquid are consistent with the federal exemption of acetone. The Agency further stated in PC 2 that the amendments to these three definitions are necessary to effectuate USEPA's full intent in exempting acetone. By way of example, the Agency cites that if acetone is not excluded from the Section 211.4250(b) definition of "organic material", acetone would remain subject to the storage and loading operations and petroleum refining and related industries and asphalt materials requirements of Subparts B and R of Parts 215, 218, and 219. If not excluded from the definition of petroleum liquid, as another example, acetone would remain subject to Sections 215.123 and 215.124 and their counterparts in Parts 218 and 219.

Upon examination of the three Sections 211.4250, 211.4260, and 211.4610 definitions of "organic material", "organic solvent", and "petroleum liquid", respectively, and the Part 215, 218, and 219 regulations, the Board agrees with the Agency that these provisions are inter-related. Various segments of the Part 215, 218, and 219 regulations apply to "organic material", "organic solvent", and "petroleum liquid", as well as "volatile organic material". This means that the Agency-requested additional amendments are necessary to fully exempt acetone from regulation as an ozone precursor, as is intended by this

proceeding and Section 9.1(e) of the Act.

For these reasons, the Board determines that the amendments to the three definitions other than that of VOM are mandated under Section 9.1(e) of the Act. We are adopting the amendments, exactly as suggested by the Agency and proposed in our opinion and order of August 3, 1995. The text of the additional amendments is set forth in the order segment of this document.

In our August 3 supplemental opinion and order, the Board raised ancillary issues prompted by the Agency's request for additional amendments. The definitions that the Agency would change are broad enough to include many of the 22 compounds<sup>1</sup> and five classes of compounds<sup>2</sup> previously exempted from the definition of VOM, not just acetone. Nearly all of the previously-exempted compounds are not exempted from those other three definitions. Further, the Agency's letter does not suggest revision of the Section 211.4250(a) definition of "organic materials", but that definition reads parallel to the Section 211.4250(b) definition of "organic material" included in the Agency's request.

The Board requested comment on whether amendment of the Section 211.4250(a) definition of "organic materials" to exclude acetone is necessary to exempt that material from RACT regulation. We further requested comment on whether further amendment is necessary to add express exemptions for any of the compounds already exempted from the definition of VOM. The Board noted that some of these compounds clearly do not fall within the definitions of "organic material", "organic solvent", and "petroleum liquid", and requested comments to address whether or not the compounds and classes of compounds exempted are clearly

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<sup>1</sup> Those previously-exempted compounds are para-chlorobenzotrifluoride; 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane; chlorodifluoromethane; chloropentafluoroethane; dichlorodifluoromethane; 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane; 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane; 1,1-difluoroethane; ethane; methane; methylene chloride; 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane; trifluoromethane; 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; pentafluoroethane; 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane; and 1,1,1-trifluoroethane.

<sup>2</sup> Those classes are cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no saturations; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no saturations; and sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no saturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

stated.

The Board received comments on these ancillary issues from the Agency in PC 2. On the issue of "organic materials", the Agency points out that Section 211.4250(a) term applies only to new municipal waste incinerators and is not related to the Illinois State Implementation Plan for ozone. Therefore, the Agency takes the position that no amendment of the term "organic materials" is necessary.

On the issue of express exemption of the previously-exempted compounds from the three definitions of "organic material", "organic solvent", and "petroleum liquid", the Agency essentially states that this is not necessary or desirable at this time. The Agency first points out that the Federal Register Notice that prompted this action is limited to acetone. The Agency then states that it is appropriate to treat acetone separately from other volatile organic materials because acetone is not a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or stratospheric ozone depleter. The Agency maintains that there must be a thorough analysis of each of the exempted compound's status as a HAP or ozone depleter before exempting the previously-exempted compounds from the other three definitions. The Agency stated that it intends to study this over the next several months and ultimately file a proposal with the Board if further amendments are necessary.

The Board agrees with the Agency that any further amendments are not desirable at this time, but we cannot agree with the Agency's stated reasons for not acting further. Initially, the Board has the authority to go back and make corrections in its rules at any time; we are not bound to the issuance of a federal amendment to take such action. (Section 7.2(b) of the Act.) Second, the Board notes that the Parts 215, 218, and 219 regulations are RACT (tropospheric ozone SIP) regulations, not HAP or stratospheric ozone rules. We further note that of the 22 compounds listed as exempted in the Section 211.7150 definition of VOM, at least sixteen are regulated by USEPA as ozone-depleting compounds. The following seven VOM-exempted compounds are class I ozone-depleting compounds (subject to a 1996 phase-out under the Montreal Protocol and 40 CFR 82):

- 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)
- trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
- dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
- chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
- 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
- and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)

The following nine VOM-exempted compounds are class II ozone-depleting compounds (not subject to 1996 phase-out):

1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123)  
 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)  
 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)  
 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)  
 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)  
 pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)  
 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)  
 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)  
 and 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)

At least two of the VOM-exempted compounds are listed at section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) as a HAP or at 40 CFR 61.01 as having been given HAP consideration by USEPA:

1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)  
 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)

Further, USEPA has repeatedly discussed the status of compounds as ozone-depleting substances in the context of their exemption from RACT regulation and refrained from diminishing the scope of their exemption. (See 42 Fed. Reg. 35314 (July 8, 1977); 44 Fed. Reg. 32042 (June 4, 1977) & 45 Fed. Reg. 48941 (July 22, 1980).) USEPA has also stated that a compound's status and regulation under CAA section 112 should not affect its status as a RACT-exempted compound due to its negligible participation in tropospheric ozone formation. (See 56 Fed. Reg. 11387, 11389 & n. 2 (Mar. 18, 1991).)

For these reasons, the Board cannot accept the Agency's stated reasons for not immediately proceeding to cure any further deficiencies in the exemptions of the 21 compounds and five classes of compounds previously exempted from the definition of VOM. We will proceed to adopt the amendments as proposed at this time without further delay in response to the instant motion for expedited consideration.

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

The Board's opinion and order of July 7, 1995 includes full discussion of the history of the exemptions from the definition of VOM. We do not wish to repeat that discussion here. However, we include a summary cumulative listing of Board actions relating to those exemptions for the convenience of the regulated community:

- R78-3 & 4 Adopted August 23, 1979. (general rulemaking;  
RACT regulations)
- R80-5 Adopted December 30, 1982. (general rulemaking;  
RACT II regulations)

- R86-37 Adopted December 22, 1987. (general rulemaking; amendments to VOM regulations)
- R89-8 Adopted October 18, 1989. (USEPA revisions of January 18, 1989)
- R91-10 Adopted September 12, 1991. (USEPA revisions of March 18, 1991)
- R91-24 Adopted July 30, 1992. (extended exemptions to Chicago and Metro-East areas and responded to USEPA codification of February 3, 1992)
- R92-6 Dismissed April 9, 1992. (no USEPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1991)
- R92-15 Dismissed August 13, 1992. (no USEPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1992)
- R93-3 Dismissed January 21, 1993. (no USEPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1992)
- R93-21 Dismissed September 23, 1993. (no USEPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1993)
- R94-3 Dismissed March 31, 1994. (no USEPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1993)
- R94-22 Dismissed October 6, 1994. (no USEPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1994)
- R95-2 Adopted July 6, 1995. (USEPA amendments during July 1 through December 31, 1994: those of October 5, 1994)
- R95-16 This docket. (USEPA amendments during January 1 through June 30, 1995: those of June 16, 1995)

ORDER

The Board hereby proposes the following amendments to its definitions of "organic material" at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.4250, "organic solvent" at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.4260, "petroleum liquid" at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.4610, and "volatile organic compound" at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7150:

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

PART 211  
DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Units

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)
211.130	Accelacota
211.150	Accumulator
211.170	Acid Gases
211.210	Actual Heat Input
211.230	Adhesive
211.240	Adhesion Promoter
211.250	Aeration
211.270	Aerosol Can Filling Line
211.290	Afterburner
211.310	Air Contaminant
211.330	Air Dried Coatings
211.350	Air Oxidation Process
211.370	Air Pollutant
211.390	Air Pollution
211.410	Air Pollution Control Equipment
211.430	Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
211.450	Airless Spray
211.470	Air Assisted Airless Spray
211.474	Alcohol
211.490	Annual Grain Through-Put
211.495	Anti-Glare/Safety Coating
211.510	Application Area
211.530	Architectural Coating
211.550	As Applied
211.560	As-Applied Fountain Solution
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
211.660	Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts
211.670	Baked Coatings
211.680	Bakery Oven
211.685	Basecoat/Clearcoat System
211.690	Batch Loading
211.695	Batch Operation
211.696	Batch Process Train
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  
211.820 Business Machine Plastic Parts  
211.830 Can  
211.850 Can Coating  
211.870 Can Coating Line  
211.890 Capture  
211.910 Capture Device  
211.930 Capture Efficiency  
211.950 Capture System  
211.970 Certified Investigation  
211.980 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit  
211.990 Choke Loading  
211.1010 Clean Air Act  
211.1050 Cleaning and Separating Operation  
211.1070 Cleaning Materials  
211.1090 Clear Coating  
211.1110 Clear Topcoat  
211.1130 Closed Purge System  
211.1150 Closed Vent System  
211.1170 Coal Refuse  
211.1190 Coating  
211.1210 Coating Applicator  
211.1230 Coating Line  
211.1250 Coating Plant  
211.1270 Coil Coating  
211.1290 Coil Coating Line  
211.1310 Cold Cleaning  
211.1330 Complete Combustion  
211.1350 Component  
211.1370 Concrete Curing Compounds  
211.1390 Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process  
211.1410 Condensate  
211.1430 Condensible PM-10  
211.1470 Continuous Process  
211.1490 Control Device  
211.1510 Control Device Efficiency  
211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source  
211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing  
211.1570 Crude Oil  
211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering  
211.1610 Crushing  
211.1630 Custody Transfer  
211.1650 Cutback Asphalt  
211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content  
211.1690 Day  
211.1710 Degreaser  
211.1730 Delivery Vessel  
211.1750 Dip Coating  
211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil

211.1780 Distillation Unit  
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  
211.1875 Elastomeric Materials  
211.1880 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency (EMI/RFI)  
Shielding Coatings  
211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray  
211.1900 Electrostatic Prep Coat  
211.1910 Electrostatic Spray  
211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit  
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  
211.2290 Fermentation Time  
211.2300 Fill  
211.2310 Final Repair Coat  
211.2330 Firebox  
211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank  
211.2360 Flexible Coating  
211.2365 Flexible Operating Unit  
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  
211.2630 Gloss Reducers  
211.2650 Grain  
211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation  
211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation  
211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation  
211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying  
211.2750 Green Tires  
211.2770 Gross Heating Value  
211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating  
211.2810 Heated Airless Spray  
211.2830 Heatset  
211.2850 Heatset-Web-Offset Lithographic Printing Line  
211.2870 Heavy Liquid  
211.2890 Heavy Metals  
211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products  
211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating  
211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line  
211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating  
211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray  
211.3010 Hood  
211.3030 Hot Well  
211.3050 Housekeeping Practices  
211.3070 Incinerator  
211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer  
211.3110 Ink  
211.3130 In-Process Tank  
211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems  
211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat  
211.3190 Internal-Floating Roof  
211.3210 Internal Transferring Area  
211.3230 Lacquers  
211.3250 Large Appliance  
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating  
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line  
211.3310 Light Liquid  
211.3330 Light-Duty Truck  
211.3350 Light Oil  
211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method  
211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal  
211.3410 Liquid Service  
211.3430 Liquids Dripping  
211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line  
211.3470 Load-Out Area  
211.3480 Loading Event  
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating  
211.3500 Lubricating Oil  
211.3510 Magnet Wire  
211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating  
211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line  
211.3570 Major Dump Pit  
211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)

211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)  
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment  
211.3630 Manufacturing Process  
211.3650 Marine Terminal  
211.3660 Marine Vessel  
211.3670 Material Recovery Section  
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions  
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure  
211.3710 Metal Furniture  
211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating  
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line  
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal  
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process  
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process  
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products  
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating  
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line  
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process  
211.3910 Mixing Operation  
211.3915 Mobile Equipment  
211.3930 Monitor  
211.3950 Monomer  
211.3960 Motor Vehicles  
211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing  
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating  
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation  
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation  
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions  
211.4050 Non-contact Process Water Cooling Tower  
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating  
211.4065 Non-Heatset  
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  
211.4260 Organic Solvent  
211.4270 Organic Vapor  
211.4290 Oven  
211.4310 Overall Control  
211.4330 Overvarnish  
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a  
Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4370 Owner or Operator  
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing  
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line

211.4430 Pail  
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant  
211.4470 Paper Coating  
211.4490 Paper Coating Line  
211.4510 Particulate Matter  
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)  
211.4550 Person  
211.4590 Petroleum  
211.4610 Petroleum Liquid  
211.4630 Petroleum Refinery  
211.4650 Pharmaceutical  
211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation  
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material  
211.4710 Pigmented Coatings  
211.4730 Plant  
211.4740 Plastic Part  
211.4750 Plasticizers  
211.4770 PM-10  
211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture  
211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing  
Process  
211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)  
211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process  
211.4870 Polystyrene Plant  
211.4890 Polystyrene Resin  
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment  
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source  
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement  
Manufacturing Plant  
211.4970 Potential to Emit  
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating  
211.5010 Precoat  
211.5030 Pressure Release  
211.5050 Pressure Tank  
211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve  
211.5061 Pretreatment Wash Primer  
211.5065 Primary Product  
211.5070 Prime Coat  
211.5080 Prime Sealer  
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat  
211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation  
211.5130 Primers  
211.5150 Printing  
211.5170 Printing Line  
211.5185 Process Emission Source  
211.5190 Process Emission Unit  
211.5210 Process Unit  
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown  
211.5245 Process Vent  
211.5250 Process Weight Rate  
211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System  
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line

211.5330 Purged Process Fluid  
211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity  
211.5350 Reactor  
211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)  
211.5390 Reclamation System  
211.5410 Refiner  
211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas  
211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System  
211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit  
211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating  
211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser  
211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant  
211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure  
211.5530 Repair  
211.5550 Repair Coat  
211.5570 Repaired  
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil  
211.5600 Resist Coat  
211.5610 Restricted Area  
211.5630 Retail Outlet  
211.5650 Ringelmann Chart  
211.5670 Roadway  
211.5690 Roll Coater  
211.5710 Roll Coating  
211.5730 Roll Printer  
211.5750 Roll Printing  
211.5770 Rotogravure Printing  
211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve  
211.5830 Sandblasting  
211.5850 Sanding Sealers  
211.5870 Screening  
211.5890 Sealer  
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains  
211.5930 Sensor  
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves  
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat  
211.5980 Sheet-Fed  
211.5990 Shotblasting  
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat  
211.6025 Single Unit Operation  
211.6030 Smoke  
211.6050 Smokeless Flare  
211.6060 Soft Coat  
211.6070 Solvent  
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning  
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System  
211.6130 Source  
211.6140 Specialty Coatings  
211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles  
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  
211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine  
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine  
211.6370 Stationary Source  
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank  
211.6400 Stencil Coat  
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  
211.6540 Surface Preparation Materials  
211.6550 Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing  
Plant  
211.6570 Tablet Coating Operation  
211.6580 Texture Coat  
211.6590 Thirty-Day Rolling Average  
211.6610 Three-Piece Can  
211.6620 Three or Four Stage Coating System  
211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill  
211.6650 Tooling Resin  
211.6670 Topcoat  
211.6690 Topcoat Operation  
211.6695 Topcoat System  
211.6710 Touch-Up  
211.6720 Touch-Up Coating  
211.6730 Transfer Efficiency  
211.6750 Tread End Cementing  
211.6770 True Vapor Pressure  
211.6790 Turnaround  
211.6810 Two-Piece Can  
211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill  
211.6850 Undertread Cementing  
211.6860 Uniform Finish Blender  
211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve  
211.6880 Vacuum Metallizing  
211.6890 Vacuum Producing System  
211.6910 Vacuum Service  
211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated  
211.6950 Vapor Balance System  
211.6970 Vapor Collection System  
211.6990 Vapor Control System

211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal  
 211.7030 Vapor Recovery System  
 211.7050 Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin  
 211.7070 Vinyl Coating  
 211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line  
 211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)  
 211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)  
 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic  
 Compound (VOC)  
 211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid  
 211.7190 Wash Coat  
 211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator  
 211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process  
 211.7250 Web  
 211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer  
 211.7290 Wood Furniture  
 211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating  
 211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line  
 211.7350 Woodworking  
 211.7400 Yeast Percentage

211.Appendix A Rule into Section Table

211.Appendix B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Section 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [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. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

#### SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

##### Section 211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials

- (a) "Organic materials" means, for the purposes of Section 9.4 of the Act, any chemical compound of carbon, including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as solvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents, including polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons but excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate are not organic materials.
- (b) "Organic material" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218, and 219, any chemical compound of carbon including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as solvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents, but excluding methane, acetone, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.

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

##### Section 211.4260 Organic Solvent

"Organic solvent" means a solvent that consists of organic mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone, ~~acetone~~, ethanol, ether, toluene, or other organic materials other than soap, detergent, surfactants, lubricating oil, wax, vegetable oil, grease, glycerin, or animal fat. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201,

Subpart F, a solvent which is a mixture shall be an organic solvent if it contains more than 5 percent by volume of such organic materials.

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

#### Section 211.4610 Petroleum Liquid

"Petroleum liquid" means crude oil, condensate or any finished or intermediate product manufactured at a petroleum refinery, but not including acetone and, Number 2 through Number 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D-396-69 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112), gas turbine fuel oils Numbers 2-GT through 4-GT as specified in ASTM D-2880-71 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112) or diesel fuel oils Numbers 2-D and 4-D, as specified in ASTM D-975-68 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112).

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

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

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

- a) This includes any such organic compound other than the following, which have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity: methane; ethane; methylene chloride (dichloromethane); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); 1,1,1,2-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22); trifluoromethane (HFC-23); 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123); 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a); 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes; acetone (2-propanone or dimethylketone); and perfluoro-carbon compounds which fall into these classes:

- 1) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
  - 2) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
  - 3) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
  - 4) Sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.
- b) For purposes of determining VOM emissions and compliance with emissions limits, VOM will be measured by the test methods in the approved implementation plan or 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112, and 219.112, as applicable, or by source-specific test methods that have been established pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to a program approved or promulgated under Title V of the Clean Air Act; under 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or Appendix S, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112; or under 40 CFR Part 52.21, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112, as applicable. Where such a method also measures compounds with negligible photochemical reactivity, these negligibly-reactive compounds may be excluded as VOM if the amount of such compounds is accurately quantified and the exclusion is approved by the Agency.
- c) As a precondition to excluding these negligibly-reactive compounds as VOM, or at any time thereafter, the Agency may require an owner or operator to provide monitoring or testing methods and results demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Agency, the amount of negligibly-reactive compounds in the source's emissions.
- d) The USEPA shall not be bound by any State determination as to appropriate methods for testing or monitoring negligibly-reactive compounds if such determination is not reflected in any of the test methods in subsection (b) above.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, certify that the above proposed opinion and order was adopted on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1995, by a vote of 7-0.

  
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Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk  
Illinois Pollution Control Board