ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
March 18, 2010

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL	)	R10-20
TECHNOLOGY (RACT) FOR VOLATILE	)	(Rulemaking - Air)
ORGANIC MATERIAL EMISSIONS FROM	)	
GROUP IV CONSUMER & COMMERCIAL	)	
PRODUCTS: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS	)	
TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 211, 218, AND 219	)	

Proposed Rule. First Notice.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by A.S. Moore):

On March 8, 2010, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency or Illinois EPA) filed a rulemaking proposal pursuant to Sections 10, 27, 28, and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act). *See* 415 ILCS 5/10, 27, 28 (2008); Public Act 96-0308, eff. Aug. 11, 2009 (P.A. 96-0308) (reenacting repealed Section 28.5). Among other documents, a Statement of Reasons (SR) and a motion for waiver of copy requirements (Mot.) accompanied the proposal.

The Agency states that its proposal seeks to meet Illinois' obligations under the Clean Air Act (CAA). SR at 1, citing 42 U.S.C. § 7401 *et seq*. Specifically, the Agency indicates that "the rulemaking is intended to satisfy Illinois' obligation to submit a State Implementation Plan ("SIP") to address requirements under Sections 172 and 182 of the CAA for sources of VOM [volatile organic material] emissions in areas designated as nonattainment with respect to the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard ("NAAQS")." SR at 1, citing 42 U.S.C. §§ 7502, 7511a. The Agency reports that, for ozone nonattainment areas, "the State must revise its SIP to include RACT [reasonably available control technology] for sources of VOM emissions covered by a control techniques guideline ("CTG") issued between November 15, 1990, and the date of attainment." SR at 2, citing 42 U.S.C. § 7511a(b)(2). Specifically, the Agency proposes VOM emission controls in response to CTGs issued on October 7, 2008, for the following Group IV Consumer and Commercial Product Categories: miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coatings; auto and light-duty truck coatings; miscellaneous industrial adhesives; and fiberglass boat manufacturing materials. SR at 1, 4.

The Agency filed the proposal pursuant to the "fast-track" rulemaking provisions of Section 28.5 of the Act, and the Board accepts the proposal for hearing. Section 28.5 requires the Board to proceed toward adoption of the proposed regulations by meeting a series of strict deadlines. The Act provides the Board no discretion to extend those deadlines. *See generally* P.A. 96-0308.

The first of those deadlines provides that the Board within 14 days of receiving the proposal must file the proposed rule for first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (5 ILCS 100/1-1 *et seq.* (2008)). P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (e)). Section 28.5(l) provides

that "[t]he Board must not revise or otherwise change an Agency fast-track rulemaking proposal without agreement of the Agency until after the end of the hearing and comment period. Any revisions to the Agency proposal shall be based on the record of the proceeding." *Id*. (subsection (l)). Therefore, the Board today accepts the Agency's proposal without commenting on its substantive merits and directs the Clerk to cause publication of the proposed rule for first notice in the *Illinois Register*.

In the same 14-day period, the Board must also schedule and provide notice of three hearings, "each of which shall be scheduled to continue from day to day, excluding weekends and State and federal holidays, until completed." P.A. 96-0308 (subsections (e), (f)). Within 55 days of receiving the proposed rule, the Board must hold a first hearing "confined to testimony by and questions of the Agency's witnesses concerning the scope, applicability, and basis of the rule." P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(1)). Then, "[w]ithin 7 days after the first hearing, any person may request that the second hearing be held." *Id*.

A second hearing "shall be scheduled to commence within 30 days of the first day of the first hearing and shall be devoted to presentation of testimony, documents, and comments by affected entities and all other interested parties." P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(2)). A third hearing "shall be scheduled to commence within 14 days after the first day of the second hearing and shall be devoted solely to any Agency response to the material submitted at the second hearing and to any response by other parties." P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(3)). The Board will cancel the third hearing "if the Agency indicates to the Board that it does not intend to introduce any additional material." *Id*.

Accordingly, the Board directs the hearing officer expeditiously to schedule all hearings in this proceeding according to the following statutory deadlines:

First Notice Filing	on or before Monday, March 22, 2010 (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (e));
First Hearing	within 55 days of receiving the proposal, on or before Monday, May 3, 2010 (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(1)) (*see* 5 ILCS 70/1.11 (2008) (Statute on Statutes); 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.300(a) (Computation of Time));
Second Hearing	within 30 days of the first day of the first hearing, on or before Wednesday, June 2, 2010 (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(2));
Third Hearing	within 14 days after the first day of the second hearing, on or before Wednesday, June 16, 2010 (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (f)(3));
Second Notice	on or before Friday, July 16, 2010, "if no third hearing is held," or Thursday, August 5, 2010, "if the third hearing is held" (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (n));
Final Order	within 21 days of "receipt of a statement of no objection to the rule from the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules" (P.A. 96-0308 (subsection (o)).

As noted above, a "Motion for Waiver of Copy Requirements" accompanied the Agency's rulemaking proposal. The Agency's motion first notes that the Board's procedural rules require it to file an original and nine copies of its proposal with the Clerk. Mot. at 1, citing 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.200. The Agency also notes that the Act requires it to provide information supporting its proposal. Mot. at 1-2 (listing eight sources), citing 415 ILCS 5/27(a) (2008). In addition, the Agency lists nine documents it proposes to incorporate by reference. Mot. at 2-3.

The Agency first argues that a number of the documents it relied upon in drafting its proposal or that it seeks to incorporate by reference "are readily accessible to or are within the possession of the Board." Mot. at 3. Specifically, the Agency lists the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the CAA, three portions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Mot. at 3 (listing items (g), (h), (i)(2), (i)(3), (i)(4), and (i)(7)). The Agency "moves that the Board waive the requirement that the Illinois EPA provide copies of such documents." Mot. at 3.

Second, the Agency states that Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (IAPA) authorizes an agency to incorporation by reference specified materials without publishing the incorporated material in full. Mot. at 3, citing 5 ILCS 100/5-75(a) (2008). The Agency further states that "the IAPA provides, however, "that such agency shall maintain a copy of the referenced material in at least one of its principal offices and shall make it available to the public upon request." Mot. at 3; citing 5 ILCS 100/5-75(c) (2008). The Agency indicates that it proposes to incorporate by reference four copyright-protected documents, two published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and two published by the American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA). Mot. at 2-3 (listing items (i)(5), (i)(6), (i)(8), and (i)(9)). The Agency requests that the Board allow it to file only the originals of such documents in order to keep its costs "at a minimum." *Id*. at 3-4.

Finally, the Agency states that "[t]he remaining documents in the regulatory proposal consist of over 700 pages." Mot. at 4. The Agency "requests that the Board waive the normal copy requirements and allow Illinois EPA to file the original and four complete copies of the documents." *Id*.

Section 101.500(d) of the Board's procedural rules provides, in pertinent part, that,

> [w]ithin 14 days after service of a motion, a party may file a response to the motion. If no response is filed, the party will be deemed to have waived objection to the granting of the motion, but the waiver of objection does not bind the Board or the hearing officer in its disposition of the motion. Unless undue delay or material prejudice would result, neither the Board nor the hearing officer will grant any motion before expiration of the 14 day response period. . . ." 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.500(d).

As noted above, Section 28.5 of the Act requires the Board's rulemaking activities to follow a series of strict deadlines in scheduling and conducting hearings and issuing its opinions

and orders. Under these circumstances, the Board concludes that undue delay would result from allowing the full 14-day response period to run to Monday, March 22, 2010. *See* 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.500(d).

Having reviewed the substance of the motion and in the absence to date of any objection, the Board grants the Agency's motion for waiver of copy requirements. First, the Board waives the requirement that the Agency provide copies of the Act, the CAA, three specified portions of the CFR, and the FIFRA, the sources listed in the Agency's motion as items (g), (h), (i)(2), (i)(3), (i)(4), and (i)(7). Second, the Board allows the Agency to file only an original of the two documents published by the ASTM and the two documents published by the AAMA listed in the Agency's motion as items (i)(5), (i)(6), (i)(8), and (i)(9) that the Agency proposes to incorporate by reference. Finally, the Board allows the Agency to file the original and four complete copies the remaining documents comprising its rulemaking proposal.

CONCLUSION

The Board accepts the Agency's rulemaking proposal for hearing and directs the hearing officer to schedule hearings as required by Section 28.5 of the Act. *See* P.A. 96-0308. The Board also grants the Agency's motion for waiver of copy requirements. Finally, in its order below, the Board directs the Clerk to file the Agency's proposal for first-notice publication in the *Illinois Register*.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the publication of the following rule for first notice in the *Illinois Register*.

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 Conversion Factors

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section
211.121 Other Definitions

211.690 Batch Loading
211.695 Batch Operation
211.696 Batch Process Train
211.710 Bead-Dipping
211.715 Bedliner
211.730 Binders
211.735 Black Coating
211.740 Brakehorsepower (rated-bhp)
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
211.825 Camouflage Coating
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
211.953 Carbon Adsorber
211.954 Cavity Wax
211.955 Cement
211.960 Cement Kiln
211.965 Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive
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
211.1120 Clinker
211.1128 Closed Molding
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
211.1312 Combined Cycle System
211.1316 Combustion Turbine
211.1320 Commence Commercial Operation
211.1324 Commence Operation
211.1328 Common Stack
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
211.1455 Contact Adhesive
211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking
211.1467 Continuous Coater
211.1470 Continuous Process
211.1490 Control Device
211.1510 Control Device Efficiency
211.1515 Control Period
211.1520 Conventional Air Spray
211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing
211.1560 Cove Base
211.1565 Cove Base Installation Adhesive
211.1570 Crude Oil
211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering
211.1610 Crushing
211.1630 Custody Transfer
211.1650 Cutback Asphalt
211.1655 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive
211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content
211.1690 Day
211.1700 Deadener
211.1710 Degreaser
211.1730 Delivery Vessel
211.1740 Diesel Engine
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

211.1876 Electric Dissipating Coating
211.1877 Electric-Insulating Varnish
211.1878 Electrodeposition Primer
211.1880 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings
211.1885 Electronic Component
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
211.2040 Etching Filler
211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline
211.2055 Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer (EPDM) Roof Membrane
211.2070 Excess Air
211.2080 Excess Emissions
211.2090 Excessive Release
211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
211.2150 Exterior Base Coat
211.2170 Exterior End Coat
211.2190 External Floating Roof
211.2200 Extreme High-Gloss Coating
211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating
211.2230 Fabric Coating
211.2250 Fabric Coating Line
211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions
211.2285 Feed Mill
211.2290 Fermentation Time
211.2300 Fill
211.2310 Final Repair Coat
211.2320 Finish Primer/Surfacer
211.2330 Firebox
211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank
211.2360 Flexible Coating
211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit
211.2367 Flexible Vinyl
211.2370 Flexographic Printing
211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line
211.2410 Floating Roof

211.2415 Fog Coat
211.2420 Fossil Fuel
211.2425 Fossil Fuel-Fired
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
211.2525 Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material
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
211.2620 Generator
211.2625 Glass Bonding Primer
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
211.2815 Heat Input
211.2820 Heat Input Rate
211.2825 Heat-Resistant Coating
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
211.2955 High Bake Coating
211.2956 High Build Primer/Surfacer
211.2958 High Gloss Coating
211.2960 High-Performance Architectural Coating
211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating
211.2980 High Temperature 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
211.3100 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
211.3110 Ink
211.3120 In-Line Repair
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
211.3240 Laminate
211.3250 Large Appliance
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line
211.3300 Lean-Burn Engine
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
211.3483 Long Dry Kiln
211.3485 Long Wet Kiln
211.3487 Low-NOx Burner
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating
211.3500 Lubricating Oil
211.3505 Lubricating Wax/Compound
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
211.3640 Marine Coating
211.3650 Marine Terminal
211.3660 Marine Vessel
211.3665 Mask Coating
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
211.3760 Metallic Coating
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal
211.3775 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive
211.3780 Mid-Kiln Firing
211.3785 Military Specification Coating
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process
211.3820 Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Operation
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
211.3925 Mold Seal Coating
211.3930 Monitor
211.3950 Monomer
211.3960 Motor Vehicles
211.3961 Motor Vehicle Adhesive
211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing
211.3967 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive
211.3968 Multi-Colored Coating
211.3969 Multi-Component Coating
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating
211.3975 Multipurpose Construction Adhesive
211.3980 Nameplate Capacity
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions
211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower
211.4052 Non-Convertible Coating
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating
211.4065 Non-Heatset
211.4067 NOx Trading Program
211.4070 Offset
211.4080 One-Component Coating
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
211.4220 Optical Coating
211.4230 Organic Compound
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials
211.4260 Organic Solvent
211.4270 Organic Vapor
211.4280 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
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
211.4455 Pan Backing Coating
211.4470 Paper Coating
211.4490 Paper Coating Line
211.4510 Particulate Matter
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4540 Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring
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
211.4735 Plastic
211.4740 Plastic Part
211.4750 Plasticizers
211.4760 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive
211.4765 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer
211.4768 Pleasure Craft
211.4769 Pleasure Craft Surface Coating
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
211.4895 Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic (PVC Plastic)
211.4900 Porous Material
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4960 Potential Electrical Output Capacity
211.4970 Potential to Emit
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating
211.5010 Precoat
211.5012 Prefabricated Architectural Coating
211.5015 Preheater Kiln
211.5020 Preheater/Precalciner Kiln
211.5030 Pressure Release
211.5050 Pressure Tank
211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve
211.5061 Pretreatment Coating
211.5062~~1~~ Pretreatment Wash Primer
211.5065 Primary Product
211.5070 Prime Coat
211.5080 Primer 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
211.5400 Red Coating
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
211.5520 Reinforced Plastic Composite
211.5530 Repair
211.5550 Repair Coat
211.5570 Repaired
211.5580 Repowering
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil
211.5600 Resist Coat
211.5610 Restricted Area
211.5630 Retail Outlet
211.5640 Rich-Burn Engine
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
211.5800 Rubber
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve
211.5830 Sandblasting
211.5850 Sanding Sealers
211.5870 Screening
211.5880 Screen Printing on Paper
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
211.5985 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation
211.5987 Shock-Free Coating
211.5990 Shotblasting
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat
211.6012 Silicone-Release Coating
211.6015 Single-Ply Roof Membrane
211.6017 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer
211.6020 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive
211.6025 Single Unit Operation
211.6030 Smoke

211.6050 Smokeless Flare
211.6060 Soft Coat
211.6063 Solar-Absorbent Coating
211.6065 Solids Turnover Ratio (R_T)
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
211.6420 Strippable Spray Booth Coating
211.6425 Structural Glazing
211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit
211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6460 Subfloor
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
211.6585 Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive
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

211.6640 Tire Repair
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
211.6740 Translucent Coating
211.6750 Tread End Cementing
211.6770 True Vapor Pressure
211.6780 Trunk Interior Coating
211.6790 Turnaround
211.6810 Two-Piece Can
211.6825 Underbody Coating
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
211.6885 Vacuum Metalizing Coating
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
211.7200 Washoff Operations
211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
211.7220 Waterproof Resorcinol Glue
211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.7240 Weatherstrip Adhesive
211.7250 Web
211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer
211.7290 Wood Furniture

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1, 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 9.9, 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. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective May 22, 1996; amended in R96-16 at 21 Ill. Reg. 2641, effective February 7, 1997; amended in R97-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 6489, effective May 16, 1997; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7695, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R96-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7856, effective June 17, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R98-17 at 22 Ill. Reg.11405, effective June 22, 1998; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5900, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R05-16 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8181, effective May 23, 2005; amended in R05-11 at 29 Ill. Reg.8892, effective June 13, 2005; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254,

effective September 25, 2007; amended in R08-6 at 32 Ill. Reg. 1337, effective January 16, 2008; amended in R10-08 at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____; amended in R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

a) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, 1962

b) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972

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

A.S.T.M. D-86
A.S.T.M. D-240-64
A.S.T.M. D-323
A.S.T.M. D-369-69 (1971)
A.S.T.M. D-396-69
A.S.T.M. D-523-80
A.S.T.M. D-523-89
A.S.T.M. D-900-55
A.S.T.M. D-975-68
A.S.T.M. D-1826-64
A.S.T.M. D-2015-66
A.S.T.M. D-2880-71

d) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)

e) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. Section 136 (2009)

f) American Architectural Manufacturers Association Specification 2604-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels) (2005)

g) American Architectural Manufacturers Association Specification 2605-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels) (2005)

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.102 Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

a) Abbreviations used in this Part include the following:

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
bbl	barrels (42 gallons)
btu	British thermal units (60^{o}F)
btu/hr	btu per hour
^{o}C	degrees Celsius or centigrade
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
cm	centimeters
cu in	cubic inchesEGU Electrical Generating Unit
EDP	Electrodeposition Primer
EMI/RFI	Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference
EPDM	Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer
^{o}F	degrees Fahrenheit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
ft	feet
ft^2	square feet
ft^3	cubic feet
g	grams
gpm	gallons per minute
g/mole	grams per mole
gal	gallons
hp	horsepower
hr	hours
in	inch
^{o}K	degrees Kelvin
kcal	kilocalories
kg	kilograms
kg/hr	kilograms per hour
kPa	kilopascals; one thousand newtons per square meter
kW	kilowatt
l	liters
l/sec	liters per second
lbs	pounds
lbs/day	pounds per day
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/gal	pounds per gallon
lbs/yr	pounds per year
LEL	lower explosive limit

m	meters
m^2	square meters
m^3	cubic meters
mg	milligrams
Mg	Megagrams, metric tons or tonnes
ml	milliliters
min	minutes
MJ	megajoules
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
mmHg	millimeters of mercury
MTE	maximum theoretical emissions
MWe	megawatt of electricity
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt per hour
NDO	natural draft opening
No_x	nitrogen oxides
peoc	potential electrical output capacity
ppm (vol)	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
ppmvd	parts per million by volume dry
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTE	potential to emit
RACT	reasonably available control technology
$\underline{R_T}$	solids turnover ratio
scf	standard cubic feet
scm	standard cubic meters
sec	seconds
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TTE	temporary total enclosure
sq cm	square centimeters
sq in	square inches
T	short ton (2,000 lbs)
ton	short ton (2,000 lbs)
TPY	tons per year
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	volatile organic compounds
VOL	volatile organic liquids
VOM	volatile organic materials

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric

1 gal	3.785 1
1,000 gal	3,785 1 or 3.785 m^3
1 psia	6.897 kPA (51.71 mmHg)
2.205 lbs	1 kg
32^o	0^oC (273.15^oK)
1 bbl	159.0 l
1 cu in	16.39 ml
1 lb/gal	119,800 mg/l
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
1 ton	0.907 Mg
1 T	0.907 Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.200 Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Welding

"Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) welding" means, for purposes of Subpart JJ of Parts 218 and 219, any process to weld acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene pipe.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.233 Adhesion Primer

"Adhesion primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that is applied to a polyolefin part to promote the adhesion of a subsequent coating. An adhesion primer should be clearly identified as an adhesion primer or adhesion promoter on its accompanying material safety data sheet.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.235 Adhesive Primer

"Adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any product applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.

((Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.260 Aerosol Adhesive and Adhesive Primer

"Aerosol adhesive and adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, an adhesive or adhesive primer packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray

mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for handheld application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.492 Antifoulant Coating

"Antifoulant coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms, and registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Section 136), incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.540 Architectural Structure

"Architectural structure" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a free-standing, immobile outdoor construction, which may be permanent or temporary, including but not limited to buildings, bridges, dams, and electricity pylons.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.715 Bedliner

"Bedliner" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a multi-component coating applied to a cargo bed after the application of topcoat and outside of the topcoat operation to provide additional durability and chip resistance.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.735 Black Coating

"Black coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which meets both of the following criteria, based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry:

a) Maximum lightness of 23 units. For spherical geometry, specular included, maximum lightness of 33 units; and

b) Saturation of less than 2.8, where saturation equals the square root of $A^2 + B^2$.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.820 Business Machine Plastic Parts

"Business machine plastic parts" means:

a) Prior to May 1, 2011, the plastic housings and other exterior plastic components of electronic office equipment and of medical and musical equipment, including, but not limited to the following: computers, monitors, printers and keyboards, facsimile machines, copiers, microfiche readers, cellular and standard phones, and pencil sharpeners. This definition excludes internal electrical components of business machines;.

b) On and after May 1, 2011, a device that uses electronic or mechanical methods to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information, or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission, including devices listed in standard industrial classification numbers 3572, 3573, 3574, 3579, and 3661, and photocopy machines, a subcategory of standard industrial classification number 3861.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.825 Camouflage Coating

"Camouflage coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating used, principally by the military, to conceal equipment from detection.

((Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.954 Cavity Wax

"Cavity wax" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied into the cavities of the vehicle primarily for the purpose of enhancing corrosion protection.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.965 Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive

"Ceramic tile installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive used in the installation of ceramic tiles.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1128 Closed Molding

"Closed molding" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone

or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding, vacuum assisted resin transfer molding, resin transfer molding, and vacuum assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are also not closed molding.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1455 Contact Adhesive

"Contact adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, an adhesive that meets the criteria below. "Contact adhesive" does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates or vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.

a) The adhesive is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together;

b) The adhesive is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other;

c) The adhesive forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other; and

d) The adhesive does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1560 Cove Base

"Cove base" means, for purposes of Subpart JJ of Parts 218 and 219, a flooring trim unit, generally made of vinyl or rubber, having a concave radius on one edge and a convex radius on the opposite edge that is used in forming a junction between the bottom wall course and the floor or to form an inside corner.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1565 Cove Base Installation Adhesive

"Cove base installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive used for the installation of cove base or wall base on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1655 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

"Cyanoacrylate adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive with a cyanoacrylate content of at least 95 percent by weight.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1700 Deadener

"Deadener" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1876 Electric Dissipating Coating

"Electric dissipating coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1877 Electric-Insulating Varnish

"Electric-insulating varnish" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a non-convertible coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors, or power transformers, to provide electrical, mechanical, and environmental protection or resistance.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1878 Electrodeposition Primer (EDP)

"Electrodeposition primer (EDP)" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections Parts 218 and 219, a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Electrodeposition primer is also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.1880 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings

"Electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) coatings" means:

a) Prior to May 1, 2011, coatings used on business machine plastic housings to attenuate electromagnetic and radio frequency interference signals that would otherwise pass through the plastic housing;.

b) On and after May 1, 2011, coatings used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference, or static discharge.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2040 Etching Filler

"Etching filler" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that contains less than 23 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acid by weight, and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2055 Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer (EPDM) Roof Membrane

"Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer (EPDM) roof membrane" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a prefabricated single sheet of elastomeric material composed of ethylene propylenediene monomer and that is field applied to a building roof using one layer or membrane material.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2200 Extreme High-Gloss Coating

"Extreme high-gloss coating" means:

a) For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Section 218.204(q)(1) regarding metal parts and products coatings, a coating which, when tested by ASTM D-523, as adopted in 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part, shows a reflectance of 75 or more on a 60o meter;

b) For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Section 218.204(q)(5) regarding pleasure craft coatings, any coating which achieves at least 95 percent reflectance on a 60o meter when tested using ASTM D 523-89, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating

"Extreme performance coating" means:

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, any coating which during intended use is exposed to any or all of the following: ambient weather conditions, temperatures consistently above 95°C (203°F), detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, or corrosive atmospheres;.

b) For purposes of Sections 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a coating used on a metal or plastic surface where the coated surface meets, in its intended use, one or more of the criteria listed below. Extreme performance coatings include, but are not limited to, coatings applied to locomotives, railroad cars, farm machinery, and heavy duty trucks:

1) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic, or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures, or solutions;

2) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 121° C (250° F); or

3) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2310 Final Repair Coat

"Final repair coat" means:~~,~~

a) With~~with~~ respect to automobile or light-duty truck assembly or manufacturing described in Sections 218.204(a)(1) and 218.219(a)(1), a coating which is used to repaint topcoat which is damaged during vehicle assembly;~~.~~

b) With respect to automobile or light-duty truck assembly or manufacturing described in Sections 218.204(a)(2) and 218.219(a)(2), a coating applied to completely assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing

of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer-surfacer and topcoat.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2320 Finish Primer/Surfacer

"Finish primer/surfacer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2360 Flexible Coating

"Flexible coating" means:

a) Prior to May 1, 2011, a paint with the ability to withstand dimensional changes;~~.~~

b) On and after May 1, 2011, a coating that is required to comply with engineering specifications for impact resistance, mandrel bend, or elongation as defined by the original manufacturer of the equipment being coated.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2367 Flexible Vinyl

"Flexible vinyl" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with a 5 percent by weight plasticizer content.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2415 Fog Coat

"Fog coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that is applied to a plastic part for the purpose of color matching without masking a molded-in texture. A fog coat shall not be applied at a thickness of more than 0.5 mils of coating solids.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2525 Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material

"Gasket/gasket sealing material" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a fluid applied to coat a gasket or replace and perform the same function as a gasket, including room temperature vulcanization seal material.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2625 Glass Bonding Primer

"Glass bonding primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings, to prepare the glass or body opening for the application of glass bonding adhesives or the installation of adhesive bonded glass, including glass bonding/cleaning primers that perform both functions (cleaning and priming of the windshield or other glass, or body openings) prior to the application of adhesive or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2825 Heat-Resistant Coating

"Heat-resistant coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 204° C (400° F) during normal use.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2955 High Bake

"High bake" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which is designed to cure only at temperatures of more than 90° C (194° F).

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2956 High Build Primer/Surfacer

"High build primer/surface" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied with a wet film thickness of 10 mils or more prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2958 High Gloss Coating

"High gloss coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any coating which achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60o meter when tested using ASTM Method D 523-89, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2960 High-Performance Architectural Coating

"High-performance architectural coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating used to protect architectural subsections and which meets the requirements of the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer Association's publication number AAMA 2604-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels), incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part, or 2605-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels), incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.2980 High Temperature Coating

"High Temperature Coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 538^{o}C (1000^{o}F) for 24 hours.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3100 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive

"Indoor floor covering installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of wood flooring, carpet, resilient tile, vinyl tile, vinyl backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll, or artificial grass. Adhesives used to install ceramic tile and perimeter bonded sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a non-porous substrate, such as flexible vinyl, are excluded from this category.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3120 In-Line Repair

"In-line repair" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, the operation performed and coating(s) applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. "In-line repair" is also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of the topcoat operation.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3240 Laminate

"Laminate" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a product made by bonding together two or more layers of material.

((Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3505 Lubricating Wax/Compound

"Lubricating wax/compound" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a protective lubricating material applied to vehicle hubs and hinges.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3640 Marine Coating

"Marine coating" means, for purposes of Section 211.4769, any coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass) coatings, containing volatile organic materials and applied by brush, spray, roller, or other means to ships and boats.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3665 Mask Coating

"Mask coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a thin film coating applied through a template to coat a small portion of a substrate.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3775 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive

"Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3760 Metallic Coating

"Metallic coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which contains more than 5 grams of pure elemental metal, or a combination of elemental metals, per liter of coating as applied.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3785 Military Specification Coating

"Military specification coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which has a formulation approved by a United States Military Agency for use on military equipment.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3820 Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Operation

"Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Operation" means, for purposes of Subpart JJ of Parts 218 and 219, a regularly occurring industrial process consisting of one or more adhesive applicators and any associated drying area and/or oven wherein an adhesive is applied, dried, and/or cured.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3925 Mold Seal Coating

"Mold seal coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, the initial coating applied to a new mold or a repaired mold to provide a smooth surface which, when coated with a mold release coating, prevents products from sticking to the mold.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3961 Motor Vehicle Adhesive

"Motor vehicle adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, an adhesive, including glass bonding adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied for the purpose of bonding two vehicle surfaces together without regard to the substrates involved.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3967 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive

"Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, an adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3968 Multi-Colored Coating

"Multi-colored coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which exhibits more than one color when applied, and which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3969 Multi-Component Coating

"Multi-component coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst or hardener, before application to form an acceptable dry film.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.3975 Multipurpose Construction Adhesive

"Multipurpose construction adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive used in the installation or repair of various construction materials, including but not limited to drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4052 Non-Convertible Coating

"Non-Convertible Coating" means, for purposes of Section 211.1877, a coating that dries by solvent evaporation with no change in the chemical nature of the binder. The coating remains soluble in the original solvent after drying.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4080 One-Component Coating

"One-component coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating that is ready for application as it comes out of its container to form an acceptable dry film. A thinner added to a coating to reduce the viscosity is not considered a component, and therefore does not impact the coating's classification as a one-component coating or multi-component coating.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4220 Optical Coating

"Optical coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied to an optical lens.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4280 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive

"Outdoor floor covering installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and that is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4455 Pan-Backing Coating

"Pan-backing coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied to the surface of pots, pans, or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating elements.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4540 Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring

"Perimeter bonded sheet flooring" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, sheet flooring with vinyl backing installed onto a nonporous substrate using an adhesive designed to be applied only to a strip of up to four inches wide around the perimeter of the sheet flooring.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4735 Plastic

"Plastic" means, for purposes of Subpart JJ of Parts 218 and 219, a synthetic material chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon-based) substances. Plastics are usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, and/or reinforcers and are capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films, or drawn into filaments.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4760 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive

"Plastic solvent welding adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive used to dissolve the surface of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4765 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer

"Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any primer used to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4768 Pleasure Craft

"Pleasure craft" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a vessel which is manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4769 Pleasure Craft Surface Coating

"Pleasure craft surface coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any marine coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass) coatings, applied by brush, spray, roller, or other means to a pleasure craft.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4895 Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic (PVC Plastic)

"Polyvinyl chloride plastic" or "PVC plastic" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a polymer of the chlorinated vinyl monomer that contains 57 percent or more chlorine.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.4900 Porous Material

"Porous material" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a substance that has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged, including, but not limited to, paper and corrugated paperboard. Porous material does not include wood.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5012 Prefabricated Architectural Coatings

"Prefabricated architectural coatings" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, coatings applied to metal parts and products which are to be used as an architectural structure.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5061 Pretreatment Coating

"Pretreatment coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which contains no more than 12 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acid by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance, adhesion, and ease of stripping.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5062~~1~~ Pretreatment Wash Primer

"Pretreatment wash primer" means:

a) For purposes of Subpart HH of Parts 218 and 219, the first coating applied to bare metal if solventborne primers will be applied. This coating contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by weight, is necessary to provide surface etching, and provides corrosion resistance and adhesion;~~.~~

b) For purposes of Subpart F of Parts 218 and 219, a coating which contains no more than 12 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acids by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat

a) "Primer surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(a), 218.204(a)(1), and 219.204(a)(1), a coating used to touch up areas on the surface of automobile or light-duty truck bodies not adequately covered by the prime coat before application of the top coat. The primer surfacer coat is applied between the prime coat and topcoat. An anti-chip coating applied to main body parts (e.g., rocker panels, bottom of doors and fenders, and leading edge of roof) is a primer surfacer coat. The primer surfacer coat is also referred to as a "guide coat."

b) "Primer surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218, Subpart HH and Part 219, Subpart HH, a coating applied to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or their parts and components at motor vehicle refinishing

operations that fills in surface imperfections and builds a thickness in order to allow sanding.

c) "Primer-surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 218.204(a)(2) and 219.204(a)(2), an intermediate protective coating applied over the electrodeposition primer and under the topcoat. Primer-surfacer provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Primer-surfacer may also be called guide coat or surfacer. Primer-surfacer operations may include other coatings(s) (e.g., anti-chip, lower-body anti-chip, chip-resistant edge primer, spot primer, blackout, deadener, interior color, basecoat replacement coating, etc.) that are applied in the same spray booth(s).

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5400 Red Coating

"Red coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Yellow limit: the hue of hostaperm scarlet;

(b) Blue limit: the hue of monastral red-violet;

(c) Lightness limit for metallics: 35 percent aluminum flake;

(d) Lightness limit for solids: 50 percent titanium dioxide white;

(e) Solid reds: hue angle of -11 to 38 degrees and maximum lightness of 23 to 45 units; and

(f) Metallic reds: hue angle of -16 to 35 degrees and maximum lightness of 28 to 45 units.

These criteria are based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry. For spherical geometry, specular included, the upper limit is 49 units.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5520 Reinforced Plastic Composite

"Reinforced plastic composite" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a composite material consisting of plastic reinforced with fibers.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5550 Repair Coat

"Repair coat" means:~~,~~

a) With~~with~~ respect to coating wood furniture, coatings used to correct imperfections or damage to furniture surface;~~,~~

b) For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a coat used to re-coat portions of a previously coated product which has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal coating operations.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5800 Rubber

"Rubber" means, for purposes of Subpart JJ of Parts 218 and 219, any natural or manmade rubber substrate, including but not limited to, styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5890 Sealer

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, "s~~S~~ealer" means a coating containing binders which seals wood prior to the application of the subsequent coatings;~~,~~

b) For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 218.204(a) and (q), and 219.204(a) and (q), "sealer" means a high viscosity material generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating and before the application of subsequent coatings (e.g., primer-surfacer). The primary purpose of sealer is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases, or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Such materials are also referred to as sealant, sealant primer, or caulk.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5985 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation

"Sheet rubber lining installation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, the process of applying sheet rubber liners by hand to metal or plastic substrates to protect the underlying substrate from corrosion or abrasion. These operations also include laminating sheet rubber to fabric by hand.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.5987 Shock-Free Coating

"Shock-free coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock. The coating has characteristics of being of low capacitance and high resistance, and having resistance to breaking down under high voltage.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6012 Silicone-Release Coating

"Silicone-release coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any coating which contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6015 Single-Ply Roof Membrane

"Single-ply roof membrane" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a prefabricated single sheet of rubber, normally ethylene-propylenediene terpolymer, that is field applied to a building roof using one layer of membrane material. Single-ply roof membrane does not include membranes prefabricated from EPDM.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6017 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer

"Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of the single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6020 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive

"Single-ply roof membrane installation and repair adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive labeled for use in the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, as a minimum, attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, and ducts that protrude through the membrane. Repair includes gluing the edges of A-4 torn membrane together, attaching a patch over a hole, and reapplying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts installed through the membrane.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6063 Solar-Absorbent Coating

"Solar-absorbent coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which has as its prime purpose the absorption of solar radiation.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6065 Solids Turnover Ratio (R_T)

"Solids turnover ratio (R_T)" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, the ratio of total volume of coating solids that is added to the EDP system in a calendar month divided by the total volume design capacity of the EDP system.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6400 Stencil Coat

"Stencil coat" means:

a) Prior to May 1, 2011, a coating that is applied over a stencil on a plastic part at a thickness of 1 mil or less of coating solids. Stencil coats are most frequently letters, numbers, or decorative designs;.

b) On and after May 1, 2011, an ink or pigmented coating which is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols, and/or numbers.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6425 Structural Glazing

"Structural glazing" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a process that includes the application of adhesive to bond glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6460 Subfloor

"Subfloor" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, subflooring material over floor joists, including any load bearing joists. Subflooring is covered by a finish surface material.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6585 Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive

"Thin metal laminating adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond line(s) is less than 0.25 millimeters.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6640 Tire Repair

"Tire repair" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a process that includes expanding a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casing by grinding or gouging, applying adhesive, and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6670 Topcoat

"Topcoat" means:

a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section, a coating applied to a substrate in a multiple coat operation other than prime coat, primer surfacer coat or final repair coat;~~.~~

b) For purposes of Sections 218.204(a)(2) and 219.204(a)(2), the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat;

c) For purposes of Sections 218.204(q)(5) and 219.204(q)(5), any final coating applied to the interior or exterior of a pleasure craft.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6690 Topcoat Operation

"Topcoat operation" means the application area(s), flash-off area(s), and oven(s) used to apply and dry or cure the topcoat (except final off-line repair) on automobile or light-duty truck bodies or body parts on a single assembly line. A topcoat operation may include other coatings (e.g., blackout, interior color, etc.) that are applied in the same spray booth(s).

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6720 Touch-Up Coating

"Touch-up coating" means:

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, for purposes of motor vehicle refinishing operations, a coating applied by brush or hand held, non-refillable aerosol cans to repair minor surface damage and imperfections;.

b) For purposes of Sections 218.204(q) and 218.219(q), a coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6740 Translucent Coating

"Translucent coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating which contains binders and pigment, and is formulated to form a colored, but not opaque, film.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6780 Trunk Interior Coating

"Trunk interior coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating outside of the primer-surfacer and topcoat operations applied to the trunk interior to provide chip protection.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6825 Underbody Coating

"Underbody coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a coating applied to the undercarriage or firewall to prevent corrosion and/or provide chip protection.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.6885 Vacuum Metalizing Coating

"Vacuum metalizing coating" means:

a) For purposes of Sections 218.204(q)(1) and (q)(2) and 218.219(q)(1) and (q)(2), the undercoat applied to the substrate on which the metal is deposited or the overcoat applied directly to the metal film;

b) For purposes of Sections 218.204(q)(3) and (q)(4) and 218.219(q)(3) and (q)(4), the topcoat and basecoat used in a vacuum-metalizing operation.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.7220 Waterproof Resorcinol Glue

"Waterproof resorcinol glue" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 218 and 219, a two-part resorcinol-resin-based adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 211.7240 Weatherstrip Adhesive

"Weatherstrip adhesive" means, for purposes of Subpart F of Parts 218 and 219, an adhesive, used at an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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

SUBPART C: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

SUBPART E: SOLVENT CLEANING

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

SUBPART G: USE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL

SUBPART H: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

SUBPART Q: 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: BATCH OPERATIONS AND 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 CC: POLYESTER RESIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURING PROCESS

SUBPART DD: AEROSOL CAN FILLING

SUBPART FF: BAKERY OVENS (REPEALED)

SUBPART GG: MARINE TERMINALS

SUBPART HH: MOTOR VEHICLE REFINISHING

SUBPART II: FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING MATERIALS

SUBPART JJ: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

SUBPART PP: MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

SUBPART QQ: MISCELLANEOUS FORMULATION MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

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SUBPART UU: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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218.APPENDIX A:	List of Chemicals Defining Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing
218.APPENDIX B:	VOM Measurement Techniques for Capture Efficiency (Repealed)
218.APPENDIX C:	Reference Methods and Procedures
218.APPENDIX D:	Coefficients for the Total Resource Effectiveness Index (TRE) Equation
218.APPENDIX E:	List of Affected Marine Terminals
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218.APPENDIX H:	Baseline VOM Content Limitations for Subpart F, Section 218.212 Cross-Line Averaging

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Sections 27, 28, 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted at R91-7 at 15 Ill. Reg. 12231, effective August 16, 1991; amended in R91-24 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 1945, effective January 24, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14973, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16392, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16950, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6848, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7359, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R96-13 at 20 Ill. Reg. 14428, effective October 17, 1996; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7708, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3556, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R98-16 at 22 Ill. Reg. 14282, effective July 16, 1998; amended in R02-20 at 27 Ill. Reg 7283, effective April 8, 2003; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9684, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R06-21 at 31 Ill. Reg. 7086, effective April 30, 2007; amended in R10-08 at 34 Ill. Reg. effective _____; amended in R10-10 at 34 Ill. Reg. effective _____; amended in R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 218.105 Test Methods and Procedures

a) Coatings, Inks and Fountain Solutions

The following test methods and procedures shall be used to determine compliance of as applied coatings, inks, and fountain solutions with the limitations set forth in this Part.

1) Sampling: Samples collected for analyses shall be one-liter taken into a one-liter container at a location and time such that the sample will be representative of the coating as applied (i.e., the sample shall include any dilution solvent or other VOM added during the manufacturing process). The container must be tightly sealed immediately after the sample is taken. Any solvent or other VOM added after the sample is taken must be measured and accounted for in the calculations in subsection (a)(3) of this Section. For multiple package coatings, separate samples of each component shall be obtained. A mixed sample shall not be obtained as it will cure in the container. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in:

A) ASTM D3925-81 (1985) standard practice for sampling liquid paints and related pigment coating. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) ASTM E300-86 standard practice for sampling industrial chemicals. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

2) Analyses: The applicable analytical methods specified below shall be used to determine the composition of coatings, inks, or fountain solutions as applied.

A) Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used to determine the VOM content and density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Agency and the USEPA that plant coating formulation data are equivalent to Method 24 results, formulation data may be used. In the event of any inconsistency between a Method 24 test and a facility's formulation data, the Method 24 test will govern.

B) Method 24A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used to

determine the VOM content and density of rotogravure printing inks and related coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Agency and USEPA that the plant coating formulation data are equivalent to Method 24A results, formulation data may be used. In the event of any inconsistency between a Method 24A test and formulation data, the Method 24A test will govern.

C) The following ASTM methods are the analytical procedures for determining VOM:

i) ASTM D1475-85: Standard test method for density of paint, varnish, lacquer and related products. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

ii) ASTM D2369-87: Standard test method for volatile content of a coating. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

iii) ASTM D3792-86: Standard test method for water content of water-reducible paints by direct injection into a gas chromatograph. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

iv) ASTM D4017-81 (1987): Standard test method for water content in paints and paint materials by the Karl Fischer method. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

v) ASTM D4457-85: Standard test method for determination of dichloromethane and 1,1,1, trichloroethane in paints and coatings by direct injection into a gas chromatograph. (The procedure delineated above can be used to develop protocols for any compounds specifically exempted from the definition of VOM.) This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

vi) ASTM D2697-86: Standard test method for volume non-volatile matter in clear or pigmented coatings. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

vii) ASTM D3980-87: Standard practice for interlaboratory testing of paint and related materials. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

viii) ASTM E180-85: Standard practice for determining the precision data of ASTM methods for analysis of and testing of industrial chemicals. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

ix) ASTM D2372-85: Standard method of separation of vehicle from solvent-reducible paints. This method is incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

D) Use of an adaptation to any of the analytical methods specified in subsections (a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) of this Section may not be used unless approved by the Agency and USEPA. An owner or operator must submit sufficient documentation for the Agency and USEPA to find that the analytical methods specified in subsections (a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) of this Section will yield inaccurate results and that the proposed adaptation is appropriate.

3) Calculations: Calculations for determining the VOM content, water content and the content of any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM of coatings, inks and fountain solutions as applied shall follow the guidance provided in the following documents:

A) "A Guide for Surface Coating Calculation", EPA-340/1-86-016, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink and Other Coatings" (revised June 1986), EPA-450/3-84-019, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

C) "A Guide for Graphic Arts Calculations", August 1988, EPA-340/1-88-003, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

b) Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Test Protocol

1) The protocol for testing, including determining the transfer efficiency of coating applicators, at primer surfacer operations and topcoat operations at an automobile or light-duty truck assembly source shall follow the procedures in the following:

A) Prior to May 1, 2011: "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and

Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" ("topcoat protocol"), December 1988, EPA-450/3-88-018, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) On and after May 1, 2011: "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations" ("topcoat protocol"), September 2008, EPA-453/R-08-002, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

2) Prior to testing pursuant to the applicable topcoat protocol, the owner or operator of a coating operation subject to the topcoat or primer surfacer limit in Sections 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ 218.204(a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ 218.204(a)(2)(B), 218. 204(a)(2)(C), or 218.204(a)(2)(E) shall submit a detailed testing proposal specifying the method by which testing will be conducted and how compliance will be demonstrated consistent with the applicable topcoat protocol. The proposal shall include, at a minimum, a comprehensive plan (including a rationale) for determining the transfer efficiency at each booth through the use of in-plant or pilot testing, the selection of coatings to be tested (for the purpose of determining transfer efficiency) including the rationale for coating groupings, the method for determining the analytic VOM content of as applied coatings and the formulation solvent content of as applied coatings, and a description of the records of coating VOM content as applied and coating's usage which will be kept to demonstrate compliance. Upon approval of the proposal by the Agency and USEPA, the compliance demonstration for a coating line may proceed.

c) Capture System Efficiency Test Protocols

1) Applicability

The requirements of subsection (c)(2) of this Section shall apply to all VOM emitting process emission units employing capture equipment (e.g., hoods, ducts), except those cases noted in this subsection (c)(1).

A) If an emission unit is equipped with (or uses) a permanent total enclosure (PTE) that meets Agency and USEPA specifications, and which directs all VOM to a control device, then the emission unit is exempted from the requirements described in subsection (c)(2) of this Section. The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a structure is considered a PTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. In this instance, the capture efficiency is assumed to be 100 percent and the emission

unit is still required to measure control efficiency using appropriate test methods as specified in subsection (d) of this Section.

B) If an emission unit is equipped with (or uses) a control device designed to collect and recover VOM (e.g., carbon adsorber), an explicit measurement of capture efficiency is not necessary provided that the conditions given below are met. The overall control of the system can be determined by directly comparing the input liquid VOM to the recovered liquid VOM. The general procedure for use in this situation is given in 40 CFR 60.433, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, with the following additional restrictions:

i) Unless otherwise specified in subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii) below, the owner or operator shall obtain data each operating day for the solvent usage and solvent recovery to permit the determination of the solvent recovery efficiency of the system each operating day using a 7-day rolling period. The recovery efficiency for each operating day is computed as the ratio of the total recovered solvent for that day and the most recent prior 6 operating days to the total solvent usage for the same 7-day period used for the recovered solvent, rather than a 30-day weighted average as given in 40 CFR 60.433 incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part. This ratio shall be expressed as a percentage. The ratio shall be computed within 72 hours following each 7-day period. A source that believes that the 7-day rolling period is not appropriate may use an alterative multi-day rolling period not to exceed 30 days, with the approval of the Agency and USEPA. In addition, the criteria in subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii) or subsection (c)(1)(B)(iv) below must be met.

ii) The owner or operator of the source engaged in printing located at 350 E. 22nd Street, Chicago, Illinois, shall obtain data each operating day for the solvent usage and solvent recovery to permit the determination of the solvent recovery efficiency of the system each operating day using a 14-day rolling period. The recovery efficiency for each operating day is computed as the ratio of the total recovered solvent for that day and the most recent prior 13 operating days to the total solvent usage for the same 14-day period used for the recovered solvent, rather than a 30-day weighted average as given in 40 CFR 60.433, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. This ratio

shall be expressed as a percentage. The ratio shall be computed within 17 days following each 14-day period. In addition, the criteria in subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii) or subsection (c)(1)(B)(iv) below must be met.

iii) The solvent recovery system (i.e., capture and control system) must be dedicated to a single coating line, printing line, or other discrete activity that by itself is subject to an applicable VOM emission standard, or

iv) If the solvent recovery system controls more than one coating line, printing line or other discrete activity that by itself is subject to an applicable VOM emission standard, the overall control (i.e. the total recovered VOM divided by the sum of liquid VOM input from all lines and other activities venting to the control system) must meet or exceed the most stringent standard applicable to any line or other discrete activity venting to the control system.

2) Capture Efficiency Protocols

The capture efficiency of an emission unit shall be measured using one of the protocols given below. Appropriate test methods to be utilized in each of the capture efficiency protocols are described in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part. Any error margin associated with a test method or protocol may not be incorporated into the results of a capture efficiency test. If these techniques are not suitable for a particular process, then an alternative capture efficiency protocol may be used, pursuant to the provisions of Section 218.108(b) of this Part.

A) Gas/gas method using temporary total enclosure (TTE). The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = G_w/(G_w + F_w)$

where:

CE = Capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

G_w = Mass of VOM captured and delivered to control device using a TTE;

F_w = Mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from a TTE.

Method 204B or 204C contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain G_w. Method 204D in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part of this Part, is used to obtain F_w.

B) Liquid/gas method using TTE. The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = (L - F_w) / L$

where:

CE = Capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

L = Mass of liquid VOM input to process emission unit;

F_w = Mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from a TTE.

Method 204A or 204F contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain L. Method 204D in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_w.

C) Gas/gas method using the building or room (building or room enclosure), in which the affected coating line, printing line or other emission unit is located, as the enclosure as determined by Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, and in which "F_B" and "G" are measured while operating only the affected line or emission unit. All fans and blowers in the building or room must be operated as they would under normal production. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = G/(G + F_B)$

where:

CE = Capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

G = Mass of VOM captured and delivered to control device;

F_B = Mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from building enclosure.

Method 204B or 204C contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain G. Method 204E in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_B.

D) Liquid/gas method using the building or room (building or room enclosure), in which the affected coating line, printing line or other emission unit is located, as the enclosure as determined by Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, and in which "F_B" and "L" are measured while operating only the affected line or emission unit. All fans and blowers in the building or room must be operated as they would under normal production. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = (L - F_B) / L$

where:

CE = Capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

L = Mass of liquid VOM input to process emission unit;

F_B = Mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from building enclosure.

Method 204A or 204F contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain L. Method 204E in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_B.

E) Mass balance using Data Quality Objective (DQO) or Lower Confidence Limit (LCL) protocol. For a liquid/gas input where an owner or operator is using the DQO/LCL protocol and not using an enclosure as described in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, the VOM content of the liquid input (L) must be determined using Method 204A or 204F in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. The VOM content of the captured gas stream (G) to the control device must be determined using Method 204B or 204C in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51. The results of capture efficiency calculations (G/L) must satisfy the DQO or LCL statistical analysis protocol as described in Section 3 of USEPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," incorporated by reference at 218.112 of this Part. Where capture efficiency testing is done to determine emission reductions for the purpose of establishing emission credits for offsets, shutdowns, and trading, the LCL protocol cannot be used for these applications. In enforcement cases, the LCL protocol cannot confirm non-compliance; capture efficiency must be determined using a protocol under subsection (c)(2)(A), (B), (C) or (D) of this Section, the DQO protocol of this subsection (c)(2)(E), or an alternative protocol pursuant to Section 218.108(b) of this Part.

BOARD NOTE: Where LCL was used in testing emission units that are the subject of later requests for establishing emission credits for offsets, shutdowns, and trading, prior LCL results may not be relied upon to determine the appropriate amount of credits. Instead, to establish the appropriate amount of credits, additional testing may be required that would satisfy the protocol of Section 218.105(c)(2)(A), (B), (C) or (D), the DQO protocol of Section 218.105(c)(2)(E), or an alternative protocol pursuant to Section 218.108(b) of this Part.

3) Simultaneous testing of multiple lines or emission units with a common control device. If an owner or operator has multiple lines sharing a common control device, the capture efficiency of the lines may be tested simultaneously, subject to the following provisions:

A) Multiple line testing must meet the criteria of Section 4 of USEPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part;

B) The most stringent capture efficiency required for any individual line or unit must be met by the aggregate of lines or units; and

C) Testing of all the lines of emission units must be performed with the same capture efficiency test protocol.

4) Recordkeeping and Reporting

A) All owners or operators affected by this subsection must maintain a copy of the capture efficiency protocol submitted to the Agency and the USEPA on file. All results of the appropriate test methods and capture efficiency protocols must be reported to the Agency within 60 days of the test date. A copy of the results must be kept on file with the source for a period of 3 years.

B) If any changes are made to capture or control equipment, then the source is required to notify the Agency and the USEPA of these changes and a new test may be required by the Agency or the USEPA.

C) The source must notify the Agency 30 days prior to performing any capture efficiency or control test. At that time, the source must notify the Agency which capture efficiency protocol and control device test methods will be used. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing must be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Agency may at its discretion accept notification with shorter advance notice provided that such arrangements do not interfere with the Agency's ability to review the protocol or observe testing.

D) Sources utilizing a PTE must demonstrate that this enclosure meets the requirements given in Method 204 in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, for a PTE during any testing of their control device.

E) Sources utilizing a TTE must demonstrate that their TTE meets the requirements given in Method 204 in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, for a TTE during testing of their control device. The source must also provide documentation that the quality assurance criteria for a TTE have been achieved.

F) Any source utilizing the DQO or LCL protocol must submit the following information to the Agency with each test report:

i) A copy of all test methods, Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures, and calibration procedures to be used

from those described in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part;

ii) A table with information on each sample taken, including the sample identification and the VOM content of the sample;

iii) The quantity of material used for each test run;

iv) The quantity of captured VOM for each test run;

v) The capture efficiency calculations and results for each test run;

vi) The DQO and/or LCL calculations and results; and

vii) The Quality Assurance/Quality Control results, including how often the instruments were calibrated, the calibration results, and the calibration gases used.

d) Control Device Efficiency Testing and Monitoring

1) The control device efficiency shall be determined by simultaneously measuring the inlet and outlet gas phase VOM concentrations and gas volumetric flow rates in accordance with the gas phase test methods specified in subsection (f) of this Section.

2) An owner or operator:

A) That uses an afterburner or carbon adsorber to comply with any Section of Part 218 shall use Agency and USEPA approved continuous monitoring equipment which is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to vendor specifications at all times the control device is in use except as provided in subsection (d)(3) of this Section. The continuous monitoring equipment must monitor the following parameters:

i) For each afterburner which does not have a catalyst bed, the combustion chamber temperature of each afterburner.

ii) For each afterburner which has a catalyst bed, commonly known as a catalytic afterburner, the temperature rise across each catalytic afterburner bed or VOM concentration of exhaust.

iii) For each carbon adsorber, the VOM concentration of each carbon adsorption bed exhaust or the exhaust of the bed next in sequence to be desorbed.

B) Must install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device, such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, having an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature measured in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5^{o} C, whichever is greater.

C) Of an automobile or light-duty truck primer surfacer operation or topcoat operation subject to subsection (d)(2)(A) above, shall keep a separate record of the following data for the control devices, unless alternative provisions are set forth in a permit pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act:

i) For thermal afterburners for which combustion chamber temperature is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation in which the average combustion temperature was more than 28^{o}C (50^{o}F) below the average combustion temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

ii) For catalytic afterburners for which temperature rise is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation in which the average gas temperature before the catalyst bed is more than 28^{o}C (50^{o}F) below the average gas temperature immediately before the catalyst bed measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

iii) For catalytic afterburners and carbon adsorbers for which VOM concentration is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average VOM concentration or the reading of organics in the exhaust gases is more than 20 percent greater than the average exhaust gas concentration or reading measured by the organic monitoring device during the most recent determination of the recovery efficiency of a carbon adsorber or performance test for a catalytic afterburner, which determination or test demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

3) An owner or operator that uses a carbon adsorber to comply with Section 218.401 of this Part may operate the adsorber during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, provided that:

A) The owner or operator notifies in writing the Agency within, 10 days after the conclusion of any 72 hour period during which the adsorber is operated and the associated monitoring equipment is not operational, of such monitoring equipment failure and provides the duration of the malfunction, a description of the repairs made to the equipment, and the total to date of all hours in the calendar year during which the adsorber was operated and the associated monitoring equipment was not operational;

B) During such period of malfunction the adsorber is operated using timed sequences as the basis for periodic regeneration of the adsorber;

C) The period of such adsorber operation does not exceed 360 hours in any calendar year without the approval of the Agency and USEPA; and

D) The total of all hours in the calendar year during which the adsorber was operated and the associated monitoring equipment was not operational shall be reported, in writing, to the Agency and USEPA by January 31st of the following calendar year.

e) Overall Efficiency

1) The overall efficiency of the emission control system shall be determined as the product of the capture system efficiency and the control device efficiency or by the liquid/liquid test protocol as specified in 40 CFR 60.433, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, (and revised by subsection (c)(1)(B) of this Section) for each solvent recovery system. In those cases in which the overall efficiency is being determined for an entire line, the capture efficiency used to calculate the product of the capture and control efficiency is the total capture efficiency over the entire line.

2) For coating lines which are both chosen by the owner or operator to comply with Section 218.207(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this Part by the alternative in Section 218.207(b)(2) of this Part and meet the criteria allowing them to comply with Section 218.207 of this Part instead of Section 218.204 of this Part, the overall efficiency of the capture system and control device, as determined by the test methods and procedures specified in subsections (c), (d) and (e)(1) of this Section, shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency which shall be calculated by the following equation:

$E = ([VOM_a - VOM_1]/VOM_a) \times 100$

where:

E = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage;

VOM_a = Actual VOM content of a coating, or the daily-weighted average VOM content of two or more coatings (if more than one coating is used), as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in subsection (a) of this Section in units of kg VOM/l (lb VOM/gal) of coating solids as applied;

VOM_1 = The VOM emission limit specified in Section 218.204 or 218.205 of this Part in units of kg VOM/l (lb VOM/gal) of coating solids as applied

f) Volatile Organic Material Gas Phase Source Test Methods. The methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part delineated below shall be used to determine control device efficiencies.

1) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 18, 25 or 25A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part as appropriate to the conditions at the site, shall be used to determine VOM concentration. Method selection shall be based on consideration of the diversity of organic species present and their total concentration and on consideration of the potential presence of interfering gases. Except as indicated in subsections (f)(1)(A) and (B) below, the test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 minutes, unless the Agency and the USEPA determine that process variables dictate shorter sampling times.

A) When the method is to be used to determine the efficiency of a carbon adsorption system with a common exhaust stack for all the individual adsorber vessels, the test shall consist of three separate runs, each coinciding with one or more complete sequences through the adsorption cycles of all the individual absorber vessels.

B) When the method is to be used to determine the efficiency of a carbon adsorption system with individual exhaust stacks for each absorber vessel, each adsorber vessel shall be tested individually. The test for each absorber vessel shall consist of three separate runs. Each run shall coincide with one or more complete adsorption cycles.

2) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 1 or 1A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

3) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 2, 2A, 2C or 2D, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for velocity and volumetric flow rates.

4) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 3, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for gas analysis.

5) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 4, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for stack gas moisture.

6) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3 and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test run.

7) Use of an adaptation to any of the test methods specified in subsections (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Section may not be used unless approved by the Agency and the USEPA on a case by case basis. An owner or operator must submit sufficient documentation for the Agency and the USEPA to find that the test methods specified in subsections (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Section will yield inaccurate results and that the proposed adaptation is appropriate.

g) Leak Detection Methods for Volatile Organic Material

Owners or operators required by this Part to carry out a leak detection monitoring program shall comply with the following requirements:

1) Leak Detection Monitoring

A) Monitoring shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21.

C) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the methods specified in Method 21.

D) Calibration gases shall be:

i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but no less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

E) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21.

2) When equipment is tested for compliance with no detectable emissions as required, the test shall comply with the following requirements:

A) The requirements of subsections (g)(1)(A) through (g)(1)(E) of this Section above shall apply.

B) The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21.

3) Leak detection tests shall be performed consistent with:

A) "APTI Course SI 417 controlling Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Leaking Process Equipment", EPA-450/2-82-015, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) "Portable Instrument User's Manual for Monitoring VOC Sources", EPA-340/1-86-015, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

C) "Protocols for Generating Unit-Specific Emission Estimates for Equipment Leaks of VOC and VHAP", EPA-450/3-88-010, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

D) "Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual", EPA-340/1-80-008, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

h) Bulk Gasoline Delivery System Test Protocol

1 The method for determining the emissions of gasoline from a vapor recovery system are delineated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Section 60.503, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

2) Other tests shall be performed consistent with:

A) "Inspection Manual for Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Gasoline Marketing Operations: Appendix D", EPA-340/1-80-012, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

B) "Control of Hydrocarbons from Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals: Appendix A", EPA-450/2-77-026, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

i) Notwithstanding other requirements of this Part, upon request of the Agency where it is necessary to demonstrate compliance, an owner or operator of an emission unit which is subject to this Part shall, at his own expense, conduct tests in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specific in this Part. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, to require testing.

j) Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery Test Methods

The methods for determining the acceptable performance of Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery System are delineated in "Technical Guidance-Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities," found at EPA 450/3-91-022b and incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. Specifically, the test methods are as follows:

1) Dynamic Backpressure Test is a test procedure used to determine the pressure drop (flow resistance) through balance vapor collection and control systems (including nozzles, vapor hoses, swivels, dispenser piping and underground piping) at prescribed flow rates.

2) Pressure Decay/Leak Test is a test procedure used to quantify the vapor tightness of a vapor collection and control system installed at gasoline dispensing facilities.

3) Liquid Blockage Test is a test procedure used to detect low points in any vapor collection and control system where condensate may accumulate.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.106 Compliance Dates

a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section or as otherwise provided in a specific Subpart of this Part, 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 Subpart.

b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section or as otherwise provided in a specific Subpart of this Part, 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 Sections 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), as applicable.

d) Any owner or operator of a source with an emission unit subject to the requirements of Section 218.204(m)(2) or (m)(3) of this Part shall comply with those requirements by March 25, 1995.

e) Any owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 218.204(a)(2) or 218.204(q) of this Part shall comply with the applicable requirements in such Section(s), as well as all applicable requirements in Sections 218.205 through 218.214 and 218.219, by May 1, 2011.

(Source: Amended at 34 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, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-9555:

1) ASTM D2879-86

2) ASTM D323-82

3) ASTM D86-82

4) ASTM D-369-69 (1971)

5) ASTM D-396-69

6) ASTM D2880-71

7) ASTM D-975-68

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 E-168-67 (1977)

21) ASTM E-169-87

22) ASTM E-260-91

23) ASTM D2504-83

24) ASTM D2382-83

25) ASTM D323-82 (approved 1982)

26) ASTM D2099-00

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

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

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

g) 40 CFR 51 (July 1, 1991) and 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M, Methods 204-204F (July 1, 1999).

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

i) 40 CFR 80 (July 1, 1991) and 40 CFR Part 80 Appendixes D, E, and F (July 1, 1993).

j) "A Guide for Surface Coating Calculation", July 1986, 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", December 1978, 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", December 1978, Appendix B, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/-78-051.

p) "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners", September 1982, 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", 1982, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-82-015.

r) "Portable Instrument User's Manual for Monitoring VOC Sources", June 1986, 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", October 1988, Unites States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/3-88-010.

t) "Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual", March 1980, 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", 1980, 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", December 1977, 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", November 1991, 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. November 1993) (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 (February 1993).

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 (April 1996).

aa) “Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,” January, 1995, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.

bb) Memorandum “Revised Capture Efficiency Guidance for Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions,” February, 1995, John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

cc) "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations", September 2008, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-453/R-08-002.

dd) 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Appendix A (2008).

ee) 46 CFR, Subchapter Q (2007).

ff) 46 CFR, Subchapter T (2008).

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

Section 218.204 Emission Limitations

Except as provided in Sections 218.205, 218.207, 218.208, 218.212, 218.215 and 218.216 of this Subpart, no owner or operator of a coating line shall apply at any time any coating in which the VOM content exceeds the following emission limitations for the specified coating. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 218.204(a), (j), (l), (n), and (q), compliance with the emission limitations marked with an asterisk in this Section is required on and after March 15, 1996, and compliance with emission limitations not marked with an asterisk is required until March 15, 1996. The following emission limitations are expressed in units of VOM per volume of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied at each coating applicator, except where noted. Compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM should be treated as water for the purpose of calculating the "less water" part of the coating composition. Compliance with this Subpart must be demonstrated through the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105(a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(c) of this Subpart except where noted. (Note: The equation presented in Section 218.206 of this Part shall be used to calculate emission limitations for determining compliance by add-on controls, credits for transfer efficiency, emissions trades and cross-line averaging.) The emission limitations are as follows:

			kg/l	lb/gal
a)	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Coating			
	1)	Prior to May 1, 2011:		
		A~~1~~) Prime Coat	0.14	(1.2)

		0.14*	(1.2)*
B~~2~~)	Primer surface coat	1.81	(15.1)
		1.81*	(15.1)*

(Note: The primer surface coat limitation is in units of kg (lbs) of VOM per l (gal) of coating solids deposited. Compliance with the limitation shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire primer surfacer operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(A) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 218.205 does not apply to the primer surfacer limitation.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
C~~3~~)	Topcoat	1.81	(15.1)
		1.81*	(15.1)*

(Note: The topcoat limitation is in units of kg (lbs) of VOM per l (gal) of coating solids deposited. Compliance with the limitation shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire topcoat operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(A) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 218.205 of this Part does not apply to the topcoat limitation.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
D~~4~~)	Final repair coat	0.58	(4.8)
		0.58*	(4.8)*

2) On and after May 1, 2011, subject automobile and light-duty truck coating lines shall comply with the following limitations. Such limitations shall not apply to materials supplied in containers with a net volume of 0.47 liters (16 oz) or less, or a net weight of 0.45 kg (1 lb) or less:

A) Electrodeposition primer (EDP) operations. For purposes of this subsection (a)(2)(A), "electrodeposition" means a water-borne dip

coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created.

	kg VOM/l coating solids applied	lb VOM/gal coating solids applied
i) When solids turnover ratio (R_T) is greater than or equal to 0.160	0.084	(0.7)
ii) When R_T is greater than or equal to 0.040 and less than 0.160	$0.084 \times 350^{0.160-R_T}$	$(0.084 \times 350^{0.160-R_T} \times 8.34)$

B) Primer-surfacer operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire primer surfacer operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 218.205 does not apply to the primer surfacer limitation.

C) Topcoat operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(C)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire topcoat operation. Compliance shall be

demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 218.205 does not apply to the topcoat limitation.

D) Combined primer-surfacer and topcoat operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(D)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from the combined primer-surfacer and topcoat operations. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 218.205 does not apply to the combined primer-surfacer and topcoat limitation.

E) Final repair coat operations

		kg/l coatings	lb/gal coatings
i)	VOM content limitation:	0.58	(4.8)

ii) Compliance with the final repair operations limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(E)(i) shall be on an occurrence-weighted average basis, calculated in accordance with the equation below, in which clear coatings shall have a weighting factor of 2 and all other coatings shall have a weighting factor of 1.

$$VOM_{tot} = 2VOM_{cc} + \sum^{n} VOM_i$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}}{n + 2}$$

Where:

VOM_{tot} = Total VOM content of all coatings, as applied, on an occurrence weighted average basis, and used to determine compliance with this subsection (a)(2)(E).

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied.

n = Total number of coatings applied in the final repair operation, other than clear coatings.

VOM_{cc} = The VOM content, as applied, of the clear coat used in the final repair operation.

VOM_i = The VOM content of each coating used in the final repair operation, as applied, other than clear coatings.

F) Miscellaneous Materials. For reactive adhesives subject to this subsection (a)(2)(F), compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR 63, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

		kg/l	lb/gal
i)	Glass bonding primer	0.90	(7.51)
ii)	Adhesive	0.25	(2.09)
iii)	Cavity wax	0.65	(5.42)
iv)	Trunk sealer	0.65	(5.42)
v)	Deadener	0.65	(5.42)
vi)	Gasket/gasket sealing material	0.20	(1.67)
vii)	Underbody coating	0.65	(5.42)

viii)	Trunk interior coating	0.65	(5.42)
ix)	Bedliner	0.20	(1.67)
x)	Weatherstrip adhesive	0.75	(6.26)
xi)	Lubricating wax/compound	0.70	(5.84)

				kg/l	lb/gal
b)	Can Coating				
	1)	Sheet basecoat and overvarnish			
		A)	Sheet basecoat	0.34	(2.8)
				0.26*	(2.2)*
		B)	Overvarnish	0.34	(2.8)
				0.34	(2.8)*
	2)	Exterior basecoat and overvarnish		0.34	(2.8)
				0.25*	(2.1)*
	3)	Interior body spray coat			
		A)	Two piece	0.51	(4.2)
				0.44*	(3.7)*
		B)	Three piece	0.51	(4.2)
				0.51*	(4.2)*
	4)	Exterior end coat		0.51	(4.2)
				0.51*	(4.2)*
	5)	Side seam spray coat		0.66	(5.5)
				0.66*	(5.5)*
	6)	End sealing compound coat		0.44	(3.7)
				0.44*	(3.7)*

		kg/l	lb/gal
c)	Paper Coating	0.35	(2.9)
		0.28*	(2.3)*

(Note: The paper coating limitation shall not apply to any owner or operator of any paper coating line on which flexographic or rotogravure printing is performed if the paper coating line complies with the emissions limitations in Section 218.401 of this Part. In addition, screen printing on paper is not regulated as paper coating, but is regulated under Subpart TT of this Part.)

			kg/l	lb/gal
d)	Coil Coating		0.31	(2.6)
			0.20*	(1.7)*
e)	Fabric Coating		0.35	(2.9)
			0.28*	(2.3)*
f)	Vinyl Coating		0.45	(3.8)
			0.28*	(2.3)*
g)	Metal Furniture Coating			
	1)	Air dried	0.36	(3.0)
			0.34*	(2.8)*
	2)	Baked	0.36	(3.0)
			0.28*	(2.3)*
h)	Large Appliance Coating			
	1)	Air dried	0.34	(2.8)
			0.34*	(2.8)*
	2)	Baked	0.34	(2.8)
			0.28*	(2.3)*

(Note: The limitation shall not apply to the use of quick-drying lacquers for repair of scratches and nicks that occur during assembly, provided that the volume of coating does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) in any one rolling eight-hour period.)

			kg/l	lb/gal
i)	Magnet Wire Coating		0.20	(1.7)
			0.20*	(1.7)*
j)	<u>Prior to May 1, 2011:</u> Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating			
	1)	Clear coating	0.52	(4.3)
			0.52*	(4.3)*
	2)	Extreme performance coating		
		A) Air dried	0.42	(3.5)
			0.42*	(3.5)*

	B)	Baked	0.42 0.40*	(3.5) (3.3)*
3)	Steel pail and drum interior coating		0.52 0.52*	(4.3) (4.3)*
4)	All other coatings			
	A)	Air Dried	0.42 0.40*	(3.5) (3.3)*
	B)	Baked	0.36 0.34*	(3.0) (2.8)*
5)	Marine engine coating			
	A)	Air Dried	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	B)	Baked		
		i) Primer/Topcoat	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
		ii) Corrosion resistant basecoat	0.42 0.28*	(3.5) (2.3)*
	C)	Clear Coating	0.52 0.52*	(4.3) (4.3)*
6)	Metallic Coating			
	A)	Air Dried	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	B)	Baked	0.36 0.36	(3.0) (3.0)*

7) Definitions

A) For purposes of subsection 218.204(j)(5) of this Section, the following terms are defined:

i) "Corrosion resistant basecoat" means, for purposes of subsection 218.204(j)(5)(B)(ii) of this Section, a water-borne epoxy coating applied via an electrodeposition process to a metal surface prior to spray coating, for the purpose of enhancing corrosion resistance.

ii) "Electrodeposition process" means, for purposes of subsection 218.204(j)(5) of this Section, a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created.

iii) "Marine engine coating" means, for purposes of subsection 218.204(j)(5) of this Section, any extreme performance protective, decorative or functional coating applied to an engine that is used to propel watercraft.

B) For purposes of subsection 218.204(j)(6) of this Section, "metallic coating" means a coating which contains more than 1/4 lb/gal of metal particles, as applied.

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 218.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
k)	Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating		
1)	Extreme performance prime coat	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
2)	Extreme performance topcoat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
3)	Final repair coat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*

4) All other coatings are subject to the emission limitations for miscellaneous metal parts and products coatings in subsection (j) above.

		kg/l	lb/gal
l)	Wood Furniture Coating		
1)	Limitations before March 15,		

1998:

A)	Clear topcoat	0.67	(5.6)
B)	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
C)	Pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
D)	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
E)	Sealer	0.67	(5.6)
F)	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
G)	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

(Note: Prior to March 15, 1998, an owner or operator of a wood furniture coating operation subject to this Section shall apply all coatings, with the exception of no more than 37.8 l (10 gal) of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one or more of the following application systems: airless spray application system, air-assisted airless spray application system, electrostatic spray application system, electrostatic bell or disc spray application system, heated airless spray application system, roller coating, brush or wipe coating application system, dip coating application system or high volume low pressure (HVLP) application system.)

2) On and after March 15, 1998, wood furniture sealers and topcoats must comply with one of the limitations specified in subsections (l)(2)(A) through (E), below:

			kg VOM/kg solids	lb VOM/lb solids
A)	Topcoat		0.8	(0.8)
B)	Sealers and topcoats with the following limits:			
	i)	Sealer other than acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	1.9	(1.9)
	ii)	Topcoat other than acid-cured alkyd	1.8	(1.8)

	amino conversion varnish topcoat		
iii)	Acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	2.3	(2.3)
iv)	Acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoat	2.0	(2.0)

C) Meet the provisions of Section 218.215 of this Subpart for use of an averaging approach;

D) Achieve a reduction in emissions equivalent to the requirements of subsection (l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Section, as calculated using Section 218.216 of this Subpart; or

E) Use a combination of the methods specified in subsections (l)(2)(A) through (D) of this Section.

3) Other wood furniture coating limitations on and after March 15, 1998:

		kg/l	lb/gal
A)	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
B)	Non-topcoat pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
C)	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
D)	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
E)	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

4) Other wood furniture coating requirements on and after March 15, 1998:

A) No source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2) or (3) of this Section and utilizing one or more wood furniture coating spray booths shall use strippable spray booth coatings containing more than 0.8 kg VOM/kg solids (0.8 lb VOM/lb solids), as applied.

B) Any source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2) or (3) of this Section shall comply with the requirements of Section 218.217 of this Subpart.

C) Any source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Section and utilizing one or more continuous coaters shall, for each continuous coater, use an initial coating which complies with the limitations of subsection (l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Section. The viscosity of the coating in each reservoir shall always be greater than or equal to the viscosity of the initial coating in the reservoir. The owner or operator shall:

i) Monitor the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added;

ii) Collect and record the reservoir viscosity and the amount and weight of VOM per weight of solids of coating and solvent each time coating or solvent is added; and

iii) Maintain these records at the source for a period of three years.

m)	Existing Diesel-Electric Locomotive Coating Lines in Cook County		kg/l	lb/gal
	1)	Extreme performance prime coat	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	2)	Extreme performance top-coat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	3)	Final repair coat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	4)	High-temperature aluminum coating	0.72 0.72*	(6.0) (6.0)*
	5)	All other coatings	0.36 0.36*	(3.0) (3.0)*
n)	<u>Prior to May 1, 2011:</u> Plastic Parts Coating: Automotive/Transportation		kg/l	lb/gal
	1)	Interiors		

A)	Baked			
	i)	Color coat	0.49*	(4.1)*
	ii)	Primer	0.46*	(3.8)*
B)	Air Dried			
	i)	Color coat	0.38*	(3.2)*
	ii)	Primer	0.42*	(3.5)*
2)	Exteriors (flexible and non-flexible)			
A)	Baked			
	i)	Primer	0.60*	(5.0)*
	ii)	Primer non-flexible	0.54*	(4.5)*
	iii)	Clear coat	0.52*	(4.3)*
	iv)	Color coat	0.55*	(4.6)*
B)	Air Dried			
	i)	Primer	0.66*	(5.5)*
	ii)	Clear coat	0.54*	(4.5)*
	iii)	Color coat (red & black)	0.67*	(5.6)*
	iv)	Color coat (others)	0.61*	(5.1)*
3)	Specialty			
A)	Vacuum metalizing basecoats, texture basecoats		0.66*	(5.5)*
B)	Black coatings, reflective argent coatings, air bag cover coatings, and soft coatings		0.71*	(5.9)*

		C) Gloss reducers, vacuum metalizing topcoats, and texture topcoats	0.77*	(6.4)*
		D) Stencil coatings, adhesion primers, ink pad coatings, electrostatic prep coatings, and resist coatings	0.82*	(6.8)*
		E) Head lamp lens coatings	0.89*	(7.4)*

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 218.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

o)	Prior to May 1, 2011: Plastic Parts Coating: Business Machine		kg/l	lb/gal
	1)	Primer	0.14*	(1.2)*
	2)	Color coat (non-texture coat)	0.28*	(2.3)*
	3)	Color coat (texture coat)	0.28*	(2.3)*
	4)	Electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) shielding coatings	0.48*	(4.0)*
	5)	Specialty Coatings		
		A) Soft coat	0.52*	(4.3)*
		B) Plating resist	0.71*	(5.9)*
		C) Plating sensitizer	0.85*	(7.1)*

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 218.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

q) Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coatings and Plastic Parts and Products Coatings On and After May 1, 2011. On and after May 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line shall comply with the limitations below. The limitations in this subsection (q) shall not apply to aerosol coating products or powder coatings.

1) Metal Parts and Products. For purposes of this subsection (q)(1), "corrosion resistant basecoat" means a water-borne epoxy coating applied via an electrodeposition process to a metal surface prior to spray coating, for the purpose of enhancing corrosion resistance. Also for purposes of subsection (q)(1), "marine engine coating" means any extreme performance protective, decorative, or functional coating applied to an engine that is used to propel watercraft. The limitations in subsection (q)(1) shall not apply to stencil coats, safety-indicating coatings, solid-film lubricants, electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings, magnetic data storage disk coatings, and plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating. The limitations in Section 218.219, however, shall apply to such coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 218.219.

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	General one component coating		
i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
B)	General multi-component coating		
i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
C)	Camouflage coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
D)	Electric-insulating varnish:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
E)	Etching filler:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
F)	Extreme high-gloss coating		
i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)

	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
G)	Extreme performance coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
H)	Heat-resistant coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
I)	High performance architectural coating:		0.74 (6.2)	4.56 (38.0)
J)	High temperature coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
K)	Metallic coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
L)	Military specification coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
M)	Mold-seal coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)

N)	Pan backing coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
O)	Prefabricated architectural coating: multi-component		
	i) Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii) Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
P)	Prefabricated architectural coating: one-component		
	i) Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii) Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
Q)	Pretreatment coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
R)	Repair coats and touch-up coatings		
	i) Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	
	ii) Baked:	0.36 (3.0l)	
S)	Silicone release coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
T)	Solar-absorbent coating		
	i) Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii) Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
U)	Vacuum-metalizing coating:	0.42	0.80

			(3.5)	(6.67)
V)	Drum coating, new, exterior:		0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
W)	Drum coating, new, interior:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
X)	Drum coating, reconditioned, exterior:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
Y)	Drum coating, reconditioned, interior:		0.50 (4.2)	1.17 (9.78)
Z)	Steel pail and drum interior coating:		0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
AA)	Marine engine coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked: primer/topcoat	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	iii)	Baked: corrosion resistant basecoat	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
	iv)	Clear coating:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
BB)	All other coatings			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.40 (3.3)	.73 (5.98)
	ii)	Baked:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)

2) Plastic Parts and Products: Miscellaneous. For purposes of this subsection (q)(2), miscellaneous plastic parts and products are plastic parts and products that are not subject to subsections (q)(3), (q)(4), (q)(5), or (q)(6) of this Section. The limitations in subsection (q)(2) shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings; stencil coats applied on clear or transparent substrates; clear or translucent coatings; coatings applied at a

paint manufacturing facility while conducting performance tests on the coatings; any individual coating category used in volumes less than 189.2 liters (50 gallons) in any one calendar year, if the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 756.9 liters (200 gallons) per calendar year per source and substitute compliant coatings are not available; reflective coatings applied to highway cones; mask coatings that are less than 0.5 mm thick (dried) if the area coated is less than 25 square inches; electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) shielding coatings; and heparin-benzalkonium chloride (HBAC)-containing coatings applied to medical devices if the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 378.4 liters (100 gallons) per calendar year per source. The limitations in Section 218.219, however, shall apply to such coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 218.219.

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	General one component:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
B)	General multi component:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
C)	Electric dissipating coatings and shock-free coatings:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)
D)	Extreme performance (2-pack coatings):	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
E)	Metallic coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
F)	Military specification coating		
	i) 1-pack coatings:	0.28 (2.3)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii) 2-pack coatings:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
G)	Mold-seal coating:	0.76 (6.3)	5.24 (43.7)
H)	Multi-colored coating:	0.68	3.04

		(5.7)	(25.3)
I)	Optical coating:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)
J)	Vacuum-metalizing coating:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)

3) Plastic Parts and Products: Automotive/Transportation

			kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	High bake coatings - interior and exterior parts			
	i)	Flexible primer:	0.54 (4.5)	1.39 (11.58)
	ii)	Non-flexible primer:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	iii)	Base coats:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
	iv)	Clear coat:	0.48 (4.0)	1.05 (8.76)
	v)	Non-basecoat/clear coat:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
B)	Low bake/air dried coatings – exterior parts			
	i)	Primers:	0.58 (4.8)	1.66 (13.80)
	ii)	Basecoat:	0.60 (5.0)	1.87 (15.59)
	iii)	Clear coats:	0.54 (4.5)	1.39 (11.58)
	iv)	Non-basecoat/clear coat:	0.60 (5.0)	1.87 (15.59)

C)	Low bake/air dried coatings – interior parts			
	i)	Color coat:	0.38 (3.2)	0.67 (5.66)
	ii)	Primer:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
D)	Touchup and repair coatings:		0.62 (5.2)	2.13 (17.72)
E)	Specialty			
	i)	Vacuum metalizing basecoats, texture basecoats:	0.66 (5.5)	2.62 (21.8)
	ii)	Reflective argent coatings, air bag cover coatings, and soft coatings:	0.71 (5.9)	3.64 (29.7)
	iii)	Gloss reducers, vacuum metalizing topcoats, and texture topcoats:	0.77 (6.4)	6.06 (49.1)
	iv)	Stencil coats, adhesion primers, ink pad coatings, electrostatic prep coats, and resist coats:	0.82 (6.8)	(11.67) (89.4)
	v)	Head lamp lens coating:	0.89 (7.4)	

F) Red, yellow, and black coatings: Subject coating lines shall comply with a limit determined by multiplying the appropriate limit in subsections (q)(3)(A) through (q)(3)(E) of this Section by 1.15.

4) Plastic Parts and Products: Business Machine. The limitations of this subsection (q)(4) shall not apply to vacuum metalizing coatings, gloss reducers, texture topcoats, adhesion primers, electrostatic preparation coatings, stencil coats, and resist coats other than plating resist coats. The

limitations in Section 218.219, however, shall apply to such coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 218.219.

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	Primers:	0.14 (1.2)	0.17 (1.4)
B)	Topcoat:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)
C)	Color coat (texture coat):	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (4.80)
D)	Color coat (non-texture coat):	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (4.80)
E)	Texture coats other than color texture coats:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)
F)	EMI/RFI shielding coatings:	0.48 (4.0)	1.05 (8.76)
G)	Fog coat:	0.26 (2.2)	0.38 (3.14)
H)	Touchup and repair:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)
I)	Specialty coatings		
	i) Soft coat:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
	ii) Plating resist:	0.71 (5.9)	3.64 (29.7)
	iii) Plating sensitizer:	0.85 (7.1)	(23.4) (201.0)

5) Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings

		kg/l	kg/l

			(lb/gal) coatings	(lb/gal) solids
	A)	Extreme high gloss coating-topcoat	0.49 (4.1)	1.10 (9.2)
	B)	High gloss coating-topcoat:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.7)
	C)	Pretreatment wash primer:	0.78 (6.5)	6.67 (55.6)
	D)	Finish primer/surfacer:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.7)
	E)	High build primer/surfacer:	0.34 (2.8)	0.55 (4.6)
	F)	Aluminum substrate antifoulant coating:	0.56 (4.7)	1.53 (12.8)
	G)	Other substrate antifoulant coating:	0.33 (2.8)	0.53 (4.4)
	H)	All other pleasure craft surface coatings for metal or plastic:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.7)

6) Motor Vehicle Materials

			kg/l (lb/gal) coatings
	A)	Cavity wax:	0.65 (5.42)
	B)	Sealer:	0.65 (5.42)
	C)	Deadener:	0.65 (5.42)
	D)	Gasket/gasket sealing material:	0.20 (1.67)
	E)	Underbody coating:	0.65

		(5.42)
F)	Trunk interior coating:	0.65 (5.42)
G)	Bedliner:	0.20 (1.67)
H)	Lubricating wax/compound:	0.70 (5.84)

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.205 Daily-Weighted Average Limitations

No owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart and complying by means of this Section shall operate the subject coating line unless the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) ~~or~~ (i), or (j) of this Section (depending upon the category of coating) through the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105(a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(d) of this Subpart:

a) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to only one of the limitations from among Section 218.204(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(D)~~(4)~~, (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(E), (a)(2)(F), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (i) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on any such coating line, during any day, whose daily-weighted average VOM content exceeds the emission limitation to which the coatings are subject.

b) Prior to May 1, 2011, no~~No~~ owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(j) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to miscellaneous metal parts or products on the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(j) during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l [3.5 lbs/gal]), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(j) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site-specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision.

To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

c) No owner or operator of a can coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(b) of this Subpart shall operate the subject coating line using a coating with a VOM content in excess of the limitations specified in Section 218.204(b) of this Subpart unless all of the following requirements are met:

1) An alternative daily emission limitation shall be determined for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, according to subsection (c)(2) of this Section. Actual daily emissions shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation and shall be calculated by use of the following equation.

Error! Bookmark not defined. $E_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i$

where:

E_d = Actual VOM emissions for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied in the can coating operation, i.e. all can coating lines at the source;

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

2) The alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) shall be determined for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i L_i \left(\frac{D_i - C_i}{D_i - L_i} \right)$$

where:

A_d = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of surface coatings applied in the can coating operation;

C_i = The VOM content of each surface coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

D_i = The density of VOM in each coating applied. For the purposes of calculating A_d, the density is 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_i = Volume of each surface coating applied for the day in units of l (gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

L_i = The VOM emission limitation for each surface coating applied as specified in Section 218.204(b) of this Subpart in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

d) No owner or operator of a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(k) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to heavy off-highway vehicle products on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(k) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(k) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific

proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

e) No owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to wood furniture on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (e)(1) or subsection (e)(2) of this Section, in addition to the requirements specified in the note to Section 218.204(l)(1) of this Subpart, are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.67 kg/l (5.6 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

f) No owner or operator of an existing diesel-electric locomotive coating line in Cook County, subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(m) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to diesel-electric locomotives on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(m) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(m) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

g) Prior to May 1, 2011, no~~No~~ owner or operator of a plastic parts coating line, subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(n) or (o) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to business machine or automotive/transportation plastic parts on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(n) or (o) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used; or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(n) or (o) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

h) No owner or operator of a metal furniture coating line, subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(g) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(g) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l (2.8 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used; or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(g) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

i) No owner or operator of a large appliance coating line, subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(h) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(h) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on

the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l (2.8 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(h) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

j) On and after May 1, 2011, no owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line, plastic parts or products coating line, pleasure craft surface coating line, or motor vehicle materials coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used; or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____))

Section 218.207 Alternative Emission Limitations

a) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to Section 218.204 of this Subpart, except coating lines subject to Section 218.204(q)(6), may comply with this Section, rather than with Section 218.204 of this Subpart, if a capture system and control device are operated at all times the coating line is in operation and the owner or operator demonstrates compliance with subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), ~~or~~ (k), or (l) of this Section (depending upon the source category) through the applicable coating analysis and capture system and control device efficiency test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105 of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211(e)

of this Subpart; and the control device is equipped with the applicable monitoring equipment specified in Section 218.105(d) of this Part and the monitoring equipment is installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to vendor specifications at all times the control device is in use. A capture system and control device, which does not demonstrate compliance with subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), ~~or~~ (k), or (l) of this Section may be used as an alternative to compliance with Section 218.204 of this Subpart only if the alternative is approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision.

b) Alternative Add-On Control Methodologies

1) The coating line is equipped with a capture system and control device that provides 81 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line and the control device has a 90 percent efficiency, or

2) The system used to control VOM from the coating line is demonstrated to have an overall efficiency sufficient to limit VOM emissions to no more than what is allowed under Section 218.204 of this Subpart. Use of any control system other than an afterburner, carbon adsorption, condensation, or absorption scrubber system can be allowed only if approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. The use of transfer efficiency credits can be allowed only if approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. Baseline transfer efficiencies and transfer efficiency test methods must be approved by the Agency and the USEPA. Such overall efficiency is to be determined as follows:

A) Obtain the emission limitation from the appropriate subsection in Section 218.204 of this Subpart;

B) Unless complying with an emission limitation in Section 218.204 that is already expressed in terms of weight of VOM per volume of solids, c~~C~~alculate "S" according to the equation in Section 218.206 of this Subpart;

C) Calculate the overall efficiency required according to Section 218.105(e) of this Part. For the purposes of calculating this value, according to the equation in Section 218.105(e)(2) of this Part, VOM_1 is equal to the value of "S" as determined above in subsection (b)(2)(B) of this Section. If the coating line is complying with an emission limitation in Section 218.204 of this Subpart that is already expressed in terms of weight of VOM per volume of solids, VOM_1 is equal to such emission limitation.

c) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to only one of the emission limitations from among Section 218.204(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(D)~~(4)~~, (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(E), (a)(2)(F), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (i) of this Subpart and equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met. No owner or operator of a coating line subject to Section 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ ~~218.204~~(a)(1)(C)~~(3)~~, (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) and equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the coating line unless the owner or operator demonstrates compliance with such limitation in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 218.105(b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), as applicable.

d) No owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(j) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/1 [3.5 lbs/gal], and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

e) No owner or operator of a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(k) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/1 [3.5 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

f) No owner or operator of an existing diesel-electric locomotive coating line in Cook County which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(m) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/1 [3.5 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

g) No owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(l) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.67 kg/l [5.6 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met. If compliance is achieved by meeting the requirements in subsection (b)(2) of this Section, then the provisions in the note to Section 218.204(l) of this Subpart must also be met.

h) No owner or operator of a can coating line which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this Section are met.

1) An alternative daily emission limitation shall be determined for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, according to Section 218.205(c)(2) of this Subpart. Actual daily emissions shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation and shall be calculated by use of the following equation:

$$E_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i \quad (1-F_i)$$

where:

E_d = Actual VOM emissions for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting the specific coating applied;

n = Total number of surface coatings as applied in the can coating operation;

V_i = Volume of each coating as applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

F_i = Fraction, by weight, of VOM emissions from the surface coating, reduced or prevented from being emitted to the ambient air. This is the overall efficiency of the capture system and control device.

2) The coating line is equipped with a capture system and control device that provide 75 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line and the control device has a 90 percent efficiency.

i) No owner or operator of a plastic parts coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(n) or (o) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l [3.5 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject

coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

j) No owner or operator of a metal furniture coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(g) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l [2.8 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

k) No owner or operator of a large appliance coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 218.204(h) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l [2.8 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

l) On and after May 1, 2011, no owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line, plastic parts and products coating line, or pleasure craft surface coating line which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless:

1) The capture system and control device provide at least 90 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line; or

2) The owner or operator of the coating line complies with all requirements set forth in subsection (b)(2) of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.208 Exemptions from Emission Limitations

a) Exemptions for all coating categories except wood furniture coating. The limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to coating lines within a source, that otherwise would be subject to the same subsection of Section 218.204 (because they belong to the same coating category, e.g. can coating), provided that combined actual emissions of VOM from all lines at the source subject to that subsection never exceed 6.8 kg/day [15 lbs/day] before the application of capture systems and control devices. (For example, can coating lines within a source would not be subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 (b) of this Subpart if the combined actual emissions of VOM from the can coating lines never exceed 6.8 kg/day [15 lbs/day] before the application of capture systems and control devices.) Prior to May 1, 2011, v~~V~~olatile organic material emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines must be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines to determine

applicability. On and after May 1, 2011, VOM emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines shall be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines and plastic parts and products coating lines to determine applicability. Any owner or operator of a coating source shall comply with the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105 (a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.211 (a) of this Subpart if total VOM emissions from the subject coating lines are always less than or equal to 6.8 kg/day [15 lbs/day] before the application of capture systems and control devices and, therefore, are not subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart. Once a category of coating lines at a source is subject to the limitations in Section 218.204 of this Subpart the coating lines are always subject to the limitations in Section 218.204 of this Subpart.

b) Applicability for wood furniture coating

1) The limitations of this Subpart shall apply to a source's wood furniture coating lines if the source contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204 (l) of this Subpart), H (excluding Section 218.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

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

B) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM per calendar year if no air pollution control equipment were used, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or SIP revision.

2) The limitations of this Subpart shall apply to a source's wood furniture coating lines, on and after March 15, 1996, if the source contains process emission units, which as a group, have a potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per calendar year and have not limited emissions to less than 22.7 Mg (25 tons) of VOM per calendar year through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable operating permit or SIP revision, and which:

A) Are not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 218.204 (l) of this Subpart), H, Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 218.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; and

B) Are not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation,

SOCMI reactors, 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.

3) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsection (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section, the limitations of Section 218.204 (l) of this Subpart shall continue to apply to any wood furniture coating line which was ever subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 (l) of this Subpart.

4) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this Section, an emission unit shall be considered to be regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limitations of that Subpart. An emission unit is not considered 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.

5) Any owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line to which the limitations of this Subpart are not applicable due to the criteria in subsection (b) of this Section shall, upon request by the Agency or the USEPA, submit records to the Agency and the USEPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that the coating line is exempt from the limitations of this Subpart.

c) On and after March 15, 1996, the limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings used by a coating source described by subsections 218.204(b), (d), (f), (g), and (i)~~, (j), (n) and (o)~~ of this Subpart; provided that the source-wide volume of such coatings used does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceed 209 l/yr [55 gal/yr] for any rolling twelve month period. Recordkeeping and reporting for touch-up and repair coatings shall be consistent with subsection (e~~d~~) of this Section.

d) Prior to May 1, 2011, the limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings used by a coating source described by subsections 218.204(j), (n), and (o) of this Subpart, provided that the source-wide volume of such coatings used does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceed 209 l/yr (55 gal/yr) for any rolling twelve month period. Recordkeeping and reporting for touch-up and repair coatings shall be consistent with subsection (e) of this Section.

e~~d~~) On and after March 15, 1996, the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines using touch-up and repair coatings that are exempted from the limitations of Section 218.204(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (n) and (o) of this Subpart because of the provisions of Section 218.208 (c) or (d) of this Subpart shall:

1) Collect and record the name, identification number, and volume used of each touch-up and repair coating, as applied on each coating line, per eight-hour period and per month;

2) Perform calculations on a daily basis, and maintain at the source records of such calculations, of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for each eight-hour period;

3) Perform calculations on a monthly basis, and maintain at the source records of such calculations, of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for the month and the rolling twelve month period;

4) Prepare and maintain at the source an annual summary of the information required to be compiled pursuant to subsections (e~~d~~)-(1) and (e~~d~~)-(2) of this Section on or before January 31 of the following year;

5) Maintain at the source for a minimum period of three years all records required to be kept under this subsection and make such records available to the Agency upon request;

6) Notify the Agency in writing if the use of touch-up and repair coatings at the source ever exceeds a volume of 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceeds 209 l/yr (55 gal/yr) for any rolling twelve month period within 30 days after any such exceedance. Such notification shall include a copy of any records of such exceedance; and

7) "Touch-up and repair coatings" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208, any coating used to cover minor scratches and nicks that occur during manufacturing and assembly processes.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.210 Compliance Schedule

Every owner or operator of a coating line (of a type included within Section 218.204 of this Subpart) shall comply with the requirements of Section 218.204, 218.205, 218.207 or 218.208 and Section 218.211 or Sections 218.212 and 218.213 of this Subpart in accordance with the appropriate compliance schedule as specified in subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), ~~or~~ (f), or (g) below:

a) No owner or operator of a coating line which is exempt from the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 218.208(a) or (b) of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and

continues to comply with, Section 218.211(b) of this Subpart.

b) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 218.204 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 218.204 and 218.211(c) of this Subpart.

c) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 218.205 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 218.205 and 218.211(d) of this Subpart.

d) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 218.207 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 218.207 and 218.211(e) of this Subpart.

e) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to one or more of the emission limitations contained in Section 218.204 of this Subpart on or after March 15, 1996, choosing to comply by means of Section 218.204, 218.205 or 218.207 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after March 15, 1996, unless the owner or operator complies with and continues to comply with, respectively, the applicable requirements in Section 218.204, or the alternative control options in Section 218.205 or 218.207 and the requirements of Section 218.211.

f) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to one or more of the emission limitations contained in Section 218.204 of this Subpart on or after March 15, 1996, choosing to comply by means of Section 218.212 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after March 15, 1996, unless the owner or operator complies with and continues to comply with the requirements of Sections 218.212 and 218.213 of this Subpart.

g) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to the emission limitations in Section 218.204(a)(2) or 218.204(q) of this Subpart, or subject to the limitations in Section 218.219 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 218.106(e) of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Section 218.204(a)(2) or 218.204(q), if applicable, or the alternative control options in Section 218.205 or 218.207, and all applicable requirements in Sections 218.211 and 218.219 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.211 Recordkeeping and Reporting

a) The VOM content of each coating and the efficiency of each capture system and control device shall be determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105 of this Part to establish the records required under this Section.

b) Any owner or operator of a coating line which is exempted from the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart because of Section 218.208(a) or (b) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) For sources exempt under Section 218.208(a) of this Subpart, by a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines referenced in subsection(b) of this Section shall certify to the Agency that the coating line or group of coating lines is exempt under the provisions of Section 218.208(a) of this Subpart. Such certification shall include:

A) A declaration that the coating line or group of coating lines is exempt from the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart because of Section 218.208(a) of this Subpart; and

B) Calculations which demonstrate that the combined VOM emissions from the coating lines or group of coating lines never exceed 6.8 kg (15 lbs) per day before the application of capture systems and control devices. The following equation shall be used to calculate total VOM emissions:

$$T_e = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (A_i B_i)_j$$

where:

T_e = Total VOM emissions from coating lines each day before the application of capture systems and control devices in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

m = Number of coating lines at the source that otherwise would be subject to the same subsection of Section 218.104 of this Part (because they belong to the same category, e.g., can coating);

j = Subscript denoting an individual coating line;

n = Number of different coatings as applied each day on each coating line;

i = Subscript denoting an individual coating;

A_i = Weight of VOM per 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 in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal); and

B_i = 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 in units of l/day (gal/day). The instrument or method by which the owner or operator accurately measured or calculated the volume of each coating as applied on each coating line each day shall be described in the certification to the Agency.

2) For sources exempt under Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart, by March 15, 1998, or upon initial start-up, the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall certify to the Agency that the source is exempt under the provisions of Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart. Such certification shall include:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the limitations of Section 218.204(l) of this Subpart because of Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart; and

B) Calculations which demonstrate that the source meets the criteria for exemption because of Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart.

3) For sources exempt under Section 218.208(a) of this Subpart, on and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines referenced in this subsection 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; and

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.

4) For sources exempt under Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart, on and after March 15, 1998, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of

coating lines referenced in this subsection (b) shall collect and record all of the following information 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; and

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 on each coating line on a monthly basis.

5) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines exempted from the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart because of Section 218.208(a) of this Subpart shall notify the Agency of any record showing that total VOM emissions from the coating line or group of coating lines exceed 6.8 kg (15 lbs) in any day before the application of capture systems and control devices by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

6) On and after March 15, 1998, any owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of Section 218.204(l) of this Subpart because of Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart shall notify the Agency if the source's VOM emissions exceed the limitations of Section 218.208(b) of this Subpart by sending a copy of calculations showing such an exceedance within 30 days after the change occurs.

c) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart other than Section 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.204 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 new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance from an existing subject coating line from Section 218.205, Section 218.207, Section 218.215, or Section 218.216 of this Subpart to Section 218.204 of this Subpart; the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall certify to the Agency that the coating line will be in compliance with Section 218.204 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) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line;

B) The weight of VOM per 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) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line;~~.~~

D) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line, and the solids turnover ratio of the EDP operation, with supporting calculations;

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(E), the weight of VOM per volume of each coating as applied each day on each coating line, calculated on an occurrence weighted average basis;

F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line; and

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, unless otherwise specified, 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 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;

C) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line and certified product data sheets for each coating; ~~and~~

D) On and after March 15, 1998, for wood furniture coating spray booths subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(4)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each strippable spray booth coating as applied each day on each spray booth and certified product data sheets for each coating;~~.~~

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line, certified product data sheets for each coating, and the solid turnover ratio for the EDP operation, calculated on a calendar monthly basis, with supporting calculations;

F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(E), the weight of VOM per volume of each coating as applied each day on each coating line, calculated on an occurrence weighted average basis, and certified product data sheets for each coating;

G) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line, and certified product data sheets for each coating;

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 violation of Section 218.204 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 30 days following the occurance of the violation.

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance from Section 218.204 of this Subpart to Section 218.205 or Section 218.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (d)(1) or (e)(1) of this Section below, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance from Section 218.204 of this Subpart to Section 218.205 of this Subpart or Section 218.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (d) or (e) of this Section, respectively.

d) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.204 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.205 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 new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing subject coating line from Section 218.204 or Section 218.207 of this Subpart to Section 218.205 of this Subpart; the owner or operator of the subject coating line shall certify to the Agency that the coating line will be in compliance with Section 218.205 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) The name and identification number of each coating line which will comply by means of Section 218.205 of this Subpart.

   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) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

   E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

   F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line.

   GE) 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.

   HF) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in subsection (d)(2) of this Section.

   IG) An example of the format in which the records required in

subsection (d)(2) of this Section 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.

C) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

D) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line; and

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line.

F~~D~~) 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 violation of Section 218.205 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record 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 this Subpart from Section 218.205 of this Subpart

to Section 218.204 or Section 218.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c)(1) or (e)(1) of this Section, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with this subpart from Section 218.205 to Section 218.204 or Section 218.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c) or (e) of this Section, respectively.

e) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 218.207 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.207(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), ~~or~~ (h), or (l) 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 new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing coating line from Section 218.204 or Section 218.205 of this Subpart to Section 218.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator of the subject coating line shall perform all tests and submit to the Agency the results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the subject coating line will be in compliance with Section 218.207 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.

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 weight of VOM per volume of coating solids as applied each day on each coating line, if complying pursuant to Section 218.207(b)(2) of this Subpart.

B) Control device monitoring data.

C) A log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated coating line.

D) 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 coating line shall notify the Agency in the following instances:

A) Any record showing violation of Section 218.207 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record 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 this Subpart from Section 218.207 of this Subpart to Section 218.204 or Section 218.205 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c)(1) or (d)(1) of this Section, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with this subpart from Section 218.207 of this Subpart to Section 218.204 or Section 218.205 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of this Section, respectively.

f) Any owner or operator of a primer surfacer operation or topcoat operation, or combined primer surfacer and topcoat operation, subject to the limitations of Section 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3)~~, (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) 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 new coating operation, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall certify to the Agency that the operation will be in compliance with Section 218.204 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) The name and identification number of each coating operation which will comply by means of Section 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~and~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3)~~, (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart and the name and identification number of each coating line in each coating operation.

B) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line in the coating operation.

C) The weight of VOM per 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 transfer efficiency and control efficiency measured for each coating line.

E) Test reports, including raw data and calculations documenting the testing performed to measure transfer efficiency and control

efficiency.

F) 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.

G) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in subsection (f)(2) below.

H) An example format for presenting the records required in subsection (f)(2) 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 coating operation shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each operation and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) All information necessary to calculate the daily-weighted average VOM emissions from the coating operations in kg (lbs) per 1 (gal) of coating solids deposited in accordance with the proposal submitted, and approved pursuant to Section 218.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3)~~, (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart including:

i) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating operation.

ii) The weight of VOM per 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 operation.

B) If a control device(s) is used to control VOM emissions, control device monitoring data; a log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated coating operation; and 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 or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall determine and record the daily VOM emissions in kg (lbs) per 1 (gal) of coating solids deposited in accordance with the proposal

submitted and approved pursuant to Section 218.204(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D)~~(a)(2) or (a)(3)~~ of this Subpart within 10 days from the end of the month and maintain this information at the source for a period of three years.

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

A) Any record showing a violation of Section 218.204(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D)~~(a)(2) or (a)(3)~~ of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 15 days from the end of the month in which the violation occurred.

B) The owner or operator shall notify the Agency of any change to the operation at least 30 days before the change is effected. The Agency shall determine whether or not compliance testing is required. If the Agency determines that compliance testing is required, then the owner or operator shall submit a testing proposal to the Agency within 30 days and test within 30 days of the approval of the proposal by the Agency and USEPA.

g) On and after a date consistent with Section 218.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, whichever is later, the owner or operator of a coating line subject to the requirements of Section 218.219 of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements in Section 218.219 of this Subpart;

B) For sources subject to Section 218.219(a)(6), the work practices plan specified in such Section;

C) For sources subject to Section 218.219(b)(6), the application method(s) used to apply coatings on the subject coating line.

2) Notify the Agency of any violation of Section 218.219 of this Subpart by providing a description of the violation and copies of records documenting such violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation; and

3) Maintain at the source all records required by this subsection (g) for a minimum of three years from the date the document was created and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.212 Cross-Line Averaging to Establish Compliance for Coating Lines

a) On and after March 15, 1996, any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations set forth in Section 218.204 of this Subpart, except coating lines subject to the limitations in Section 218.204(a)(2) or (q) of this Subpart, and with coating lines in operation prior to January 1, 1991 ("pre-existing coating lines"), may, for pre-existing coating lines only, elect to comply with the requirements of this Section, rather than complying with the applicable emission limitations set forth in Section 218.204, if an operational change of the type described below has been made after January 1, 1991, to one or more pre-existing coating lines at the source. An operational change occurs when a pre-existing coating line is replaced with a line using lower VOM coating for the same purpose as the replaced line ("replacement line"). A source electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Subpart shall operate pursuant to federally enforceable permit conditions approved by the Agency and USEPA.

b) An owner or operator of pre-existing coating lines subject to a VOM content limitation in Section 218.204 of this Subpart and electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart must establish, by use of the equations in subsection (d) of this Section, that the calculated actual daily VOM emissions from all participating coating lines, as defined below, are less than the calculated daily allowable VOM emissions from the same group of coating lines. For any pre-existing coating line to be aggregated for the purposes of Section 218.212, 218.213, or 218.214 of this Subpart ("participating coating lines"), the source must establish that:

1) All coatings applied on the participating coating line shall, at all times, have a VOM content less than or equal to the applicable VOM content limitation for such coating listed in Appendix H of this Part; and

2) On the date the source elects to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, all coatings applied on the participating coating line are not already in compliance with the VOM content limitation for such coating effective on or after March 15, 1996; or the participating coating line is a replacement line, as defined in subsection (a) of this Section with an operational change occurring on or after January 1, 1991.

c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations set forth in Section 218.204 of this Subpart and electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, may also include as a participating coating line, until December 31, 1999, only, any replacement line that satisfies all of the following conditions:

1) The replacement line is operated as a powder coating line;

2) The replacement line was added after July 1, 1988; and

3) The owner or operator also includes as a participating coating line one or more coating lines that satisfy the criteria of a replacement line, as described in subsection (a) of this Section.

d) To demonstrate compliance with this Section, a source shall establish the following:

1) An alternative daily emission limitation shall be determined for all participating coating lines at the source according to subsection (d)(2) of this Section. All participating coating lines shall be factored in each day to demonstrate compliance. Provided compliance is established pursuant to the requirements in this subsection, nothing in this Section requires daily operation of each participating line. Actual daily emissions from all participating coating lines (E_d) shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) and shall be calculated by use of the following equation:

$$E_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i$$

where:

E_d = Actual daily VOM emissions from participating coating lines in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied by all participating coating lines at the source;

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating 3(minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

2) The alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) shall be determined for all participating coating lines at the source on a daily basis as follows:

$A_d = A_l + A_p$

where

A_d and A_p are defined in subsections (2)(A) and (2)(B) of this Section.

A) The portion of the alternative daily emissions limitation for coating operations at a source using non-powder coating (A_l) shall be determined for all such participating non-powder coating lines on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_l = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i L_i \frac{(D_i - C_i)}{(D_i - Li)}$$

where:

A_l = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied in the participating coating lines;

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

D_i = The density of VOM in each coating applied. For the purposes of calculating A_l, the density is 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l (gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

L_i = The VOM emission limitation for each coating applied, as specified in Section 218.204 of this Subpart, in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

B) The portion of the alternative daily emission limitation for coating operations at a source using powdered coating (A_p) shall be determined for all such participating powder coating lines at the source on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_p = \sum_{h=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{V_j L_j D_j K_h}{(D_j - L_j)}$$

where:

A_p = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

h = Subscript denoting a specific powder coating line;

j = Subscript denoting a specific powder coating applied;

m = Total number of participating powder coating lines;

n = Total number of powder coatings applied in the participating coating lines;

D_j = The assumed density of VOM in liquid coating, 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_j = Volume of each powder coating consumed for the day in units of l (gal) of coating; and

L_j = The VOM emission limitation for each coating applied, as specified in Section 218.204 of this Subpart, in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

K = A constant for each individual coating line representing the ratio of the volume of coating solids consumed on the liquid coating system which has been replaced to the volume of powder coating consumed on the replacement

line to accomplish the same coating job. This value shall be determined by the source based on tests conducted and records maintained pursuant to the requirements of Section 218.213 of this Subpart demonstrating the amount of coating solids consumed as both liquid and powder. Test methods and recordkeeping requirements shall be approved by the Agency and USEPA and shall be contained in the source's operating permit as federally enforceable permit conditions, subject to the following restrictions:

i) K cannot exceed 0.9 for non-recycled powder coating systems; or

ii) K cannot exceed 2.0 for recycled powder coating systems.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.219 Work Practice Standards for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings and Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings

a) Every owner or operator of a coating line subject to the requirements of Section 218.204(a)(2) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing such materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;

5) Minimize VOM emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment;

6) Develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOM emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with coating lines subject to the limitations in Section 218.204(a)(2). The plan shall specify practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure that VOM emissions from the operations listed below are minimized. If the owner or operator of the subject coating line has already implemented a

work practice plan for such coating line pursuant to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 63, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, the owner or operator may revise such plan as necessary to comply with this Section.

A) Vehicle body wiping;

B) Coating line purging;

C) Flushing of coating systems;

D) Cleaning of spray booth grates, walls, and equipment; and

F) Cleaning of external spray booth areas.

b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, every owner or operator of a coating line described in Section 218.204(q) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;

5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers; and

6) Apply all coatings using one or more of the following application methods:

A) Electrostatic spray;

B) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray;

C) Flow coating. For the purposes of this subsection (q), flow coating means a non atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate with a fluid nozzle with no air supplied to the nozzle;

D) Roll coating;

E) Dip coating, including electrodeposition. For purposes of this subsection (q), electrodeposition means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created;

F) Airless spray;

G) Air-assisted airless spray; or

H) Another coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equal to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying, if such method is approved in writing by the Agency.

c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this Section, the application method limitations in subsection (b)(6) shall not apply to the following:

1) Coating lines complying with Section 218.207(l)(1);

2) For metal parts and products coating operations: touch-up coatings, repair coatings, textured finishes, stencil coatings, safety-indicating coatings, solid-film lubricants, electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings, magnetic data storage disk coatings, and plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating;

3) For pleasure craft surface coating operations: extreme high gloss coatings;

4) For plastic parts and products coating operations: airbrush operations using 18.9 liters (5 gallons) or less of coating per year.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART II: FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING MATERIALS

Section 218.890 Applicability.

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, on and after May 1, 2011, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to the owners or operators of sources that manufacture hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, or that build molds to make

hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, and that emit 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) or more of VOM, calculated in accordance with Section 218.894(a)(1)(B), from open molding resin and gel coat operations, resin and gel coat mixing operations, and resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations, in the absence of air pollution control equipment. If a source is subject to this Subpart based upon such criteria, the limitations of this Subpart shall apply to the manufacture of all fiberglass boat parts at the source.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the requirements of this Subpart shall not apply to the following:

1) Surface coatings applied to fiberglass boats;

2) Industrial adhesives used in the assembly of fiberglass boats. Polyester resin putties used to assemble fiberglass parts shall not be considered industrial adhesives for purposes of this exclusion;

3) Closed molding operations.

c) If a source is or becomes subject to one or more of the limitations in this Subpart, the source is always subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart.

d) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in this Section is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.894(a) of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.891 Emission Limitations and Control Requirements

a) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, no owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall use a subject resin or gel coat at the source unless the resin and gel coat comply with subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), (c), or (d) of this Section, as well as with subsections (e), (g), and (h) of this Section. For sources complying pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, if the non-monomer VOM content of a resin or gel coat exceeds 5 percent, by weight, the excess non-monomer VOM shall be added to the monomer VOM content of such resin or gel coat in accordance with the equation below:

Weighted Average Monomer VOM Content =

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_{nm}) - \sum_{i=1}^{n}(0.05 * M_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$$

Where:

M_i = Mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, in megagrams.

VOM_i = Monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

i = Subscript denoting a specific open molding resin or gel coat applied.

n = Number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

VOM_{nm} = Non-monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

b) VOM Content Limitations.

1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, the monomer VOM content of a subject resin or gel coat shall not exceed the following limitations.

		Weighted average monomer VOM content (weight percent)
A)	Production resin	
i)	Atomized spray:	28
ii)	Nonatomized:	35
B)	Pigmented gel coat:	33
C)	Clear gel coat:	48
D)	Tooling resin	
i)	Atomized:	30
ii)	Nonatomized:	39
E)	Tooling gel coat:	40

2) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, the weighted average monomer VOM content of a subject resin or gel coat shall not exceed the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1) of this Section on a 12-month rolling average basis. Equation 1 below shall be used to determine the weighted average monomer VOM content for resin and gel coat materials.

Equation 1:

Weighted Average Monomer VOM Content = $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$

Where:

M_i = Mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, in megagrams.

VOM_i = Monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

n = Number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

c) Emissions Averaging Alternative. The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart may elect to include some or all of the subject resin and gel coat operations at the source in the emissions averaging alternative. Resin and gel coat operations utilizing the emissions averaging alternative shall comply with a source-specific monomer VOM mass emission limit on a 12-month rolling average basis, calculated at the end of each calendar month. All subject resin and gel coat operations that do not utilize the emissions averaging alternative shall comply with the requirements in subsection (b) or (d) of this Section, as well as with all other applicable requirements in this Section.

1) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 2 below to determine the source-specific monomer VOM mass emission limit for resin and gel coats included in the emissions average:

Equation 2:

$$\text{Monomer VOM Limit} = 46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})$$

Where:

Monomer VOM Content= Total allowable monomer VOM that can be emitted from the open molding operations

included in the average, expressed in kilograms per 12-month period.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

The numerical coefficients associated with each term on the right hand side of Equation 2 are the allowable monomer VOM emission rates for that particular material in units of kg VOM/Mg of material used.

2) At the end of the first 12-month averaging period, and at the end of each subsequent month, the owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 3 below to calculate the monomer VOM emissions from the resin and gel coat operations included in the emissions average to determine whether such emissions exceed the limitation calculated using Equation 2.

Equation 3:

Monomer VOM Emissions =

$$(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})$$

Where:

Monomer VOM Emissions= Monomer VOM emissions calculated using the monomer VOM emission equations for

	each operation included in the average, expressed in kilograms.
PV_R =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for production resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated in accordance with Equation 4 below.
M_R =	Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{PG} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.
M_{PG} =	Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{CG} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.
M_{CG} =	Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{TR} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.
M_{TR} =	Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{TG} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

3) For purposes of Equation 3, the owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 4 below to calculate the weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for the previous 12 months for each resin and gel coat operation included in the emissions average, except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section.

Equation 4:

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for each open molding operation (PVR, PVPG, PVCG, PVTR, and PVTG) included in the average, expressed in kilograms of monomer VOM per megagram of material applied.

M_i = Mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

n = Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = The monomer VOM emission rate for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms of monomer VOM per megagram of material applied. The monomer VOM emission rate formulas in subsection (c)(4) of this Section shall be used to compute PV_i. If a source includes filled resins in the emissions average, the source shall use the value of PV_F, calculated using Equation 5 in subsection (e)(3) of this Section, as the value of PV_i for such resins.

i = Subscript denoting a specific open molding resin or gel coat applied.

4) For purposes of Equation 4 and subsection (e)(3) of this Section, the following monomer VOM emission rate formulas shall apply:

A) Production resin, tooling resin:

i) Atomized: $0.014 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.425}$

ii) Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out: 0.01185 x (Resin VOM%)$^{2.425}$

iii) Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out: 0.00945 x (Resin VOM%)$^{2.425}$

iv) Nonatomized: 0.014 x (Resin VOM%)$^{2.275}$

v) Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out: 0.0110 x (Resin VOM%)$^{2.275}$

vi) Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out: 0.0076 x (Resin VOM%)$^{2.275}$

B) Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat: 0.445 x (Gel Coat VOM%)$^{1.675}$.

d) Capture System and Control Device Requirements. No owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart that is utilizing a capture system and control device for a subject resin or gel coat operation shall conduct such operation unless the following requirements are satisfied:

1) An afterburner or carbon adsorber is installed and operated that meets the limitations set forth in this subsection (d). The owner or operator may use an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber if such device complies with all limitations in this subsection (d), the owner or operator submits a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and operating parameters for such control device, and such plan is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions;

2) The VOM emissions at the outlet of the control device meet an emissions limitation determined using Equation 2 in subsection (c)(1) of this Section. In Equation 2, however, instead of using the mass of each material used over the past 12 months to determine the emission limitation, the owner or operator shall use the mass of each material used during the applicable control device performance test;

3) The owner or operator complies with all testing and monitoring requirements set forth in Section 218.892 of this Subpart.

e) Filled Resins. For all filled production and tooling resins, the owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall adjust the monomer VOM emission rates determined pursuant to Section 218.891(b) and (c) of this Subpart using Equation

5 below. If complying pursuant to Section 218.891(b), the emission rate determined using Equation 5 shall not exceed the limitations set forth in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this Section. If the non-monomer VOM content of a filled resin exceeds 5 percent, by weight, based on the unfilled resin, the excess non-monomer VOM shall be added to the monomer VOM content in accordance with the equation set forth in Section 218.891(a).

1) Tooling Resin: 54 kg (119.1 lbs) monomer VOM/Mg filled resin applied;

2) Production Resin: 46 kg (101.4 lbs) monomer VOM/Mg filled resin applied;

3) Equation 5:

$$PV_F = PV_U \; x \; \frac{(100 - \%\, Filler)}{100}$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied monomer VOM emission rate for the filled production resin or tooling resin, expressed in kilograms monomer VOM per megagram of filled material.

PV_U = The monomer VOM emission rate for the unfilled resin, before filler is added, calculated using the formulas in Section 218.891(b)(4) of this Subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

f) The limitations in subsections (a) through (e) of this Section shall not apply to the following materials. Such materials shall instead comply with the applicable requirements set forth in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(3) below.

1) Production resins, including skin coat resins, that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the United States Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR Subchapter Q, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, or for use in the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 40 CFR Subchapter T, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply all such resins with nonatomizing resin application equipment;

2) Production and tooling resins, and pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coats used for part or mold repair and touch ups. Such materials shall not

exceed 1 percent, by weight, of all resin and gel coats used at a subject source on a 12-month rolling average basis;

3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resins used for skin coats. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply such resins with nonatomizing resin application equipment, and the total amount of such resins shall not exceed 5 percent, by weight, of all resins used at the subject source on a 12-month rolling-average basis.

g) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall use VOM-containing cleaning solutions to remove cured resin and gel coats from fiberglass boat manufacturing application equipment. Additionally, no owner or operator shall use VOM-containing cleaning solutions for routine cleaning of application equipment unless:

1) The VOM content of the cleaning solution is less than or equal to 5 percent, by weight; or

2) The composite vapor pressure of the cleaning solution is less than or equal to 0.50 mm Hg at 68^{o} F.

h) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall use resin or gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters (55 gallons), including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, unless such containers have covers with no visible gaps in place at all times, except when material is being manually added to or removed from a container or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.892 Testing and Monitoring Requirements

a) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 218.891 of this Subpart shall be conducted by the owner or operator within 90 days after a request by the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart. Such testing shall be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator and the owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing 30 days in advance of conducting such testing to allow the Agency to be present during testing.

b) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the monomer VOM content limitations for resin and gel coat materials in Section 218.891(b) of this Subpart shall be conducted upon request of the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart, in accordance with SCAQMD 312-91, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part.

c) The owner or operator of a source complying with this Subpart pursuant to Section 218.891(d) shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new control device, conduct an initial performance test of the control device in accordance with this subsection (c) that demonstrates compliance with the emission limitation determined pursuant to Section 218.891(d).

2) Subsequent to the initial performance test described in subsection (c)(1) of this Section, conduct at least one performance test per calendar year. Performance tests used to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.891(d) shall be conducted at least six months apart, unless the performance test is being conducted following an exceedance of operating parameters as described in subsection (c)(3) of this Section, or per a request by the Agency.

3) Monitor and record relevant operating parameters, including the control efficiency of the control device and the amount of materials used in the fiberglass boat manufacturing process, during each control device performance test used to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.891(d). The owner or operator shall continue to operate the fiberglass boat manufacturing process within such parameters until another performance test is conducted that demonstrates compliance with Section 218.891(d). The owner or operator shall monitor the parameters at all times when the control device is in operation. If the fiberglass boat manufacturing process exceeds any operating parameter by more than 10 percent, the owner or operator shall conduct additional performance testing in accordance with this Section within ten operating days of the exceedance;

4) The methods and procedures of Section 218.105(d) and (f) shall be used for testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 218.891(d) of this Subpart, as follows:

A) To select the sampling sites, Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part. The sampling sites for determining efficiency in reducing VOM from the dryer exhaust shall be located between the dryer exhaust and the control device inlet, and between the outlet of the control device and the exhaust to the atmosphere;

B) To determine the volumetric flow rate of the exhaust stream, Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part;

C) To determine the VOM concentration of the exhaust stream entering and exiting the control device, Method 25 or 25A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part. For thermal and catalytic afterburners, Method 25 must be used except under the following circumstances, in which case Method 25A must be used:

i) The allowable outlet concentration of VOM from the control device is less than 50 ppmv, as carbon;

ii) The VOM concentration at the inlet of the control device and the required level of control result in exhaust concentrations of VOM of 50 ppmv, or less, as carbon; and

iii) Due to the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated VOM concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, regardless of inlet concentration. If the source elects to use Method 25A under this option, the exhaust VOM concentration must be 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, and the required destruction efficiency must be met for the source to have demonstrated compliance. If the Method 25A test results show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, a retest is required. The retest shall be conducted using either Method 25 or Method 25A. If the retest is conducted using Method 25A and the test results again show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, the source must retest again using Method 25;

D) Notwithstanding the criteria or requirements in Method 25 which specifies a minimum probe temperature of 129° C (265° F), the probe must be heated to at least the gas stream temperature of the dryer exhaust, typically close to 176.7°C (350° F); and

E) During testing, the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation shall be operated at representative operating conditions and flow rates;

5) If an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator shall:

A) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain temperature monitoring device(s) with an accuracy of 3° C or 5° F on the emissions control system in accordance with Section 218.105(d)(2) of this Part and

in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Monitoring shall be performed at all times when the emissions control system is operating; and

B) Install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device(s), such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, with at least the same accuracy as the temperature monitor;

6) If an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator shall install, maintain, calibrate, and operate such monitoring equipment as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 218.891(d).

d) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM content limitations for cleaning solutions in Section 218.891(g) of this Subpart, and with the non-monomer VOM content limitations for resin and gel coat materials in Section 218.891(a) of this Subpart, shall be conducted upon request of the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart, as follows:

1) The applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 218.105(a) of this Part shall be used; provided, however, Method 24, incorporated by reference at Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used to demonstrate compliance; or

2) For cleaning solvents, the manufacturer's specifications for VOM content may be used if such manufacturer's specifications are based on results of tests of the VOM content conducted in accordance with methods specified in Section 218.105(a) of this Part, provided, however, Method 24 shall be used to determine compliance.

e) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart and relying on the VOM content of the cleaning solution to comply with Section 218.891(g)(1) of this Subpart shall:

1) For cleaning solutions that are prepared at the source with equipment that automatically mixes cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM):

A) Install, operate, maintain, and calibrate the automatic feed equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to regulate the volume of each of the cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM), as mixed; and

B) Pre-set the automatic feed equipment so that the consumption rates of the cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM), as applied, comply with Section 218.891(g)(1);

2) For cleaning solutions that are not prepared at the source with automatic feed equipment, keep records of the usage of cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) as set forth in Section 218.894(g) of this Subpart.

f) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM composite partial vapor pressure limitation for cleaning solvents set forth in Section 218.891(g) of this Subpart shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable methods and procedures set forth in Section 218.110 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.894 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 218.890(a) of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the requirements in this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 218.890(a);

B) Calculations which demonstrate that combined emissions of VOM from all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation) at the source never equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment. To calculate daily emissions of VOM, the owner or operator shall determine the monthly emissions of VOM from fiberglass boat manufacturing operations at the source (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with the fiberglass boat manufacturing operations) and divide the amount by the number of days during that calendar month that such fiberglass boat manufacturing operations were in operation;

2) Notify the Agency of any record that shows that the combined emissions of VOM from subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, ever equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment, within 30 days after the event occurs, and provide copies of such record(s) upon request by the Agency.

b) All sources subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new fiberglass boat manufacturing operation at the source, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) Identification of each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation as of the date of certification;

B) A declaration that all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations, including related cleaning operations, are in compliance with the requirements of this Subpart;

C) The limitation with which each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation will comply (i.e., the VOM content limitation, the emissions averaging alternative, or the emissions control system alternative);

D) Initial documentation that each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation will comply with the applicable limitation, including copies of manufacturer's specifications, test results (if any), formulation data, and calculations;

E) Identification of the method(s) that will be used to demonstrate continuing compliance with the applicable limitations;

F) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure compliance with the limitations in Section 218.891(h) of this Subpart;

G) A description of each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation exempt pursuant to Section 218.890(b) of this Subpart, if any;

H) A description of materials subject to Section 218.891(f) of this Subpart, if any, used in each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance between Sections 218.891(b), (c), and (d), notify the Agency in writing of such change. Such notification shall include a demonstration of compliance with the newly applicable subsection;

3) Notify the Agency in writing of any violation of the requirements of this Subpart within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation and provide records documenting the violation upon request by the Agency;

4) Retain all records required by this Section for at least three years and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

c) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the limitations of Section 218.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.891(b) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification number, and VOM content of each subject resin and gel coat as applied each day by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) Collect and record the following information each day for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation complying with Section 218.891(b):

A) The name, identification number, and VOM content of each subject resin and gel coat as applied each day by each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation; and

B) If complying with Section 218.891(b)(2), the daily weighted average VOM content of all subject resin and gel coats as applied by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation.

d) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 218.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.891(c) shall:

1) On and after May 1, 2011, collect and record the following information each month:

A) The amount of production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used in each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

B) The VOM content of each production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used in each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

C) Total monthly VOM emissions for all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations;

2) At the end of the first 12-month averaging period, and at the end of each subsequent month, collect and record the following information:

A) The monomer VOM mass emission limit for all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations for the applicable 12-month averaging period, with supporting calculations;

B) The total actual emissions of VOM from all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations for the applicable 12-month averaging period.

e) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 218.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.891(d) shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new control device, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) The type of control device used to comply with the requirements of Section 218.891(d);

B) The results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 218.891(d); and

C) A declaration that the monitoring equipment required under Section 218.892 of this Subpart has been properly installed and calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications;

2) Within 90 days after conducting testing pursuant to Section 218.892, submit to the Agency a copy of all test results, as well as a certification that includes the following:

A) A declaration that all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate whether the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation is in compliance with Section 218.891(d) have been properly performed;

B) A statement whether the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation(s) is or is not in compliance with Section 218.891(d);

C) The emissions limitation applicable during the control device performance test, with supporting calculations;

D) The operating parameters of the fiberglass boat manufacturing process during testing, as monitored in accordance with Section 218.892;

3) Collect and record daily the following information for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 218.891(d), and submit such information to the Agency upon request:

A) Afterburner or other approved control device monitoring data in accordance with Section 218.892 of this Subpart;

B) A log of operating time for the control device and monitoring equipment;

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

D) Information to substantiate that the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation is operating in compliance with the parameters determined pursuant to Section 218.892.

f) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements in Section 218.891(f) of this Subpart shall collect and record the following information for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation:

1) The name and identification number of each material subject to Section 218.891(f) as applied each day by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) If subject to Section 218.891(f)(2), the amount of production and tooling resin, and pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coats used for part or mold repair and touch ups, used each month at the subject source, and the total amount of all resin and gel coats used each month at the subject source;

3) If subject to Section 218.891(f)(3), the amount of pure, 100 percent vinylester resins used for skin coats each month at the subject source, and the total amount of all resins used each month at the subject source.

g) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 218.891 of this Subpart shall collect and record the following information for each cleaning solution used in each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation:

1) For each cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the VOM content to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.891(g) of this Subpart and which is prepared at the source with automatic equipment:

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) The VOM content of each cleaning solvent in the cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 218.892(d) of this Subpart;

C) Each change to the setting of the automatic equipment, with date, time, description of changes in the cleaning solution constituents (e.g., cleaning solvents), and a description of changes to the proportion of cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM);

D) The proportion of each cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution;

E) The VOM content of the as-used cleaning solution, with supporting calculations; and

F) A calibration log for the automatic equipment, detailing periodic checks;

2) For each batch of cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the VOM content to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.891(g), and which is not prepared at the source with automatic equipment:

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) Date and time of preparation, and each subsequent modification, of the batch;

C) The VOM content of each cleaning solvent in the cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 218.892(d);

D) The total amount of each cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution; and

E) The VOM content of the as-used cleaning solution, with supporting calculations;

3) For each batch of cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the vapor pressure of the cleaning solution to demonstrate compliance with Section 218.891(g):

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) Date and time of preparation, and each subsequent modification, of the batch;

C) The molecular weight, density, and VOM composite partial vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent, as determined in accordance with Section 218.892(f) of this Subpart;

D) The total amount of each cleaning solvent used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution; and

E) The VOM composite partial vapor pressure of each as-used cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 218.110 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART JJ: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

Section 218.900 Applicability

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, on and after May 1, 2011, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at sources where the total actual VOM emissions from all such operations, including related cleaning activities, equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), calculated in accordance with Section 218.904(a)(1)(B), in the absence of air pollution control equipment.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section:

1) The requirements of this Subpart shall not apply to miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations associated with the following:

A) Aerospace coatings;

B) Metal furniture coatings;

C) Large appliance coatings;

D) Flat wood paneling coatings;

E) Paper, film, and foil coatings;

F) Lithographic printing;

G) Letterpress printing;

H) Flexible package printing;

I) Coil coating;

J) Fabric coating;

K) Rubber tire manufacturing.

2) The requirements of Section 218.901(b) through (e) of this Subpart shall not apply to the following:

A) Adhesives or adhesive primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development operation or quality assurance or analytical laboratory;

B) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in the assembly, repair, or manufacture of aerospace or undersea-based weapon systems;

C) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in medical equipment manufacturing operations;

D) Cyanoacrylate adhesive application operations;

E) Aerosol adhesive and aerosol adhesive primer application operations;

F) Operations using polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities;

G) Operations using adhesives and adhesive primers that are supplied to the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of 0.47 liters (16 oz) or less, or a net weight of 0.45 kg (1 lb) or less.

c) If a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation at a source is or becomes subject to one or more of the limitations in this Subpart, the miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation is always subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart.

d) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the emission limitations and control requirements of this Subpart because of the criteria in subsection (a) of

this Section is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 218.904(a) of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.901 Emission Limitations and Control Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall comply with the limitations in subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, as well as with the limitations in subsections (e) and (f) of this Section. Notwithstanding this requirement, sources subject to Section 218.900(b)(2) shall comply with the limitations in subsection (f) of this Section only.

b) The owner or operator of adhesive application operations listed below shall comply with the following VOM emission limitations. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the substrate category with the highest VOM emission limitation shall apply:

		kg VOM/l adhesive or adhesive primer applied	lb VOM/gal adhesive or adhesive primer applied
1)	General adhesive application processes		
A)	Reinforced plastic composite:	0.200	(1.7)
B)	Flexible vinyl:	0.250	(2.1)
C)	Metal:	0.030	(0.3)
D)	Porous material (except wood):	0.120	(1.0)
E)	Rubber:	0.250	(2.1)
F)	Wood:	0.030	(0.3)
G)	Other substrates:	0.250	(2.1)
2)	Specialty adhesive application processes		
A)	Ceramic tile installation:	0.130	(1.1)
B)	Contact adhesive:	0.250	(2.1)

C)	Cove base installation:	0.150	(1.3)
D)	Indoor floor covering installation:	0.150	(1.3)
E)	Outdoor floor covering installation:	0.250	(2.1)
F)	Installation of perimeter bonded sheet flooring:	0.660	(5.5)
G)	Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting:	0.850	(7.1)
H)	Motor vehicle adhesive:	0.250	(2.1)
I)	Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive:	0.750	(6.3)
J)	Multipurpose construction:	0.200	(1.7)
K)	Plastic solvent welding (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) welding):	0.400	(3.3)
L)	Plastic solvent welding (except ABS welding):	0.500	(4.2)
M)	Sheet rubber lining installation:	0.850	(7.1)
N)	Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair (except ethylene propylenediene monomer (EPDM) roof membrane):	0.250	(2.1)
O)	Structural glazing:	0.100	(0.8)
P)	Thin metal laminate:	0.780	(6.5)
Q)	Tire repair:	0.100	(0.8)
R)	Waterproof resorcinol glue:	0.170	(1.4)

3) Adhesive primer application processes

A)	Motor vehicle glass bonding primer:	0.900	(7.5)
B)	Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer:	0.650	(5.4)
C)	Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer:	0.250	(2.1)
D)	Other adhesive primer:	0.250	(2.1)

c) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall operate a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation unless the daily-weighted average VOM content of subject adhesives as applied each day by such operation, calculated in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of this Section, is less than or equal to the emissions limitation calculated in accordance with subsection (c)(2) of this Section.

1) Weighted Average of VOM Content of Adhesives Applied Each Day

$$VOM_{(WA)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \ VOM_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where:

$VOM_{(WA)}$ = The weighted average VOM content in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of all subject adhesives as applied each day;

i = Subscript denoting a specific adhesive as applied;

n = The number of different adhesives as applied each day by each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation;

M_i = The mass of each adhesive, as applied, in units of kg/l (lb/gal);

VOM_i = The VOM content in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of each adhesive as applied;

2) Mass Weighted Average VOM Limit for an Averaging Operation

$$Limit_{(WA)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \, Limit_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where

$Limit_{(WA)}$ = The mass weighted average VOM limit in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of all subject adhesives as applied each day in a single operation;

i = Subscript denoting a specific adhesive as applied;

n = The number of different adhesives as applied each day by each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation;

M_i = The mass of each adhesive, as applied, in units of kg/l (lb/gal);

$Limit_i$ = The VOM limit, taken from subsection (b) of this section, in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of each adhesive as applied;

d) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall operate a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation employing a capture system and control device unless either:

1) An afterburner or carbon adsorption system is used that provides at least 85 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the application operation;

2) An alternative capture and control system is used that provides at least 85 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the application operation and is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions. The owner or operator shall submit a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and operating parameters for such control device; or

3) The owner or operator complies with the applicable limitation set forth in Section 218.901(b) of this Subpart by utilizing a combination of low-VOM adhesives and an afterburner or carbon adsorption system. The owner or operator may use an alternative capture and control system if the owner or operator submits a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and operating parameters for such capture and control system and the system is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions.

e) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply all miscellaneous industrial adhesives using one or more of the following methods:

1) Electrostatic spray;

2) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray;

3) Flow coating. For the purposes of this Subpart, flow coating means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate with a fluid nozzle with no air supplied to the nozzle;

4) Roll coating or hand application, including non-spray application methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush, or direct hand application;

5) Dip coating, including electrodeposition. For purposes of this Subpart, "electrodeposition" means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created;

6) Airless spray;

7) Air-assisted airless spray; or

8) Another adhesive application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equal to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying, if such method is approved in writing by the Agency.

f) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall comply with the following work practices for each subject miscellaneous adhesive application operation at the source:

1) Store all VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing such materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

5) Minimize VOM emissions from the cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.902 Testing Requirements

a) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Subpart shall be conducted by the owner or operator within 90 days after a request by the Agency, or as otherwise provided in this Subpart. Such testing shall be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator and the owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing 30 days in advance of conducting such testing to allow the Agency to be present during testing;

b) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM content limitations in Section 218.901(b) of this Subpart shall be conducted as follows.

1) Method 24, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for non-reactive adhesives;

2) Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part, shall be used for reactive adhesives;

3) The manufacturer's specifications for VOM content for adhesives may be used if such specifications are based on results of tests of the VOM content conducted in accordance with methods specified in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Section, as applicable;

c) For afterburners and carbon adsorbers, the methods and procedures of Section 218.105(d) through (f) of this Part shall be used for testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 218.901(d) of this Subpart, as follows:

1) To select the sampling sites, Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part;

2) To determine the volumetric flow rate of the exhaust stream, Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part;

3) To determine the VOM concentration of the exhaust stream entering and exiting the emissions control system, Method 25 or 25A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 218.112 of this Part. For thermal and catalytic afterburners, Method 25 must be used except under the following circumstances, in which case Method 25A must be used:

A) The allowable outlet concentration of VOM from the emissions control system is less than 50 ppmv, as carbon;

B) The VOM concentration at the inlet of the emissions control system and the required level of control result in exhaust concentrations of VOM of 50 ppmv, or less, as carbon; and

C) Due to the high efficiency of the emissions control system, the anticipated VOM concentration at the emissions control system exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, regardless of inlet concentration. If the source elects to use Method 25A under this option, the exhaust VOM concentration must be 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, and the required destruction efficiency must be met for the source to have demonstrated compliance. If the Method 25A test results show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, a retest is required. The retest shall be conducted using either Method 25 or Method 25A. If the retest is conducted using Method 25A and the test results again show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, the source must retest using Method 25;

D) During testing, the cleaning equipment shall be operated at representative operating conditions and flow rates;

d) An owner or operator using an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber shall conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 218.901(d) as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 218.901(d)(3).

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.903 Monitoring Requirements

a) If an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator of a source subject to Section 218.901(d) of this Subpart shall:

1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain temperature monitoring device(s) with an accuracy of 3^{o} C or 5^{o} F on the emissions control system in accordance with Section 218.105(d)(2) of this Part and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Monitoring shall be performed at all times when the emissions control system is operating; and

2) Install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device(s), such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, with at least the same accuracy as the temperature monitor;

b) If an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator of a source subject to Section 218.901(d) of this Subpart shall install, maintain, calibrate, and operate such monitoring equipment as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 218.901(d)(3).

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 218.904 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 218.900(a) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the requirements of this Section because of the criteria in Section 218.900(a);

B) Calculations which demonstrate that combined emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, never equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment. To calculate daily emissions of VOM, the owner or operator shall determine the monthly emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source (including related cleaning activities) and divide this amount by the number of days during that calendar month that miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source were in operation;

2) Notify the Agency of any record that shows that the combined emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, ever equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment, within 30 days after the event occurs, and provide copies of such record(s) upon request by the Agency.

b) All sources subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) Identification of each subject adhesive application operation as of the date of certification;

B) A declaration that all subject adhesive application operations are in compliance with the requirements of this Subpart;

C) The limitation with which each subject adhesive application operation will comply (i.e., the VOM content limitation, the daily weighted averaging alternative, or the emissions control system alternative);

D) Initial documentation that each subject adhesive application operation will comply with the applicable limitation, including copies of manufacturer's specifications, test results (if any), formulation data, and calculations;

E) Identification of the method(s) that will be used to demonstrate continuing compliance with the applicable limitations;

F) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure compliance with the limitations in Section 218.901(f) of this Subpart;

G) A description of each adhesive application operation exempt pursuant to Section 218.900(b)(2) of this Subpart, if any; and

H) The application method(s) used by each subject adhesive application operation.

2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance between Sections 218.901(b), (c), and (d), notify the Agency in writing of such change. Such notification shall include a demonstration of compliance with the newly applicable subsection;

3) Notify the Agency in writing of any violation of the requirements of this Subpart within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation and provide records documenting the violation upon request by the Agency;

4) Retain all records required by this Section for at least three years and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

c) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the limitations of Section 218.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.901(b) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon the initial start-up date, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied by each subject adhesive application operation;

2) Collect and record the name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied each day by each adhesive application operation complying with Section 218.901(b).

d) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the limitations of Section 218.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.901(c) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied by each subject adhesive application operation;

2) Collect and record the following information each day for each adhesive application operation complying by means of Section 218.901(c):

A) The name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied each day by each subject adhesive application operation;

B) The daily weighted average VOM content of all adhesives as applied by each subject adhesive application operation.

e) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the requirements of Section 218.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 218.901(d) shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon the initial start-up date, whichever is later, and upon initial start-up of a new control device, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) The type of afterburner or other approved control device used to comply with the requirements of Section 218.901(d);

B) The results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate compliance with the control requirements of Section 218.901(d); and

C) A declaration that the monitoring equipment required under Section 218.903 of this Subpart has been properly installed and calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications;

2) Within 90 days after conducting testing pursuant to Section 218.902 of this Subpart, submit to the Agency a copy of all test results as well as a certification that includes the following:

A) A declaration that all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate whether the adhesive application operation(s) is in compliance with Section 218.901(d) have been properly performed;

B) A statement whether the adhesive application operation(s) is or is not in compliance with Section 218.901(d); and

C) The operating parameters of the afterburner or other approved control device during testing, as monitored in accordance with Section 218.903 of this Subpart;

3) Collect and record daily the following information for each adhesive application operation subject to the requirements of Section 218.901(d):

A) Afterburner or other approved control device monitoring data in accordance with Section 218.903 of this Subpart;

B) A log of operating time for the afterburner or other approved control device, monitoring equipment, and the associated application unit; and

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

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

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

PART 219
ORGANIC MATERIAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR THE METRO EAST AREA

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

SUBPART B: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM STORAGE AND LOADING OPERATIONS

SUBPART C: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

SUBPART E: SOLVENT CLEANING

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

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SUBPART Q: SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND POLYMER MANUFACTURING PLANT

SUBPART R: PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES; ASPHALT MATERIALS

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SUBPART T: PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING

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SUBPART GG: MARINE TERMINALS

SUBPART HH: MOTOR VEHICLE REFINISHING

SUBPART II: FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING MATERIALS

SUBPART JJ: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

SUBPART PP: MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

SUBPART QQ: MISCELLANEOUS FORMULATION MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

SUBPART RR: MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

SUBPART TT: OTHER EMISSION UNITS

SUBPART UU: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Sections 27, 28 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10, 27, 28 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted in R91-8 at 15 Ill. Reg. 12491, effective August 16, 1991; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13597, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R91-30 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13883, effective August 24, 1992; emergency amendment in R93-12 at 17 Ill. Reg. 8295, effective May 24, 1993, for a maximum of 150 days, amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16918, effective September 27, 1993 and October 21, 1993; amended in R93-28 at 18 Ill. Reg. 4242, effective March 3, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14987, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16415, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16980, effective November 15, 1994; emergency amendment in R95-10 at 19 Ill. Reg. 3059, effective February 28, 1995, for a maximum of 150 days; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6958, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7385, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R96-2 at 20 Ill. Reg. 3848, effective February 15, 1996; amended in R96-13 at 20 Ill. Reg. 14462, effective October 28, 1996; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7721, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3517, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9799, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R06-21 at 31 Ill. Reg. 7110, effective April 30, 2007; amended in R10-08 at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____; amended in R10-10 at 34 Ill. Reg._____ effective _____; amended in R10-20, at 34 Ill. Reg. _____ effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 219.105 Test Methods and Procedures

a) Coatings, Inks and Fountain Solutions

The following test methods and procedures shall be used to determine compliance of as applied coatings, inks, and fountain solutions with the limitations set forth in this Part.

1) Sampling: Samples collected for analyses shall be one-liter taken into a one-liter container at a location and time such that the sample will be representative of the coating as applied (i.e., the sample shall include any dilution solvent or other VOM added during the manufacturing process). The container must be tightly sealed immediately after the sample is taken. Any solvent or other VOM added after the sample is taken must be measured and accounted for in the calculations in subsection (a)(3) of this Section. For multiple package coatings, separate samples of each component shall be obtained. A mixed sample shall not be obtained as it will cure in the container. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in:

A) ASTM D3925-81 (1985) standard practice for sampling liquid paints and related pigment coating. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) ASTM E300-86 standard practice for sampling industrial chemicals. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

2) Analyses: The applicable analytical methods specified below shall be used to determine the composition of coatings, inks, or fountain solutions as applied.

A) Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used to determine the VOM content and density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Agency and the USEPA that plant coating formulation data are equivalent to Method 24 results, formulation data may be used. In the event of any inconsistency between a Method 24 test and a facility's formulation data, the Method 24 test will govern.

B) Method 24A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112, shall be used to determine the VOM content and density of rotogravure printing inks and related coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Agency and USEPA that the plant coating formulation data are equivalent to Method 24A results, formulation data may be used. In the event of any inconsistency between a Method 24A test and formulation data, the Method 24A test will govern.

C) The following ASTM methods are the analytical procedures for determining VOM:

i) ASTM D1475-85: Standard test method for density of paint, varnish, lacquer and related products. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

ii) ASTM D2369-87: Standard test method for volatile content of a coating. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

iii) ASTM D3792-86: Standard test method for water content of water-reducible paints by direct injection into a gas

chromatograph. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

iv) ASTM D4017-81 (1987): Standard test method for water content in paints and paint materials by the Karl Fischer method. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

v) ASTM D4457-85: Standard test method for determination of dichloromethane and 1,1,1, trichloroethane in paints and coatings by direct injection into a gas chromatograph. (The procedure delineated above can be used to develop protocols for any compounds specifically exempted from the definition of VOM.) This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

vi) ASTM D2697-86: Standard test method for volume non-volatile matter in clear or pigmented coatings. This test method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

vii) ASTM D3980-87: Standard practice for interlaboratory testing of paint and related materials. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

viii) ASTM E180-85: Standard practice for determining the precision of ASTM methods for analysis of and testing of industrial chemicals. This practice is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

ix) ASTM D2372-85: Standard method of separation of vehicle from solvent-reducible paints. This method is incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

D) Use of an adaptation to any of the analytical methods specified in subsections (a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) of this Section may not be used unless approved by the Agency and USEPA. An owner or operator must submit sufficient documentation for the Agency and USEPA to find that the analytical methods specified in subsections (a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) of this Section will yield inaccurate results and that the proposed adaptation is appropriate.

3) Calculations: Calculations for determining the VOM content, water content and the content of any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM of coatings, inks and fountain

solutions as applied shall follow the guidance provided in the following documents:

A) "A Guide for Surface Coating Calculation", EPA-340/1-86-016, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink and Other Coatings" (revised June 1986), EPA-450/3-84-019, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

C) "A Guide for Graphic Arts Calculations", August 1988, EPA-340/1-88-003, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

b) Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Test Protocol

1) The protocol for testing, including determining the transfer efficiency of coating applicators, at primer surfacer operations and topcoat operations at an automobile or light-duty truck assembly source shall follow the procedures in the following:

A) Prior to May 1, 2011: "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" ("topcoat protocol"), December 1988, EPA-450/3-88-018, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) On and after May 1, 2011: "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations" ("topcoat protocol"), September 2008, EPA-453/R-08-002, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

2) Prior to testing pursuant to the applicable topcoat protocol, the owner or operator of a coating operation subject to the topcoat or primer surfacer limit in Sections 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ 219.204(a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ 219.204(a)(2)(B), 219.204(a)(2)(C), or 219.204(a)(2)(E) shall submit a detailed testing proposal specifying the method by which testing will be conducted and how compliance will be demonstrated consistent with the applicable topcoat protocol. The proposal shall include, at a minimum, a comprehensive plan (including a rationale) for determining the transfer efficiency at each booth through the use of in-plant or pilot testing, the selection of coatings to be tested (for the purpose of determining transfer efficiency) including the rationale for coating groupings, the method for determining the analytic VOM content of as applied coatings and the

formulation solvent content of as applied coatings, and a description of the records of coating VOM content as applied and coating's usage which will be kept to demonstrate compliance. Upon approval of the proposal by the Agency and USEPA, the compliance demonstration for a coating line may proceed.

c) Capture System Efficiency Test Protocols

1) Applicability

The requirements of subsection (c)(2) of this Section shall apply to all VOM emitting process emission units employing capture equipment (e.g., hoods, ducts), except those cases noted below.

A) If an emission unit is equipped with (or uses) a permanent total enclosure (PTE) that meets Agency and USEPA specifications, and which directs all VOM to a control device, then the emission unit is exempted from the requirements described in subsection (c)(2) of this Section. The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a structure is considered a PTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. In this instance, the capture efficiency is assumed to be 100 percent and the emission unit is still required to measure control efficiency using appropriate test methods as specified in subsection (d) of this Section.

B) If an emission unit is equipped with (or uses) a control device designed to collect and recover VOM (e.g., carbon adsorber), an explicit measurement of capture efficiency is not necessary provided that the conditions given below are met. The overall control of the system can be determined by directly comparing the input liquid VOM to the recovered liquid VOM. The general procedure for use in this situation is given in 40 CFR 60.433, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, with the following additional restrictions:

i) The source owner or operator shall obtain data each operating day for the solvent usage and solvent recovery to permit the determination of the solvent recovery efficiency of the system each operating day using a 7-day rolling period. The recovery efficiency for each operating day is computed as the ratio of the total recovered solvent for that day and the most recent prior 6 operating days to the total solvent usage for the same 7-day period used for the recovered solvent, rather than a 30-day weighted average as

given in 40 CFR 60.433 incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. This ratio shall be expressed as a percentage. The ratio shall be computed within 72 hours following each 7-day period. A source that believes that the 7-day rolling period is not appropriate may use an alternative multi-day rolling period not to exceed 30 days, with the approval of the Agency and USEPA. In addition, the criteria in subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii) or subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii) below must be met.

ii) The solvent recovery system (i.e., capture and control system) must be dedicated to a single coating line, printing line, or other discrete activity that by itself is subject to an applicable VOM emission standard, or

iii) If the solvent recovery system controls more than one coating line, printing line or other discrete activity that by itself is subject to an applicable VOM emission standard, the overall control (i.e. the total recovered VOM divided by the sum of liquid VOM input from all lines and other activities venting to the control system) must meet or exceed the most stringent standard applicable to any line or other discrete activity venting to the control system.

2) Capture Efficiency Protocols

The capture efficiency of an emission unit shall be measured using one of the protocols given below. Appropriate test methods to be utilized in each of the capture efficiency protocols are described in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. Any error margin associated with a test method or protocol may not be incorporated into the results of a capture efficiency test. If these techniques are not suitable for a particular process, then an alternative capture efficiency protocol may be used, pursuant to the provisions of Section 219.108(b) of this Part.

A) Gas/gas method using temporary total enclosure (TTE). The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$$CE = G_W/(G_W + F_W)$$

where:

CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

G_W = mass of VOM captured and delivered to control device using a TTE;

F_W = mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from a TTE.

Method 204B or 204C contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain G_W. Method 204D in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_W.

B) Liquid/gas method using TTE. The Agency and USEPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = (L - F_W)/L$

where:

CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

L = mass of liquid VOM input to process emission unit;

F_W = mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from a TTE.

Method 204A or 204F contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain L. Method 204 in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_W.

C) Gas/gas method using the building or room (building or room enclosure), in which the affected coating line,

printing line or other emission unit is located, as the enclosure as determined by Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part and in which "F_B" and "G" are measured while operating only the affected line or emission unit. All fans and blowers in the building or room must be operated as they would under normal production. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = G/(G + F_B)$

where:

CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

G = mass of VOM captured and delivered to control device;

F_B = mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from building enclosure.

Method 204B or 204C contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain G. Method 204E in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_B.

D) Liquid/gas method using the building or room (building or room enclosure), in which the affected coating line, printing line or other emission unit is located, as the enclosure as determined by Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part and in which "F_B" and "L" are measured while operating only the affected line emission unit. All fans and blowers in the building or room must be operated as they would under normal production. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$CE = (L - F_B)/L$

where:

CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction;

L = mass of liquid VOM input to

process emission unit;

F_B = mass of uncaptured VOM that escapes from building enclosure.

Method 204A or 204F contained in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain L. Method 204E in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part is used to obtain F_B.

E) Mass balance using Data Quality Objective (DQO) or Lower Confidence Limit (LCL) protocol. For a liquid/gas input where an owner or operator is using the DQO/LCL protocol and not using an enclosure as described in Method 204 of Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, the VOM content of the liquid input (L) must be determined using Method 204A or 204F in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. The VOM content of the captured gas stream (G) to the control device must be determined using Method 204B or 204C in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. The results of capture efficiency calculations (G/L) must satisfy the DQO or LCL statistical analysis methodology as described in Section 3 of USEPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part. Where capture efficiency testing is done to determine emission reductions for the purpose of establishing emission credits for offsets, shutdowns, and trading, the LCL protocol cannot be used for these applications. In enforcement cases, the LCL protocol cannot confirm non-compliance; capture efficiency must be determined using a protocol under subsection (c)(2)(A), (B), (C) or (D) of this Section, the DQO protocol of this subsection (c)(2)(E), or an alternative protocol pursuant to Section 219.108(b) of this Part.

BOARD NOTE: Where LCL was used in testing emission units that are the subject of later requests for establishing emission credits for offsets, shutdowns, and trading, prior LCL results may not be relied upon to determine the appropriate amount of credits. Instead, to establish the appropriate amount of credits, additional testing may be

required that would satisfy the protocol of Section 219.105(c)(2)(A), (B), (C) or (D), the DQO protocol of Section 219.105(c)(2)(E), or an alternative protocol pursuant to Section 219.108(b) of this Part.

3) Simultaneous testing of multiple lines or emission units with a common control device. If an owner or operator has multiple lines sharing a common control device, the capture efficiency of the lines may be tested simultaneously, subject to the following provisions:

A) Multiple line testing must meet the criteria of Section 4 of USEPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part;

B) The most stringent capture efficiency required for any individual line or unit must be met by the aggregate of lines or units; and

C) Testing of all the lines of emission units must be performed with the same capture efficiency test protocol.

4) Recordkeeping and Reporting

A) All owners or operators affected by this subsection must maintain a copy of the capture efficiency protocol submitted to the Agency and the USEPA on file. All results of the appropriate test methods and capture efficiency protocols must be reported to the Agency within sixty (60) days of the test date. A copy of the results must be kept on file with the source for a period of three (3) years.

B) If any changes are made to capture or control equipment, then the source is required to notify the Agency and the USEPA of these changes and a new test may be required by the Agency or the USEPA.

C) The source must notify the Agency 30 days prior to performing any capture efficiency or control test. At that time, the source must notify the Agency which capture efficiency protocol and control device test methods will be used. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing must be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Agency may at its discretion accept notification with shorter advance notice

provided that such arrangements do not interfere with the Agency's ability to review the protocol and/or observe testing.

D) Sources utilizing a PTE must demonstrate that this enclosure meets the requirement given in Method 204 in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, for a PTE during any testing of their control device.

E) Sources utilizing a TTE must demonstrate that their TTE meets the requirements given in Method 204 in Appendix M or 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, for a TTE during any testing of their control device. The source must also provide documentation that the quality assurance criteria for a TTE have been achieved.

F) Any source utilizing the DQO or LCL protocol must submit the following information to the Agency with each test report:

i) A copy of all test methods, Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures, and calibration procedures to be used from those described in Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 51, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part;

ii) A table with information on each sample taken, including the sample identification and the VOM content of the sample;

iii) The quantity of material used for each test run;

iv) The quantity of captured VOM for each test run;

v) The capture efficiency calculations and results for each test run;

vi) The DQO and/or LCL calculations and results; and

vii) The Quality Assurance/Quality Control results, including how often the instruments were

calibrated, the calibration results, and the calibration gases used.

d) Control Device Efficiency Testing and Monitoring

1) The control device efficiency shall be determined by simultaneously measuring the inlet and outlet gas phase VOM concentrations and gas volumetric flow rates in accordance with the gas phase test methods specified in subsection (f) of this Section.

2) An owner or operator:

A) That uses an afterburner or carbon adsorber to comply with any Section of Part 219 shall use Agency and USEPA approved continuous monitoring equipment which is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to vendor specifications at all times the control device is in use except as provided in subsection (d)(3) of this Section. The continuous monitoring equipment must monitor the following parameters:

i) For each afterburner which does not have a catalyst bed, the combustion chamber temperature of each afterburner.

ii) For each afterburner which has a catalyst bed, commonly known as a catalytic afterburner, the temperature rise across each catalytic afterburner bed or VOM concentration of exhaust.

iii) For each carbon adsorber, the VOM concentration of each carbon adsorption bed exhaust or the exhaust of the bed next in sequence to be desorbed.

B) Must install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device, such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, having an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature measured, expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5^{o}C, whichever is greater.

C) Of an automobile or light-duty truck primer surfacer operation or topcoat operation subject to subsection (d)(2)(A) above, shall keep a separate record of the following data for the control devices, unless alternative provisions are set forth in a permit pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act:

i) For thermal afterburners for which combustion chamber temperature is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation in which the average combustion temperature was more than 28° C (50° F) below the average combustion temperature measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

ii) For catalytic afterburners for which temperature rise is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation in which the average gas temperature before the catalyst bed is more than 28° C (50° F) below the average gas temperature immediately before the catalyst bed measured during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

iii) For catalytic afterburners and carbon adsorbers for which VOM concentration is monitored, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average VOM concentration or the reading of organics in the exhaust gases is more than 20 percent greater than the average exhaust gas concentration or reading measured by the organic monitoring device during the most recent determination of the recovery efficiency of a carbon adsorber or performance test for a catalytic afterburner, which determination or test that demonstrated that the operation was in compliance.

3) An owner or operator that uses a carbon adsorber to comply with Section 219.401 of this Part may operate the adsorber during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, provided that:

A) The owner or operator notifies in writing the Agency and USEPA, within 10 days after the conclusion of any 72 hour period during which the adsorber is operated and the associated monitoring equipment is not operational, of such monitoring equipment failure and provides the duration of the malfunction, a description of the repairs made to the equipment, and the total to date of all hours in the calendar year during which the adsorber was operated and the associated monitoring equipment was not operational;

B) During such period of malfunction the adsorber is operated using timed sequences as the basis for periodic regeneration of the adsorber;

C) The period of such adsorber operation does not exceed 360 hours in any calendar year without the approval of the Agency and USEPA; and

D) The total of all hours in the calendar year during which the adsorber was operated and the associated monitoring equipment was not operational shall be reported, in writing, to the Agency and USEPA by January 31st of the following calendar year.

e) Overall Efficiency

1) The overall efficiency of the emission control system shall be determined as the product of the capture system efficiency and the control device efficiency or by the liquid/liquid test protocol as specified in 40 CFR 60.433, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, (and revised by subsection (c)(1)(B) of this Section) for each solvent recovery system. In those cases in which the overall efficiency is being determined for an entire line, the capture efficiency used to calculate the product of the capture and control efficiency is the total capture efficiency over the entire line.

2) For coating lines which are both chosen by the owner or operator to comply with Section 219.207(a), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this Part by the alternative in Section 219.207(b)(2) of this Part and meet the criteria allowing them to comply with Section 219.207 instead of Section 219.204 of this Part, the overall efficiency of the capture system and control device, as determined by the test methods and procedures specified in subsections (c), (d) and (e)(1) of this Section, shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency which shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$E = ([VOM_a - VOM_l]/VOM_a) \times 100$$

where:

E = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage;

VOM_a = Actual VOM content of a coating, or the daily-weighted average VOM content of two or more coatings (if more than one coating is used), as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in subsection (a)(4)(i) of this Part in units of kg VOM/1 (1b VOM/gal) of coating solids as

applied;

VOM_l = The VOM emission limit specified in Sections 219.204 or 219.205 of this Part in units of kg VOM/1 (1b VOM/gal) of coating solids as applied.

f) Volatile Organic Material Gas Phase Source Test Methods

The methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part delineated below shall be used to determine control device efficiencies.

1) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 18, 25 or 25A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part as appropriate to the conditions at the site, shall be used to determine VOM concentration. Method selection shall be based on consideration of the diversity of organic species present and their total concentration and on consideration of the potential presence of interfering gases. Except as indicated in subsections (f)(1)(A) and (B) below, the test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 min, unless the Agency and the USEPA determine that process variables dictate shorter sampling times.

A) When the method is to be used to determine the efficiency of a carbon adsorption system with a common exhaust stack for all the individual adsorber vessels, the test shall consist of three separate runs, each coinciding with one or more complete sequences through the adsorption cycles of all the individual adsorber vessels.

B) When the method is to be used to determine the efficiency of a carbon adsorption system with individual exhaust stacks for each adsorber vessel, each adsorber vessel shall be tested individually. The test for each adsorber vessel shall consist of three separate runs. Each run shall coincide with one or more complete adsorption cycles.

2) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 1 or 1A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

3) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 2, 2A, 2C or 2D, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for velocity and volumetric flow rates.

4) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 3, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for gas analysis.

5) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 4, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for stack gas moisture.

6) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3 and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test run.

7) Use of an adaptation to any of the test methods specified in subsections (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Section may not be used unless approved by the Agency and the USEPA on a case by case basis. An owner or operator must submit sufficient documentation for the Agency and the USEPA to find that the test methods specified in subsections (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Section will yield inaccurate results and that the proposed adaptation is appropriate.

g) Leak Detection Methods for Volatile Organic Material Owners or operators required by this Part to carry out a leak detection monitoring program shall comply with the following requirements:

1) Leak Detection Monitoring

A) Monitoring shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21.

C) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the methods specified in Method 21.

D) Calibration gases shall be:

i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but no less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

E) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21.

2) When equipment is tested for compliance with no detectable emissions as required, the test shall comply with the following requirements:

A) The requirements of subsections (g)(1)(A) through (g)(1)(E) of this Section above shall apply.

B) The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21.

3) Leak detection tests shall be performed consistent with:

A) "APTI Course SI 417 controlling Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Leaking Process Equipment", EPA-450/2-82-015, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) "Portable Instrument User's Manual for Monitoring VOM Sources", EPA-340/1-86-015, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

C) "Protocols for Generating Unit-Specific Emission Estimates for Equipment Leaks of VOM and VHAP", EPA-450/3-88-010, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

D) "Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual", EPA-340/1-80-008, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

h) Bulk Gasoline Delivery System Test Protocol

1) The method for determining the emissions of gasoline from a vapor recovery system are delineated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Section 60.503, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

2) Other tests shall be performed consistent with:

A) "Inspection Manual for Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Gasoline Marketing Operations: Appendix D", EPA-340/1-80-012, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

B) "Control of Hydrocarbons from Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals: Appendix A", EPA-450/2-77-026, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

i) Notwithstanding other requirements of this Part, upon request of the Agency where it is necessary to demonstrate compliance, an owner or operator of an emission unit which is subject to this Part shall, at his own expense, conduct tests in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specific in this

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

j) Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery Test Methods
The methods for determining the acceptable performance of Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery System are delineated in "Technical Guidance-Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities," found at EPA 450/3-91-022b and incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. Specifically, the test methods are as follows:

1) Dynamic Backpressure Test is a test procedure used to determine the pressure drop (flow resistance) through balance vapor collection and control systems (including nozzles, vapor hoses, swivels, dispenser piping and underground piping) at prescribed flow rates.

2) Pressure Decay/Leak Test is a test procedure used to quantify the vapor tightness of a vapor collection and control system installed at gasoline dispensing facilities.

3) Liquid Blockage Test is a test procedure used to detect low points in any vapor collection and control system where condensate may accumulate.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg.____, effective___.)

Section 219.106 Compliance Dates

a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) below, compliance with the requirements of this Part is required by May 15, 1992, consistent with the provisions of Section 219.103 of this Part.

b) As this Part is amended from time to time, compliance dates included in the specific Subparts supersede the requirements of this Section except as limited by Section 219.101(b) of this Subpart.

c) Any owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 219.204(a)(2) or 219.204(q) of this Part shall comply with the applicable requirements in such Section(s), as well as all applicable requirements in Sections 219.205 through 219.214 and 219.219, by May 1, 2011.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg.____, effective___.)

Section 219.112 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 E168-87 (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).

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

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

g) 40 CFR Part 51 (July 1, 1991) and 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M, Methods 204-204F (July 1, 1999).

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

i) 40 CFR Part 80 (July 1, 1991) and 40 CFR Part 80 Appendixes D, E, and F (July 1, 1993).

j) "A Guide for Surface Coating Calculation", July 1986, 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", December 1978, 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", December 1978, 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", September 1982, 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", 1982, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/2-82-015.

r) "Portable Instrument User's Manual for Monitoring VOM Sources", June 1986, 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 VOM and VHAP", October 1988, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-450/3-88-010.

t) "Petroleum Refinery Enforcement Manual", March 1980, 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", 1980, 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", December 1977, 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", November 1991, 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. November 1993) (CARB Manual).

y) "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,", January 1995, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.

z) Memorandum "Revised Capture Efficiency Guidance for Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions," February, 1995, John S. Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

aa) "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations", September 2008, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., EPA-453/R-08-002.

bb) 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Appendix A (2008).

cc) 46 CFR, Subchapter Q (2007).

dd) 46 CFR, Subchapter T (2008).

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg.____, effective_____.)

SUBPART F: COATING OPERATIONS

Section 219.204 Emission Limitations

Except as provided in Sections 219.205, 219.207, 219.208, 219.212, 219.215 and 219.216 of this Subpart, no owner or operator of a coating line shall apply at any time any coating in which the VOM content exceeds the following emission limitations for the specified coating. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 219.204(a), (j), (l), (n), and (q), compliance with the emission limitations marked with an asterisk in this Section is required on and after March 15, 1996, and compliance with emission limitations not marked with an asterisk is required until March 15, 1996. The following emission limitations are expressed in units of VOM per volume of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied at each coating applicator, except where noted. Compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM should be treated as water for the purpose of calculating the "less water" part of the coating composition. Compliance with this Subpart must be demonstrated through the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105(a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(c) of this Subpart except where noted. (Note: The equation presented in Section 219.206 of this Part shall be used to calculate emission limitations for determining compliance by add-on controls, credits for transfer efficiency, emissions trades and cross-line averaging.) The emission limitations are as follows:

a)	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Coating	kg/l	lb/gal

1) Prior to May 1, 2011:

A~~1~~)	Prime coat	0.14	(1.2)
		0.14*	(1.2)*
B~~2~~)	Primer surface coat	1.81	(15.1)
		1.81*	(15.1)*

(Note: The primer surface coat limitation is in units of kg (lbs) of VOM per l (gal) of coating solids deposited. Compliance with the limitation shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire primer surface operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(A) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 219.205 does not apply to the primer surface limitation.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
C~~3~~)	Topcoat	1.81	(15.1)
		1.81*	(15.1)*

(Note: The topcoat limitation is in units of kg (lbs) of VOM per l (gal) of coating solids deposited. Compliance with the limitation shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire topcoat operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(A) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 219.205 of this Part does not apply to the topcoat limitation.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
D~~4~~)	Final repair coat	0.58	(4.8)
		0.58*	(4.8)*

2) On and after May 1, 2011, subject automobile and light-duty truck coating lines shall comply with the following limitations. Such limitations shall not apply to materials supplied in containers with a net volume of 0.47 liters (16 oz) or less, or a net weight of 0.45 kg (1 lb) or less:

A) Electrodeposition primer (EDP) operations. For purposes of this subsection (a)(2)(A), "electrodeposition" means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created.

	kg VOM/l coating solids applied	lb VOM/gal coating solids applied
i) When solids turnover ratio (R_T) is greater than or equal to 0.160	0.084	(0.7)
ii) When R_T is greater than or equal to 0.040 and less than 0.160	$0.084 \times 350^{0.160-R_T}$	$(0.084 \times 350^{0.160-R_T} \times 8.34)$

B) Primer-surfacer operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire primer surfacer operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 219.205 does not apply to the primer surfacer limitation.

C) Topcoat operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(C)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from an entire topcoat operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 219.205 does not apply to the topcoat limitation.

D) Combined primer-surfacer and topcoat operations

		kg VOM/l coating solids deposited	lb VOM/gal coating solids deposited
i)	VOM content limitation:	1.44	(12.0)

ii) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(D)(i) shall be based on the daily-weighted average from the combined primer-surfacer and topcoat operations. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(B) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(f). Testing to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with the topcoat protocol and a detailed testing proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA specifying the method of demonstrating compliance with the protocol. Section 219.205 does not apply to the combined primer-surfacer and topcoat limitation.

E) Final repair coat operations

		kg/l coatings	lb/gal coatings
i)	VOM content limitation:	0.58	(4.8)

ii) Compliance with the final repair operations limitation set forth in subsection (a)(2)(E)(i) shall be on an occurrence-weighted average basis, calculated in accordance with the equation below, in which clear coatings shall have a

weighting factor of 2 and all other coatings shall have a weighting factor of 1.

$$VOM_{tot} = \frac{2VOM_{cc} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} VOM_i}{n + 2}$$

Where:

VOM_{tot} = Total VOM content of all coatings, as applied, on an occurrence weighted average basis, and used to determine compliance with this subsection (a)(2)(E).

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied.

n = Total number of coatings applied in the final repair operation, other than clear coatings.

VOM_{cc} = The VOM content, as applied, of the clear coat used in the final repair operation.

VOM_i = The VOM content of each coating used in the final repair operation, as applied, other than clear coatings.

F) Miscellaneous Materials. For reactive adhesives subject to this subsection (a)(2)(F), compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR 63, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

		kg/l	lb/gal
i)	Glass bonding primer	0.90	(7.51)
ii)	Adhesive	0.25	(2.09)
iii)	Cavity wax	0.65	(5.42)
iv)	Trunk sealer	0.65	(5.42)
v)	Deadener	0.65	(5.42)
vi)	Gasket/gasket sealing	0.20	(1.67)

material			
vii)	Underbody coating	0.65	(5.42)
viii)	Trunk interior coating	0.65	(5.42)
ix)	Bedliner	0.20	(1.67)
x)	Weatherstrip adhesive	0.75	(6.26)
xi)	Lubricating wax/compound	0.70	(5.84)

			kg/l	lb/gal
b)	Can Coating			
1)	Sheet basecoat and overvarnish			
A)	Sheet basecoat		0.34	(2.8)
			0.26*	(2.2)*
B)	Overvarnish		0.34	(2.8)
			0.34	(2.8)*
2)	Exterior basecoat and overvarnish		0.34	(2.8)
			0.25*	(2.1)*
3)	Interior body spray coat			
A)	Two piece		0.51	(4.2)
			0.44*	(3.7)*
B)	Three piece		0.51	(4.2)
			0.51*	(4.2)*
4)	Exterior end coat		0.51	(4.2)
			0.51*	(4.2)*
5)	Side seam spray coat		0.66	(5.5)
			0.66*	(5.5)*
6)	End sealing compound coat		0.44	(3.7)
			0.44*	(3.7)*
			kg/l	lb/gal
c)	Paper Coating		0.35	(2.9)
			0.28*	(2.3)*

(Note: The paper coating limitation shall not apply to any owner or operator of

any paper coating line on which flexographic or rotogravure printing is performed if the paper coating line complies with the emissions limitations in Section 219.401 of this Part. In addition, screen printing on paper is not regulated as paper coating, but is regulated under Subpart TT of this Part.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
d)	Coil Coating	0.31	(2.6)
		0.20*	(1.7)*
e)	Fabric Coating	0.35	(2.9)
		0.28*	(2.3)*
f)	Vinyl Coating	0.45	(3.8)
		0.28*	(2.3)*
g)	Metal Furniture Coating		
	1) Air dried	0.36	(3.0)
		0.34*	(2.8)*
	2) Baked	0.36	(3.0)
		0.28*	(2.3)*
h)	Large Appliance Coating		
	1) Air dried	0.34	(2.8)
		0.34*	(2.8)*
	2) Baked	0.34	(2.8)
		0.28*	(2.3)*

(Note: The limitation shall not apply to the use of quick-drying lacquers for repair of scratches and nicks that occur during assembly, provided that the volume of coating does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) in any one rolling eight-hour period.)

		kg/l	lb/gal
i)	Magnet Wire Coating	0.20	(1.7)
		0.20*	(1.7)*
j)	Prior to May 1, 2011: Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating		
	1) Clear coating	0.52	(4.3)
		0.52*	(4.3)*

2)	Extreme performance coating			
	A)	Air dried	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	B)	Baked	0.42 0.40*	(3.5) (3.3)*
3)	Steel pail and drum interior coating		0.52 0.52*	(4.3) (4.3)*
4)	All other coatings			
	A)	Air Dried	0.42 0.40*	(3.5) (3.3)*
	B)	Baked	0.36 0.34*	(3.0) (2.8)*
5)	Metallic Coating			
	A)	Air Dried	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
	B)	Baked	0.36 0.36	(3.0) (3.0)*

6) For purposes of subsection 219.204(j)(5) of this Section, "metallic coating" means a coating which contains more than 1/4 lb/gal of metal particles, as applied.

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 219.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

k)	Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating	kg/l	lb/gal
1)	Extreme performance prime coat	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*
2)	Extreme performance topcoat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*

3)	Final repair coat (air dried)	0.42 0.42*	(3.5) (3.5)*

4) All other coatings are subject to the emission limitations for miscellaneous metal parts and products coatings in subsection (j) above.

l) Wood Furniture Coating

1) Limitations before March 15, 1998:

		kg/l	lb/gal
A)	Clear topcoat	0.67	(5.6)
B)	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
C)	Pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
D)	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
E)	Sealer	0.67	(5.6)
F)	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
G)	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

(Note: Prior to March 15, 1998, an owner or operator of a wood furniture coating operation subject to this Section shall apply all coatings, with the exception of no more than 37.8 l (10 gal) of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one or more of the following application systems: airless spray application system, air-assisted airless spray application system, electrostatic spray application system, electrostatic bell or disc spray application system, heated airless spray application system, roller coating, brush or wipe coating application system, dip coating application system or high volume low pressure (HVLP) application system.)

2) On and after March 15, 1998, wood furniture sealers and topcoats must comply with one of the limitations specified in subsections (l)(2)(A) through (E), below:

		kg VOM/kg solids	lb VOM/lb solids
A)	Topcoat	0.8	(0.8)

B) Sealers and topcoats with the following limits:

i)	Sealer other than acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	1.9	(1.9)
ii)	Topcoat other than acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoat	1.8	(1.8)
iii)	Acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealer	2.3	(2.3)
iv)	Acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoat	2.0	(2.0)

C) Meet the provisions of Section 219.215 of this Subpart for use of an averaging approach;

D) Achieve a reduction in emissions equivalent to the requirements of Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, as calculated using Section 219.216 of this Subpart; or

E) Use a combination of the methods specified in Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) through (D) of this Subpart.

3) Other wood furniture coating limitations on and after March 15, 1998:

		kg/l	lb/gal
A)	Opaque stain	0.56	(4.7)
B)	Non-topcoat pigmented coat	0.60	(5.0)
C)	Repair coat	0.67	(5.6)
D)	Semi-transparent stain	0.79	(6.6)
E)	Wash coat	0.73	(6.1)

4) Other wood furniture coating requirements on and after March 15, 1998:

A) No source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2) or (3) of this Section and utilizing one or more wood furniture coating spray booths shall use strippable spray booth coatings containing more than 0.8 kg VOM/kg solids (0.8 lb VOM/lb solids), as applied.

B) Any source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2) or (3) of this Section shall comply with the requirements of Section 219.217 of this Subpart.

C) Any source subject to the limitations of subsection (l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Section and utilizing one or more continuous coaters, shall for each continuous coater, use an initial coating which complies with the limitations of subsection (l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Section. The viscosity of the coating in each reservoir shall always be greater than or equal to the viscosity of the initial coating in the reservoir. The owner or operator shall:

i) Monitor the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added;

ii) Collect and record the reservoir viscosity and the amount and weight of VOM per weight of solids of coating and solvent each time coating or solvent is added; and

iii) Maintain these records at the source for a period of three years.

m)	<u>Prior to May 1, 2011:</u> Plastic Parts Coating: Automotive/Transportation		kg/l	lb/gal
	1) Interiors			
	A) Baked			
		i) Color coat	0.49*	(4.1)*
		ii) Primer	0.46*	(3.8)*
	B) Air Dried			
		i) Color coat	0.38*	(3.2)*
		ii) Primer	0.42*	(3.5)*
	2) Exteriors (flexible and non-			

		flexible)			
	A)	Baked			
		i)	Primer	0.60*	(5.0)*
		ii)	Primer non-flexible	0.54*	(4.5)*
		iii)	Clear coat	0.52*	(4.3)*
		iv)	Color coat	0.55*	(4.6)*
	B)	Air Dried			
		i)	Primer	0.66*	(5.5)*
		ii)	Clear coat	0.54*	(4.5)*
		iii)	Color coat (red & black)	0.67*	(5.6)*
		iv)	Color coat (others)	0.61*	(5.1)*
3)	Specialty				
	A)	Vacuum metallizing basecoats, texture basecoats		0.66*	(5.5)*
	B)	Black coatings, reflective argent coatings, air bag cover coatings, and soft coatings		0.71*	(5.9)*
	C)	Gloss reducers, vacuum metallizing topcoats, and texture topcoats		0.77*	(6.4)*
	D)	Stencil coatings, adhesion primers, ink pad coatings, electrostatic prep coatings, and resist coatings		0.82*	(6.8)*
	E)	Head lamp lens coatings		0.89*	(7.4)*

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 219.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

n)	Prior to May 1, 2011: Plastic Parts Coating: Business Machine		kg/l	lb/gal
	1)	Primer	0.14*	(1.2)*
	2)	Color coat (non-texture coat)	0.28*	(2.3)*
	3)	Color coat (texture coat)	0.28*	(2.3)*
	4)	Electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) shielding coatings	0.48*	(4.0)*
	5)	Specialty Coatings		
		A) Soft coat	0.52*	(4.3)*
		B) Plating resist	0.71*	(5.9)*
		C) Plating sensitizer	0.85*	(7.1)*

(Note: On and after May 1, 2011, the limitations in Section 219.204(q) shall apply to this category of coating.)

q) Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coatings and Plastic Parts and Products Coatings On and After May 1, 2011. On and after May 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line shall comply with the limitations below. The limitations in this subsection (q) shall not apply to aerosol coating products or powder coatings.

1) Metal Parts and Products. For purposes of this subsection (q)(1), "corrosion resistant basecoat" means a water-borne epoxy coating applied via an electrodeposition process to a metal surface prior to spray coating, for the purpose of enhancing corrosion resistance. Also for purposes of subsection (q)(1), "marine engine coating" means any extreme performance protective, decorative, or functional coating applied to an engine that is used to propel watercraft. The limitations in subsection (q)(1) shall not apply to stencil coats, safety-indicating coatings, solid-film lubricants, electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings, magnetic data storage disk coatings, and plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating. The limitations in Section 219.219, however, shall apply to such

coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 219.219.

			kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	General one component coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
B)	General multi-component coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
C)	Camouflage coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
D)	Electric-insulating varnish:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
E)	Etching filler:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
F)	Extreme high-gloss coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
G)	Extreme performance coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)

H)	Heat-resistant coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
I)	High performance architectural coating:		0.74 (6.2)	4.56 (38.0)
J)	High temperature coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
K)	Metallic coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
L)	Military specification coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
M)	Mold-seal coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
N)	Pan backing coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
O)	Prefabricated architectural coating: multi-component			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)

P)	Prefabricated architectural coating: one-component			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
Q)	Pretreatment coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
R)	Repair coats and touch-up coatings			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0l)	
S)	Silicone release coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
T)	Solar-absorbent coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked:	0.36 (3.0)	0.61 (5.06)
U)	Vacuum-metalizing coating:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
V)	Drum coating, new, exterior:		0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)
W)	Drum coating, new, interior:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
X)	Drum coating, reconditioned, exterior:		0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
Y)	Drum coating, reconditioned,		0.50	1.17

	interior:		(4.2)	(9.78)
Z)	Steel pail and drum interior coating:		0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
AA)	Marine engine coating			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	ii)	Baked: primer/topcoat	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	iii)	Baked: corrosion resistant basecoat	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
	iv)	Clear coating:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
BB)	All other coatings			
	i)	Air Dried:	0.40 (3.3)	.73 (5.98)
	ii)	Baked:	0.34 (2.8)	0.54 (4.52)

2) Plastic Parts and Products: Miscellaneous. For purposes of this subsection (q)(2), miscellaneous plastic parts and products are plastic parts and products that are not subject to subsections (q)(3), (q)(4), (q)(5), or (q)(6) of this Section. The limitations in subsection (q)(2) shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings; stencil coats applied on clear or transparent substrates; clear or translucent coatings; coatings applied at a paint manufacturing facility while conducting performance tests on the coatings; any individual coating category used in volumes less than 189.2 liters (50 gallons) in any one calendar year, if the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 756.9 liters (200 gallons) per calendar year per source and substitute compliant coatings are not available; reflective coatings applied to highway cones; mask coatings that are less than 0.5 mm thick (dried) if the area coated is less than 25 square inches; electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) shielding coatings; and heparin-benzalkonium chloride (HBAC)-containing coatings applied to medical devices if the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 378.4 liters (100 gallons) per calendar year per source. The limitations in

Section 219.219, however, shall apply to such coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 219.219.)

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	General one component:	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (3.35)
B)	General multi component:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
C)	Electric dissipating coatings and shock-free coatings:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)
D)	Extreme performance (2-pack coatings):	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
E)	Metallic coating:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
F)	Military specification coating		
	i) 1-pack coatings:	0.28 (2.3)	0.54 (4.52)
	ii) 2-pack coatings:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
G)	Mold-seal coating:	0.76 (6.3)	5.24 (43.7)
H)	Multi-colored coating:	0.68 (5.7)	3.04 (25.3)
I)	Optical coating:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)
J)	Vacuum-metalizing coating:	0.80 (6.7)	8.96 (74.7)

3) Plastic Parts and Products: Automotive/Transportation

	kg/l	kg/l

			(lb/gal) coatings	(lb/gal) solids
A)	High bake coatings - interior and exterior parts			
	i)	Flexible primer:	0.54 (4.5)	1.39 (11.58)
	ii)	Non-flexible primer:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
	iii)	Base coats:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
	iv)	Clear coat:	0.48 (4.0)	1.05 (8.76)
	v)	Non-basecoat/clear coat:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
B)	Low bake/air dried coatings – exterior parts			
	i)	Primers:	0.58 (4.8)	1.66 (13.80)
	ii)	Basecoat:	0.60 (5.0)	1.87 (15.59)
	iii)	Clear coats:	0.54 (4.5)	1.39 (11.58)
	iv)	Non-basecoat/clear coat:	0.60 (5.0)	1.87 (15.59)
C)	Low bake/air dried coatings – interior parts			
	i)	Color coat:	0.38 (3.2)	.67 (5.66)
	ii)	Primer:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.67)
D)	Touchup and repair coatings:		0.62	2.13

		(5.2)	(17.72)
E)	Specialty		
i)	Vacuum metalizing basecoats, texture basecoats:	0.66 (5.5)	2.62 (21.8)
ii)	Reflective argent coatings, air bag cover coatings, and soft coatings:	0.71 (5.9)	3.64 (29.7)
iii)	Gloss reducers, vacuum metalizing topcoats, and texture topcoats:	0.77 (6.4)	6.06 (49.1)
iv)	Stencil coats, adhesion primers, ink pad coatings, electrostatic prep coats, and resist coats:	0.82 (6.8)	(11.67) (89.4)
v)	Head lamp lens coating:	0.89 (7.4)	

F) Red, yellow, and black coatings: Subject coating lines shall comply with a limit determined by multiplying the appropriate limit in subsections (q)(3)(A) through (q)(3)(E) of this Section by 1.15.

4) Plastic Parts and Products: Business Machine. The limitations of this subsection (q)(4) shall not apply to vacuum metalizing coatings, gloss reducers, texture topcoats, adhesion primers, electrostatic preparation coatings, stencil coats, and resist coats other than plating resist coats. The limitations in Section 219.219, however, shall apply to such coatings unless specifically excluded in Section 219.219.

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	Primers:	0.14 (1.2)	0.17 (1.4)
B)	Topcoat:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)

C)	Color coat (texture coat):	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (4.80)
D)	Color coat (non-texture coat):	0.28 (2.3)	0.40 (4.80)
E)	Texture coats other than color texture coats:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)
F)	EMI/RFI shielding coatings:	0.48 (4.0)	1.05 (8.76)
G)	Fog coat:	0.26 (2.2)	0.38 (3.14)
H)	Touchup and repair:	0.35 (2.9)	0.57 (4.80)
I)	Specialty coatings		
	i) Soft coat:	0.52 (4.3)	1.24 (10.34)
	ii) Plating resist:	0.71 (5.9)	3.64 (29.7)
	iii) Plating sensitizer:	0.85 (7.1)	(23.4) (201.0)

5) Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings	kg/l (lb/gal) solids
A)	Extreme high gloss coating-topcoat:	0.49 (4.1)	1.10 (9.2)
B)	High gloss coating-topcoat:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.7)
C)	Pretreatment wash primer:	0.78 (6.5)	6.67 (55.6)
D)	Finish primer/surfacer:	0.42	0.80

		(3.5)	(6.7)
E)	High build primer/surfacer:	0.34 (2.8)	0.55 (4.6)
F)	Aluminum substrate antifoulant coating:	0.56 (4.7)	1.53 (12.8)
G)	Other substrate antifoulant coating:	0.33 (2.8)	0.53 (4.4)
H)	All other pleasure craft surface coatings for metal or plastic:	0.42 (3.5)	0.80 (6.7)

6) Motor Vehicle Materials

		kg/l (lb/gal) coatings
A)	Cavity wax:	0.65 (5.42)
B)	Sealer:	0.65 (5.42)
C)	Deadener:	0.65 (5.42)
D)	Gasket/gasket sealing material:	0.20 (1.67)
E)	Underbody coating:	0.65 (5.42)
F)	Trunk interior coating:	0.65 (5.42)
G)	Bedliner:	0.20 (1.67)
H)	Lubricating wax/compound:	0.70 (5.84)

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg.____, effective___.)

Section 219.205 Daily-Weighted Average Limitations

No owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart and complying by means of this Section shall operate the subject coating line unless the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), ~~or~~ (h), or (i) of this Section (depending upon the category of coating) through the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105(a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(d) of this Subpart:

a) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to only one of the limitations from among Section 219.204(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(D)~~(4)~~, (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(E), (a)(2)(F), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (i) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on any such coating line, during any day, whose daily-weighted average VOM content exceeds the emission limitation to which the coatings are subject.

b) Prior to May 1, 2011, no~~No~~ owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(j) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to miscellaneous metal parts or products on the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(j) of this Subpart during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(j) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site-specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

c) No owner or operator of a can coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(b) of this Subpart shall operate the subject coating line using a coating with a VOM content in excess of the limitations specified in Section 219.204(b) of this Subpart unless all of the following requirements are met:

1) An alternative daily emission limitation for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, shall be determined according to subsection (c)(2) of this Section. Actual daily emissions shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation and shall be calculated by

use of the following equation.

$$E_b = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i$$

where:

E_d = Actual VOM emissions for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied in the can coating operation, i.e. all can coating lines at the source;

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

2) The alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) shall be determined for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i L_i \frac{\left(D_i - C_i\right)}{\left(D_i - L_i\right)}$$

where:

A_d = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of surface coatings applied in the can coating operation;

C_i = The VOM content of each surface coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

D_i = The density of VOM in each coating applied. For the purposes of calculating A_d, the density is 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_i = Volume of each surface coating applied for the day in units of l (gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

L_i = The VOM emission limitation for each surface coating applied as specified in Section 219.204(b) of this Subpart in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

d) No owner or operator of a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(k) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to heavy off-highway vehicle products on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(k) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(k) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

e) No owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to wood furniture on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this Section, in addition to the requirements specified in the note to Section 219.204(l)(1) of this Subpart, are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.67 kg/l (5.6 lbs/gal), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content

limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(l)(1) or (l)(3) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) 51 Fed. Reg. 43814 (December 4, 1986), must be satisfied.

f) Prior to May 1, 2011, no~~No~~ owner or operator of a plastic parts coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(m) or (n) of this Subpart shall apply coatings to business machine or automotive/transportation plastic parts on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(m) or (n) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(m) or (n) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

g) No owner or operator of a metal furniture coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(g) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(g) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l (2.8 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(g) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA as a SIP revision. To

receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

h) No owner or operator of a large appliance coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(h) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this Section are met.

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(h) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l (2.8 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used, or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(h) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

i) On and after May 1, 2011, no owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line, plastic parts or products coating line, pleasure craft surface coating line, or motor vehicle materials coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart shall apply coatings on the subject coating line unless the requirements of subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this Section are met:

1) For each coating line which applies multiple coatings, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart, during the same day (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lbs/gal)), the daily-weighted average VOM content shall not exceed the coating VOM content limit corresponding to the category of coating used; or

2) For each coating line which applies coatings subject to more than one numerical emission limitation in Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart, during the same day, the owner or operator shall have a site specific proposal approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. To receive approval, the requirements of USEPA's Emissions Trading Policy Statement (and related policy) must be satisfied.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.207 Alternative Emission Limitations

a) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to Section 219.204 of this Subpart, except coating lines subject to Section 219.204(q)(6), may comply with this Section, rather than with Section 219.204 of this Subpart, if a capture system and control device are operated at all times the coating line is in operation and the owner or operator demonstrates compliance with subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), ~~or~~ (j), or (k) of this Section (depending upon the source category) through the applicable coating analysis and capture system and control device efficiency test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105 of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(e) of this Subpart; and the control device is equipped with the applicable monitoring equipment specified in Section 219.105(d) of this Part and the monitoring equipment is installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to vendor specifications at all times the control device is in use. A capture system and control device, which does not demonstrate compliance with subsection (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (k) of this Section may be used as an alternative to compliance with Section 219.204 of this Subpart only if the alternative is approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision.

b) Alternative Add-On Control Methodologies

1) The coating line is equipped with a capture system and control device that provides 81 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line and the control device has a 90 percent efficiency, or

2) The system used to control VOM from the coating line is demonstrated to have an overall efficiency sufficient to limit VOM emissions to no more than what is allowed under Section 219.204 of this Subpart. Use of any control system other than an afterburner, carbon adsorption, condensation, or absorption scrubber system can be allowed only if approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. The use of transfer efficiency credits can be allowed only if approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision. Baseline transfer efficiencies and transfer efficiency test methods must be approved by the Agency and the USEPA. Such overall efficiency is to be determined as follows:

A) Obtain the emission limitation from the appropriate subsection in Section 219.204 of this Subpart;

B) Unless complying with an emission limitation in Section 219.204 that is already expressed in terms of weight of VOM per volume of solids, c~~C~~alculate "S" according to the equation in Section 219.206 of this Subpart;

C) Calculate the overall efficiency required according to Section 219.105(e) of this Part. For the purposes of calculating this value, according to the equation in Section 219.105(e)(2) of this Part, VOM_1 is equal to the value of "S" as determined above in subsection (b)(2)(B) of this Section. If the coating line is complying with an emission limitation in Section 219.204 of this Subpart that is already expressed in terms of weight of VOM per volume of solids, VOM_1 is equal to such emission limitation.

c) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to only one of the emission limitations from among Section 219.204(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(D)~~(4)~~, (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(E), (a)(2)(F), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (i) of this Subpart and equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met. No owner or operator of a coating line subject to Section 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Part and equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the coating line unless the owner or operator demonstrates compliance with such limitation in accordance with the topcoat protocol referenced in Section 219.105(b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B) of this Part, as applicable.

d) No owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(j) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/1 [3.5 lbs/gal], and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

e) No owner or operator of a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(k) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/1 [3.5 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

f) No owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.67 kg/l [5.6 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met. If compliance is achieved by meeting the requirements in subsection (b)(2) of this

Section, then the provisions in the note to Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart must also be met.

g) No owner or operator of a can coating line and equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this Section are met.

1) An alternative daily emission limitation for the can coating operation, i.e. for all of the can coating lines at the source, shall be determined according to Section 219.205(c)(2) of this Subpart. Actual daily emissions shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation and shall be calculated by use of the following equation:

$$E_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i (1-F_i)$$

where:

E_d= Actual VOM emissions for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i= Subscript denoting the specific coating applied;

n= Total number of surface coatings as applied in the can coating operation;

V_i= Volume of each coating as applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

C_i= The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) and

F_i= Fraction, by weight, of VOM emissions from the surface coating, reduced or prevented from being emitted to the ambient air. This is the overall efficiency of the capture system and control device.

2) The coating line is equipped with a capture system and control device that provide 75 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line and the control device has a 90 percent efficiency.

h) No owner or operator of a plastic parts coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(m) or (n) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.42 kg/l [3.5 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

i) No owner or operator of a metal furniture coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(g) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l [2.8 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

j) No owner or operator of a large appliance coating line which applies one or more coatings during the same day, all of which are subject to the same numerical emission limitation within Section 219.204(h) of this Subpart (e.g., all coatings used on the line are subject to 0.34 kg/l [2.8 lbs/gal]), and which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless the requirements in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section are met.

k) On and after May 1, 2011, no owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line, plastic parts and products coating line, or pleasure craft surface coating line which is equipped with a capture system and control device shall operate the subject coating line unless:

1) The capture system and control device provide at least 90 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the coating line; or

2) The owner or operator of the coating line complies with all requirements set forth in subsection (b)(2) of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.208 Exemptions From Emission Limitations

a) Exemptions for all coating categories except wood furniture coating. The limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to coating lines within a source, that otherwise would be subject to the same subsection of Section 219.204 (because they belong to the same coating category, e.g. can coating), provided that

combined actual emissions of VOM from all lines at the source subject to that subsection never exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices. (For example, can coating lines within a source would not be subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(b) of this Subpart if the combined actual emissions of VOM from the can coating lines never exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices.) Prior to May 1, 2011, v~~V~~olatile organic material emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines must be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines to determine applicability. On and after May 1, 2011, VOM emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines shall be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines and plastic parts and products coating lines to determine applicability. Any owner or operator of a coating source shall comply with the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105(a) of this Part and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.211(a) of this Subpart if total VOM emissions from the subject coating lines are always less than or equal to 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices and, therefore, are not subject to the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart. Once a category of coating lines at a source is subject to the limitations in Section 219.204 of this Subpart the coating lines are always subject to the limitations in Section 219.204 of this Subpart.

b) Applicability for wood furniture coating

1) The limitations of this Subpart shall apply to a source's wood furniture coating lines if the source contains process emission units, not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart), H (excluding Section 219.405 of this Part), Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 219.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part, which as a group both:

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

B) Are not limited to less than 91 Mg (100 tons) of VOM per calendar year if no air pollution control equipment were used, through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable permit or SIP revision.

2) The limitations of this Subpart shall apply to a source's wood furniture coating lines, on and after March 15, 1996, if the source contains process emission units, which as a group have a potential to emit 22.7 Mg (25 tons) or more of VOM per calendar year and

have not limited emissions to less than 22.7 Mg (25 tons) of VOM per calendar year through production or capacity limitations contained in a federally enforceable operating permit or SIP revision, and which:

A) Are not regulated by Subparts B, E, F (excluding Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart), H, Q, R, S, T (excluding Section 219.486 of this Part), V, X, Y, Z or BB of this Part; and

B) Are not included in any of the following categories: synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) distillation, SOCMI reactors, 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.

3) If a source ceases to fulfill the criteria of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section, the limitations of Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart shall continue to apply to any wood furniture coating line which was ever subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart.

4) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this Section, an emission unit shall be considered to be regulated by a Subpart if it is subject to the limitations of that Subpart. An emission unit is not considered 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.

5) Any owner or operator of a wood furniture coating line to which the limitations of this Subpart are not applicable due to the criteria in subsection (b) of this Section shall, upon request by the Agency or the USEPA, submit records to the Agency and the USEPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that the coating line is exempt from the limitations of this Subpart.

c) On and after March 15, 1996, the limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings used by a coating source described by subsections 219.204(b), (d), (f), (g), and (i)~~, (j), (m) and (n)~~ of this Subpart; provided that the source-wide volume of such coatings used does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight- hour period or exceed 209 l/yr (55 gal/yr) for any rolling twelve month period. Recordkeeping and reporting for touch-up and repair coatings shall be consistent with subsection (e~~d~~) of this Section.

d) Prior to May 1, 2011, the limitations of this Subpart shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings used by a coating source described by subsections 219.204(j), (m), and (n) of this Subpart, provided that the source-wide volume of such coatings used does not exceed 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceed 209 l/yr (55 gal/yr) for any rolling twelve month period. Recordkeeping and reporting for touch-up and repair coatings shall be consistent with subsection (e) of this Section.

e~~d~~) On and after March 15, 1996, the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines using touch-up and repair coatings that are exempted from the limitations of Section 219.204(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (m) and (n) of this Subpart because of the provisions of Section 219.208(c) or (d) of this Subpart shall:

1) Collect and record the name, identification number, and volume used of each touch-up and repair coating, as applied on each coating line, per eight- hour period and per month;

2) Perform calculations on a daily basis, and maintain at the source records of such calculations of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for each eight-hour period;

3) Perform calculations on a monthly basis, and maintain at the source records of such calculations of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for the month and the rolling twelve month period;

4) Prepare and maintain at the source an annual summary of the information required to be compiled pursuant to subsections (e~~d~~)(1) and (e~~d~~)(2) of this Section on or before January 31 of the following year;

5) Maintain at the source for a minimum period of three years all records required to be kept under this subsection and make such records available to the Agency upon request;

6) Notify the Agency in writing if the use of touch-up and repair coatings at the source ever exceeds a volume of 0.95 l (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceeds 209 l/yr (55 gal/yr) for any rolling twelve month period within 30 days after any such exceedance. Such notification shall include a copy of any records of such exceedance; and

7) "Touch-up and repair coatings" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.208, any coating used to cover minor scratches and nicks that occur during manufacturing and assembly processes.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.210 Compliance Schedule

Every owner or operator of a coating line (of a type included within Section 219.204 of this Subpart) shall comply with the requirements of Section 219.204, 219.205, 219.207 or 219.208 and Section 219.211 or Sections 219.212 and 219.213 of this Subpart in accordance with the appropriate compliance schedule as specified in subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), ~~or~~ (f), or (g) below:

a) No owner or operator of a coating line which is exempt from the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 219.208(a) or (b) of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Section 219.211(b) of this Subpart.

b) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 219.204 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 219.204 and 219.211(c) of this Subpart.

c) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 219.205 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 219.205 and 219.211(d) of this Subpart.

d) No owner or operator of a coating line complying by means of Section 219.207 of this Subpart shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Sections 219.207 and 219.211(e) of this Subpart.

e) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to one or more of the emission limitations contained in Section 219.204 of this Subpart on or after March 15, 1996, choosing to comply by means of Section 219.204, 219.205 or 219.207 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after March 15, 1996, unless the owner or operator complies with and continues to comply with, respectively, the applicable requirements in Section 219.204, or the alternative control options in Sections 219.205 or 219.207 and the requirements of Section 219.211.

f) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to one or more of the emission limitations contained in Section 219.204 of this Subpart on or after March 15, 1996, choosing to comply by means of Section 219.212 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after March 15, 1996, unless the owner or operator complies with and continues to comply with the requirements of Sections 219.212 and 219.213 of this Subpart.

g) No owner or operator of a coating line subject to the emission limitations in Section 219.204(a)(2) or 219.204(q) of this Subpart, or subject to the limitations in Section 219.219 of this Subpart, shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with Section 219.106(c) of this Part, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, Section 219.204(a)(2) or 219.204(q), if applicable, or the alternative control options in Section 219.205 or 219.207, and all applicable requirements in Sections 219.211 and 219.219 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.211 Recordkeeping and Reporting

a) The VOM content of each coating and the efficiency of each capture system and control device shall be determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105 of this Part to establish the records required under this Section.

b) Any owner or operator of a coating line which is exempted from the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart because of Section 219.208(a) or (b) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) For sources exempt from Section 219.208(a) of this Subpart, by a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall certify to the Agency that the coating line or group of coating lines is exempt under the provisions of Section 219.208(a) of this Subpart. Such certification shall include:

A) A declaration that the coating line is exempt from the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart because of Section 219.208(a) of this Subpart; and

B) Calculations which demonstrate that the combined VOM emissions from the coating line and all other coating lines in the same category never exceed 6.8 kg (15 lbs) per day before the application of capture systems and control devices. The following equation shall be used to calculate total VOM emissions:

$$T_e = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(A_i B_i \right)_j$$

where:

T_e = Total VOM emissions from coating lines each day before the application of capture systems and control devices in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

m = Number of coating lines at the source that otherwise would be subject to the same subsection of Section 219.104 of this Part (because they belong to the same category, e.g., can coating);

j = Subscript denoting an individual coating line;

n = Number of different coatings as applied each day on each coating line;

i = Subscript denoting an individual coating;

A_i = Weight of VOM per 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 in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal);

B_i = 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 in units of l/day (gal/day). The instrument or method by which the owner or operator accurately measured or calculated the volume of each coating as applied on each coating line each day shall be described in the certification to the Agency.

2) For sources exempt under Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart, by March 15, 1998, or upon initial start-up, the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall certify to the Agency that the source is exempt under the provisions of Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart. Such certification shall include:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the limitations of Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart because of Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart; and

B) Calculations which demonstrate that the source meets the criteria of exemption because of Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart.

3) For sources exempt under Section 219.208(a) of this Subpart, on and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of lines referenced in this subsection 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; and

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.

4) For sources exempt under Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart, on and after March 15, 1998, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines referenced in this subsection (b) shall collect and record all of the following information 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; and

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 on each coating line on a monthly basis.

5) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines exempted from the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart because of Section 219.208(a) of this Subpart shall notify the Agency of any record showing that total VOM emissions from the coating line or group of coating lines exceed 6.8 kg (15 lbs) in any day before the application of capture systems and control devices by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

6) On and after March 15, 1998, any owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of Section 219.204(l) of this Subpart because of Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart shall notify the Agency if the source's VOM emissions exceed the limitations of Section 219.208(b) of this Subpart by sending a copy of calculations showing such an exceedance within 30 days after the change occurs.

c) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart other than Section 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2), and~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart and complying by means of

Section 219.204 of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance from an existing subject coating line from Section 219.205, Section 219.207, Section 219.215, or Section 219.216 of this Subpart to Section 219.204 of this Subpart; the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall certify to the Agency that the coating line will be in compliance with Section 219.204 of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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 as applied on each coating line;

   B) The weight of VOM per 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) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line;~~.~~

   D) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line, and the solids turnover ratio of the EDP operation, with supporting calculations;

   E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(E), the weight of VOM per volume of each coating as applied each day on each coating line, calculated on an occurrence weighted average basis;

   F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line; and

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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, unless otherwise specified, 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 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;

C) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line and certified product data sheets for each coating; ~~and~~

D) On and after March 15, 1998, for wood furniture coating spray booths subject to the limitation of Section 219.204(l)(4)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each strippable spray booth coating as applied each day on each spray booth and certified product data sheets for each coating;~~.~~

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line, certified product data sheets for each coating, and the solid turnover ratio for the EDP operation, calculated on a calendar monthly basis, with supporting calculations;

F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(E), the weight of VOM per volume of each coating as applied each day on each coating line, calculated on an occurrence weighted average basis, and certified product data sheets for each coating;

G) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line, and certified product data sheets for each coating;

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall notify the Agency in the following instances:

A) Any record showing violation of Section 219.204 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record to the Agency

within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation.

B) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance from Section 219.204 to Section 219.205 or Section 219.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (d)(1) or (e)(1) below, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance from Section 219.204 to Section 219.205 or Section 219.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (d) or (e) of this Section, respectively.

d) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.204 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.205 of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing subject coating line from Section 219.204 or Section 219.207 to Section 219.205 of this Subpart; the owner or operator of the subject coating line shall certify to the Agency that the coating line will be in compliance with Section 219.205 on and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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 Section 219.205 of this Subpart.

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) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

F) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(q) of

this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line.

GE) 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.

HF) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in subsection (d)(2) of this Section.

IG) An example of the format in which the records required in subsection (d)(2) of this Section will be kept.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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.

C) On and after March 15, 1998, for coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(l)(2)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per weight of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line.

D) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(2)(A) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating as applied each day on each coating line; and

E) For coating lines subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart, the weight of VOM per volume of each coating, or the weight of VOM per volume of solids in each coating, as applicable, as applied each day on each coating line.

FD) The daily-weighted average VOM content of all coatings as

applied on each coating line as defined in Section 219.104 of this Part.

3) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall notify the Agency in the following instances:

A) Any record showing violation of Section 219.205 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record 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 this Subpart from Section 219.205 to Section 219.204 or Section 219.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c)(1) or (e)(1) of this Section, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with this Subpart from Section 219.205 to Section 219.204 or Section 219.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c) or (e) of this Section, respectively.

e) Any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations of Section 219.207 and complying by means of Section 219.207(c), (d), (e), (f), (g)~~,~~ ~~or~~ (h)~~,~~ or (k) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a new coating line, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing coating line from Section 219.204 or Section 219.205 to Section 219.207 of this Subpart, the owner or operator of the subject coating line shall perform all tests and submit to the Agency the results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the subject coating line will be in compliance with Section 219.207 of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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 weight of VOM per volume of coating solids as applied each day on each coating line, if complying pursuant to Section 219.207(b)(2) of this Subpart.

B) Control device monitoring data.

C) A log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated coating line.

D) 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 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject coating line shall notify the Agency in the following instances:

A) Any record showing violation of Section 219.207 of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record 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 this Subpart from Section 219.207 to Section 219.204 or Section 219.205 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c)(1) or (d)(1) of this Section, respectively. Upon changing the method of compliance with this Subpart Part from Section 219.207 to Section 219.204 or Section 219.205 of this Subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of this Section, respectively.

f) Any owner or operator of a primer surfacer operation or topcoat operation, or combined primer surfacer and topcoat operation, subject to the limitations of Section 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or upon initial start-up of a new coating operation, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall certify to the Agency that the operation will be in compliance with Section 219.204 of this Subpart on and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 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 operation which will comply by means of Section 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~and~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3),~~ (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart and the name and identification number of each coating line in each coating operation.

B) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line in the coating operation.

C) The weight of VOM per 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 transfer efficiency and control efficiency measured for each coating line.

E) Test reports, including raw data and calculations documenting the testing performed to measure transfer efficiency and control efficiency.

F) 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.

G) The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in subsection (f)(2) below.

H) An example format for presenting the records required in subsection (f)(2) below.

2) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each topcoat or primer surfacer coating operation and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

A) All information necessary to calculate the daily-weighted average VOM emissions from the coating operations in kg (lbs) per 1 (gal) of coating solids deposited in accordance with the proposal submitted, and approved pursuant to Section 219.204(a)(1)(B)~~(2),~~ ~~or~~ (a)(1)(C)~~(3)~~, (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D) of this Subpart including:

i) The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating operation.

ii) The weight of VOM per 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 operation.

B) If a control device(s) is used to control VOM emissions, control device monitoring data; a log of operating time for the capture system, control device, monitoring equipment and the associated coating operation; and 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 219.106 of this Part or on and after the initial start-up date, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall determine and record the daily VOM emissions in kg (lbs) per 1 (gal) of coating solids deposited in accordance with the proposal submitted and approved pursuant to Section 219.204(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D)~~(a)(2) or (a)(3)~~ of this Subpart within 10 days from the end of the month and maintain this information at the source for a period of three years.

4) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, the owner or operator of a subject coating operation shall notify the Agency in the following instances:

A) Any record showing a violation of Section 219.204(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C), or (a)(2)(D)~~(a)(2) or (a)(3)~~ of this Subpart shall be reported by sending a copy of such record to the Agency within 15 days from the end of the month in which the violation occurred.

B) The owner or operator shall notify the Agency of any change to the operation at least 30 days before the change is effected. The Agency shall determine whether or not compliance testing is required. If the Agency determines that compliance testing is required, then the owner or operator shall submit a testing proposal to the Agency within 30 days and test within 30 days of the approval of the proposal by the Agency and USEPA.

g) On and after a date consistent with Section 219.106 of this Part, or on and after the initial start-up date, whichever is later, the owner or operator of a coating line subject to the requirements of Section 219.219 of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will

follow to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements in Section 219.219 of this Subpart;

B) For sources subject to Section 219.219(a)(6), the work practices plan specified in such Section;

C) For sources subject to Section 219.219(b)(6), the application method(s) used to apply coatings on the subject coating line.

2) Notify the Agency of any violation of Section 219.219 of this Subpart by providing a description of the violation and copies of records documenting such violation to the Agency within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation; and

3) Maintain at the source all records required by this subsection (g) for a minimum of three years from the date the document was created and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.212 Cross-Line Averaging to Establish Compliance for Coating Lines

a) On and after March 15, 1996, any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations set forth in Section 219.204 of this Subpart, except coating lines subject to the limitations in Section 219.204(a)(2) or (q) of this Subpart, and with coating lines in operation prior to January 1, 1991 ("pre-existing coating lines"), may, for pre-existing coating lines only, elect to comply with the requirements of this Section, rather than complying with the applicable emission limitations set forth in Section 219.204, if an operational change of the type described below has been made after January 1, 1991, to one or more pre-existing coating lines at the source. An operational change occurs when a pre-existing coating line is replaced with a line using lower VOM coating for the same purpose as the replaced line ("replacement line"). A source electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Subpart shall operate pursuant to federally enforceable permit conditions approved by the Agency and USEPA.

b) An owner or operator of pre-existing coating lines subject to a VOM content limitation in Section 219.204 of this Subpart and electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart must establish, by use of the equations in subsection (d) of this Section, that the calculated actual daily VOM emissions from all participating coating lines, as defined below, are less than the calculated daily allowable VOM emissions from the same group of coating lines. For any pre-existing coating line to be aggregated for the purposes of Section 219.212, 219.213, or 219.214 of this Subpart ("participating coating lines"), the source must establish that:

1) All coatings applied on the participating coating line shall, at all times, have a VOM content less than or equal to the applicable VOM content limitation for such coating listed in Appendix H of this Part; and

2) On the date the source elects to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, all coatings applied on the participating coating line are not already in compliance with the VOM content limitation for such coating effective on or after March 15, 1996; or the participating coating line is a replacement line, as defined in subsection (a) of this Section with an operational change occurring on or after January 1, 1991.

c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, any owner or operator of a coating line subject to the limitations set forth in Section 219.204 of this Subpart and electing to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, may also include as a participating coating line, until December 31, 1999, only, any replacement line that satisfies all of the following conditions:

1) The replacement line is operated as a powder coating line;

2) The replacement line was added after July 1, 1988; and

3) The owner or operator also includes as a participating coating line one or more coating lines that satisfy the criteria of a replacement line, as described in subsection (a) of this Section.

d) To demonstrate compliance with this Section, a source shall establish the following:

1) An alternative daily emission limitation shall be determined for all participating coating lines at the source according to subsection (d)(2) of this Section. All participating coating lines shall be factored in each day to demonstrate compliance. Provided compliance is established pursuant to the requirements in this subsection, nothing in this Section requires daily operation of each participating line. Actual daily emissions from all participating coating lines (E_d) shall never exceed the alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) and shall be calculated by use of the following equation:

$$E_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i C_i$$

where:

E_d = Actual daily VOM emissions from participating coating lines in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

i = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied by all participating coating lines at the source;

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l/day (gal/day) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

2) The alternative daily emission limitation (A_d) shall be determined for all participating coating lines at the source on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_d = A_l + A_p$$

where A_l and A_p are defined in subsections (2)(A) and (2)(B) of this subsection.

A) The portion of the alternative daily emissions limitation for coating operations at a source using non-powder coating (A_l) shall be determined for all such participating non-powder coating lines on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_l \, L_i \, \frac{(D_i - C_i)}{(D_i - L_i)}$$

where:

A_i = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

I = Subscript denoting a specific coating applied;

n = Total number of coatings applied in the participating coating lines;

C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied in units of kg VOM/l(lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM);

D_i = The density of VOM in each coating applied. For the purposes of calculating A_1, the density is 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_i = Volume of each coating applied for the day in units of l (gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

L_i = The VOM emission limitation for each coating applied, as specified in Section 219.204 of this Subpart, in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM).

B) The portion of the alternative daily emission limitation for coating operations at a source using powdered coating (A_p) shall be determined for all such participating powder coating lines at the source on a daily basis as follows:

$$A_p = \sum_{h=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{V_j \; L_j \; D_j \; K_h}{(D_j - L_j)}$$

where:

A_p = The VOM emissions allowed for the day in units of kg/day (lbs/day);

h = Subscript denoting a specific powder coating line;

j = Subscript denoting a specific powder coating applied;

m = Total number of participating powder coating lines;

n = Total number of powder coatings applied in the participating coating lines;

D_j = The assumed density of VOM in liquid coating, 0.882 kg VOM/l VOM (7.36 lbs VOM/gal VOM);

V_j = Volume of each powder coating consumed for the day in units of l (gal) of coating;

L_j = The VOM emission limitation for each coating applied, as specified in Section 219.204 of this Subpart, in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM); and

K = A constant for each individual coating line representing the ratio of the volume of coating solids consumed on the liquid coating system which has been replaced to the volume of powder coating consumed on the replacement line to accomplish the same coating job. This value shall be determined by the source based on tests conducted and records maintained pursuant to the requirements of Section 219.213 of this Subpart demonstrating the amount of coating solids consumed as both liquid and powder. Tests methods and recordkeeping requirements shall be approved by the Agency and USEPA and contained in the source's operating permit as federally enforceable permit conditions, subject to the following restrictions:

i) K cannot exceed 0.9 for non-recycled powder coating systems; or

ii) K cannot exceed 2.0 for recycled powder coating systems.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.219 Work Practice Standards for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings and Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings

a) Every owner or operator of a coating line subject to the requirements of Section 219.204(a)(2) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing such materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;

5) Minimize VOM emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment;

6) Develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOM emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with coating lines subject to the limitations in Section 219.204(a)(2). The plan shall specify practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure that VOM emissions from the operations listed below are minimized. If the owner or operator of the subject coating line has already implemented a work practice plan for such coating line pursuant to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 63, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, the owner or operator may revise such plan as necessary to comply with this Section.

A) Vehicle body wiping;

B) Coating line purging;

C) Flushing of coating systems;

D) Cleaning of spray booth grates, walls, and equipment; and

F) Cleaning of external spray booth areas.

b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, every owner or operator of a coating line described in Section 219.204(q) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;

5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers; and

6) Apply all coatings using one or more of the following application methods:

A) Electrostatic spray;

B) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray;

C) Flow coating. For the purposes of this subsection (q), flow coating means a non atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate with a fluid nozzle with no air supplied to the nozzle;

D) Roll coating;

E) Dip coating, including electrodeposition. For purposes of this subsection (q), electrodeposition means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created;

F) Airless spray;

G) Air-assisted airless spray; or

H) Another coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equal to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying, if such method is approved in writing by the Agency.

c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this Section, the application method limitations in subsection (b)(6) shall not apply to the following:

1) Coating lines complying with Section 219.207(k)(1);

2) For metal parts and products coating operations: touch-up coatings, repair coatings, textured finishes, stencil coatings, safety-indicating coatings, solid-film lubricants, electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings, magnetic data storage disk coatings, and plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating;

3) For pleasure craft surface coating operations: extreme high gloss coatings;

4) For plastic parts and products coating operations: airbrush operations using 18.9 liters (5 gallons) or less of coating per year.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART II: FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING MATERIALS

Section 219.890 Applicability

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, on and after May 1, 2011, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to the owners or operators of sources that manufacture hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, or that build molds to make hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, and that emit 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) or more of VOM, calculated in accordance with Section 219.894(a)(1)(B), from open molding resin and gel coat operations, resin and gel coat mixing operations, and resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations, in the absence of air pollution control equipment. If a source is subject to this Subpart based upon such criteria, the limitations of this Subpart shall apply to the manufacture of all fiberglass boat parts at the source.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the requirements of this Subpart shall not apply to the following:

1) Surface coatings applied to fiberglass boats;

2) Industrial adhesives used in the assembly of fiberglass boats. Polyester resin putties used to assemble fiberglass parts shall not be considered industrial adhesives for purposes of this exclusion;

3) Closed molding operations.

c) If a source is or becomes subject to one or more of the limitations in this Subpart, the source is always subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart.

d) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in this Section is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.894(a) of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.891 Emission Limitations and Control Requirements

a) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, no owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall use a subject resin or gel coat at the source unless the resin and gel coat comply with subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), (c), or (d) of this Section, as well as with subsections (e), (g), and (h) of this Section. For sources complying pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, if the non-monomer VOM content of a resin or gel coat exceeds 5 percent, by weight, the excess non-monomer VOM shall be added to the monomer VOM content of such resin or gel coat in accordance with the equation below:

Weighted Average Monomer VOM Content =

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_{nm}) - \sum_{i=1}^{n}(0.05 * M_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$$

Where:

M_i = Mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, in megagrams.

VOM_i = Monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

i = Subscript denoting a specific open molding resin or gel coat applied.

n = Number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

VOM_{nm} = Non-monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

b) VOM Content Limitations.

1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, the monomer VOM content of a subject resin or gel coat shall not exceed the following limitations.

		Weighted average monomer VOM content (weight percent)
A)	Production resin	
i)	Atomized spray:	28

	ii)	Nonatomized:	35
B)	Pigmented gel coat:		33
C)	Clear gel coat:		48
D)	Tooling resin		
	i)	Atomized:	30
	ii)	Nonatomized:	39
E)	Tooling gel coat:		40

2) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, the weighted average monomer VOM content of a subject resin or gel coat shall not exceed the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1) of this Section on a 12-month rolling average basis. Equation 1 below shall be used to determine the weighted average monomer VOM content for resin and gel coat materials.

Equation 1:

Weighted Average Monomer VOM Content = $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOM_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$

Where:

M_i = Mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, in megagrams.

VOM_i = Monomer VOM content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation.

n = Number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

c) Emissions Averaging Alternative. The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart may elect to include some or all of the subject resin and gel coat operations at the source in the emissions averaging alternative. Resin and gel coat operations utilizing the emissions averaging alternative shall comply with a source-specific monomer VOM mass emission limit on a 12-month rolling average basis, calculated at the end of each calendar month. All subject resin and gel coat operations that do not utilize the emissions averaging alternative shall comply with the requirements in subsection (b) or (d) of this Section, as well as with all other applicable requirements in this Section.

1) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 2 below to determine the source-specific monomer VOM mass emission limit for resin and gel coats included in the emissions average:

Equation 2:

$$\text{Monomer VOM Limit} = 46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})$$

Where:

Monomer VOM Content=	Total allowable monomer VOM that can be emitted from the open molding operations included in the average, expressed in kilograms per 12-month period.
M_R =	Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.
M_{PG} =	Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.
M_{CG} =	Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.
M_{TR} =	Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.
M_{TG} =	Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, expressed in megagrams.

The numerical coefficients associated with each term on the right hand side of Equation 2 are the allowable monomer VOM emission rates for that particular material in units of kg VOM/Mg of material used.

2) At the end of the first 12-month averaging period, and at the end of each subsequent month, the owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 3 below to calculate the monomer VOM emissions from the resin and gel coat operations included in the emissions

average to determine whether such emissions exceed the limitation calculated using Equation 2.

Equation 3:

Monomer VOM Emissions = $(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})$

Where:

Monomer VOM Emissions=	Monomer VOM emissions calculated using the monomer VOM emission equations for each operation included in the average, expressed in kilograms.
PV_R =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for production resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated in accordance with Equation 4 below.
M_R =	Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{PG} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.
M_{PG} =	Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.
PV_{CG} =	Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.
M_{CG} =	Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms per megagram, calculated pursuant to Equation 4 below.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

3) For purposes of Equation 3, the owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection (c) shall use Equation 4 below to calculate the weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for the previous 12 months for each resin and gel coat operation included in the emissions average, except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section.

Equation 4:

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = Weighted-average monomer VOM emission rate for each open molding operation (PVR, PVPG, PVCG, PVTR, and PVTG) included in the average, expressed in kilograms of monomer VOM per megagram of material applied.

M_i = Mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, expressed in megagrams.

n = Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = The monomer VOM emission rate for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, expressed in kilograms of monomer VOM per megagram of material applied. The monomer VOM emission rate formulas in

subsection (c)(4) of this Section shall be used to compute PV_i. If a source includes filled resins in the emissions average, the source shall use the value of PV_F, calculated using Equation 5 in subsection (e)(3) of this Section, as the value of PV_i for such resins.

i = Subscript denoting a specific open molding resin or gel coat applied.

4) For purposes of Equation 4 and subsection (e)(3) of this Section, the following monomer VOM emission rate formulas shall apply:

A) Production resin, tooling resin:

i) Atomized: $0.014 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.425}$

ii) Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out: $0.01185 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.425}$

iii) Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out: $0.00945 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.425}$

iv) Nonatomized: $0.014 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.275}$

v) Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out: $0.0110 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.275}$

vi) Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out: $0.0076 \times (\text{Resin VOM\%})^{2.275}$

B) Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat: $0.445 \times (\text{Gel Coat VOM\%})^{1.675}$.

d) Capture System and Control Device Requirements. No owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart that is utilizing a capture system and control device for a subject resin or gel coat operation shall conduct such operation unless the following requirements are satisfied:

1) An afterburner or carbon adsorber is installed and operated that meets the limitations set forth in this subsection (d). The owner or operator may use an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber if such device complies with all limitations in this subsection (d), the owner or operator submits a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and

operating parameters for such control device, and such plan is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions;

2) The VOM emissions at the outlet of the control device meet an emissions limitation determined using Equation 2 in subsection (c)(1) of this Section. In Equation 2, however, instead of using the mass of each material used over the past 12 months to determine the emission limitation, the owner or operator shall use the mass of each material used during the applicable control device performance test;

3) The owner or operator complies with all testing and monitoring requirements set forth in Section 219.892 of this Subpart.

e) Filled Resins. For all filled production and tooling resins, the owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall adjust the monomer VOM emission rates determined pursuant to Section 219.891(b) and (c) of this Subpart using Equation 5 below. If complying pursuant to Section 219.891(b), the emission rate determined using Equation 5 shall not exceed the limitations set forth in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this Section. If the non-monomer VOM content of a filled resin exceeds 5 percent, by weight, based on the unfilled resin, the excess non-monomer VOM shall be added to the monomer VOM content in accordance with the equation set forth in Section 219.891(a).

1) Tooling Resin: 54 kg (119.1 lbs) monomer VOM/Mg filled resin applied;

2) Production Resin: 46 kg (101.4 lbs) monomer VOM/Mg filled resin applied;

3) Equation 5:

$$PV_F = PV_U \, x \, \frac{(100 - \%\,Filler)}{100}$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied monomer VOM emission rate for the filled production resin or tooling resin, expressed in kilograms monomer VOM per megagram of filled material.

PV_U = The monomer VOM emission rate for the unfilled resin, before filler is added, calculated using the formulas in Section 219.891(b)(4) of this Subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

f) The limitations in subsections (a) through (e) of this Section shall not apply to the following materials. Such materials shall instead comply with the applicable requirements set forth in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(3) below.

1) Production resins, including skin coat resins, that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the United States Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR Subchapter Q, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, or for use in the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 40 CFR Subchapter T, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply all such resins with nonatomizing resin application equipment;

2) Production and tooling resins, and pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coats used for part or mold repair and touch ups. Such materials shall not exceed 1 percent, by weight, of all resin and gel coats used at a subject source on a 12-month rolling average basis;

3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resins used for skin coats. The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply such resins with nonatomizing resin application equipment, and the total amount of such resins shall not exceed 5 percent, by weight, of all resins used at the subject source on a 12-month rolling-average basis.

g) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall use VOM-containing cleaning solutions to remove cured resin and gel coats from fiberglass boat manufacturing application equipment. Additionally, no owner or operator shall use VOM-containing cleaning solutions for routine cleaning of application equipment unless:

1) The VOM content of the cleaning solution is less than or equal to 5 percent, by weight; or

2) The composite vapor pressure of the cleaning solution is less than or equal to 0.50 mm Hg at 68^{o} F.

h) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall use resin or gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters (55 gallons), including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, unless such containers have covers with no visible gaps in place at all times, except when material is being manually added to or removed from a container or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.892 Testing and Monitoring Requirements

a) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 219.891 of this Subpart shall be conducted by the owner or operator within 90 days after a request by the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart. Such testing shall be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator and the owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing 30 days in advance of conducting such testing to allow the Agency to be present during testing.

b) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the monomer VOM content limitations for resin and gel coat materials in Section 219.891(b) of this Subpart shall be conducted upon request of the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart, in accordance with SCAQMD 312-91, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part.

c) The owner or operator of a source complying with this Subpart pursuant to Section 219.891(d) shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new control device, conduct an initial performance test of the control device in accordance with this subsection (c) that demonstrates compliance with the emission limitation determined pursuant to Section 219.891(d).

2) Subsequent to the initial performance test described in subsection (c)(1) of this Section, conduct at least one performance test per calendar year. Performance tests used to demonstrate compliance with Section 219.891(d) shall be conducted at least six months apart, unless the performance test is being conducted following an exceedance of operating parameters as described in subsection (c)(3) of this Section, or per a request by the Agency.

3) Monitor and record relevant operating parameters, including the control efficiency of the control device and the amount of materials used in the fiberglass boat manufacturing process, during each control device performance test used to demonstrate compliance with Section 219.891(d). The owner or operator shall continue to operate the fiberglass boat manufacturing process within such parameters until another performance test is conducted that demonstrates compliance with Section 219.891(d). The owner or operator shall monitor the parameters at all times when the control device is in operation. If the fiberglass boat manufacturing process exceeds any operating parameter by more than 10 percent, the owner or operator shall conduct additional performance testing in accordance with this Section within ten operating days of the exceedance;

4) The methods and procedures of Section 219.105(d) and (f) shall be used for testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 219.891(d) of this Subpart, as follows:

A) To select the sampling sites, Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part. The sampling sites for determining efficiency in reducing VOM from the dryer exhaust shall be located between the dryer exhaust and the control device inlet, and between the outlet of the control device and the exhaust to the atmosphere;

B) To determine the volumetric flow rate of the exhaust stream, Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part;

C) To determine the VOM concentration of the exhaust stream entering and exiting the control device, Method 25 or 25A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part. For thermal and catalytic afterburners, Method 25 must be used except under the following circumstances, in which case Method 25A must be used:

i) The allowable outlet concentration of VOM from the control device is less than 50 ppmv, as carbon;

ii) The VOM concentration at the inlet of the control device and the required level of control result in exhaust concentrations of VOM of 50 ppmv, or less, as carbon; and

iii) Due to the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated VOM concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, regardless of inlet concentration. If the source elects to use Method 25A under this option, the exhaust VOM concentration must be 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, and the required destruction efficiency must be met for the source to have demonstrated compliance. If the Method 25A test results show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, a retest is required. The retest shall be conducted using either Method 25 or Method 25A. If the retest is conducted using Method 25A and the test results again show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but

the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, the source must retest again using Method 25;

D) Notwithstanding the criteria or requirements in Method 25 which specifies a minimum probe temperature of 129° C (265° F), the probe must be heated to at least the gas stream temperature of the dryer exhaust, typically close to 176.7°C (350° F); and

E) During testing, the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation shall be operated at representative operating conditions and flow rates;

5) If an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator shall:

A) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain temperature monitoring device(s) with an accuracy of 3° C or 5° F on the emissions control system in accordance with Section 219.105(d)(2) of this Part and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Monitoring shall be performed at all times when the emissions control system is operating; and

B) Install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device(s), such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, with at least the same accuracy as the temperature monitor;

6) If an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator shall install, maintain, calibrate, and operate such monitoring equipment as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 219.891(d).

d) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM content limitations for cleaning solutions in Section 219.891(g) of this Subpart, and with the non-monomer VOM content limitations for resin and gel coat materials in Section 219.891(a) of this Subpart, shall be conducted upon request of the Agency, or as otherwise specified in this Subpart, as follows:

1) The applicable test methods and procedures specified in Section 219.105(a) of this Part shall be used; provided, however, Method 24, incorporated by reference at Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used to demonstrate compliance; or

2) For cleaning solvents, the manufacturer's specifications for VOM content may be used if such manufacturer's specifications are based on results of tests of the VOM content conducted in accordance with methods specified in Section 219.105(a) of this Part, provided, however, Method 24 shall be used to determine compliance.

e) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart and relying on the VOM content of the cleaning solution to comply with Section 219.891(g)(1) of this Subpart shall:

1) For cleaning solutions that are prepared at the source with equipment that automatically mixes cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM):

A) Install, operate, maintain, and calibrate the automatic feed equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to regulate the volume of each of the cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM), as mixed; and

B) Pre-set the automatic feed equipment so that the consumption rates of the cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM), as applied, comply with Section 219.891(g)(1);

2) For cleaning solutions that are not prepared at the source with automatic feed equipment, keep records of the usage of cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) as set forth in Section 219.894(g) of this Subpart.

f) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM composite partial vapor pressure limitation for cleaning solvents set forth in Section 219.891(g) of this Subpart shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable methods and procedures set forth in Section 219.110 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.894 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 219.890(a) of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the requirements in this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 219.890(a);

B) Calculations which demonstrate that combined emissions of VOM from all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation) at the source never equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment. To calculate daily emissions of VOM, the owner or operator shall determine the monthly emissions of VOM from fiberglass boat manufacturing operations at the source (including solvents used for cleanup operations associated with the fiberglass boat manufacturing operations) and divide the amount by the number of days during that calendar month that such fiberglass boat manufacturing operations were in operation;

2) Notify the Agency of any record that shows that the combined emissions of VOM from subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, ever equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment, within 30 days after the event occurs, and provide copies of such record(s) upon request by the Agency.

b) All sources subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new fiberglass boat manufacturing operation at the source, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) Identification of each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation as of the date of certification;

B) A declaration that all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations, including related cleaning operations, are in compliance with the requirements of this Subpart;

C) The limitation with which each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation will comply (i.e., the VOM content limitation, the emissions averaging alternative, or the emissions control system alternative);

D) Initial documentation that each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation will comply with the applicable limitation, including copies of manufacturer's specifications, test results (if any), formulation data, and calculations;

E) Identification of the method(s) that will be used to demonstrate continuing compliance with the applicable limitations;

F) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure compliance with the limitations in Section 219.891(h) of this Subpart;

G) A description of each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation exempt pursuant to Section 219.890(b) of this Subpart, if any;

H) A description of materials subject to Section 219.891(f) of this Subpart, if any, used in each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance between Sections 219.891(b), (c), and (d), notify the Agency in writing of such change. Such notification shall include a demonstration of compliance with the newly applicable subsection;

3) Notify the Agency in writing of any violation of the requirements of this Subpart within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation and provide records documenting the violation upon request by the Agency;

4) Retain all records required by this Section for at least three years and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

c) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the limitations of Section 219.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.891(b) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification number, and VOM content of each subject resin and gel coat as applied each day by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) Collect and record the following information each day for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation complying with Section 219.891(b):

A) The name, identification number, and VOM content of each subject resin and gel coat as applied each day by each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation; and

B) If complying with Section 219.891(b)(2), the daily weighted average VOM content of all subject resin and gel coats as applied by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation.

d) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 219.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.891(c) shall:

1) On and after May 1, 2011, collect and record the following information each month:

A) The amount of production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used in each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

B) The VOM content of each production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used in each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

C) Total monthly VOM emissions for all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations;

2) At the end of the first 12-month averaging period, and at the end of each subsequent month, collect and record the following information:

A) The monomer VOM mass emission limit for all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations for the applicable 12-month averaging period, with supporting calculations;

B) The total actual emissions of VOM from all subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operations for the applicable 12-month averaging period.

e) The owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 219.891 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.891(d) shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, and upon start-up of a new control device, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) The type of control device used to comply with the requirements of Section 219.891(d);

B) The results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 219.891(d); and

C) A declaration that the monitoring equipment required under Section 219.892 of this Subpart has been properly installed and calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications;

2) Within 90 days after conducting testing pursuant to Section 219.892, submit to the Agency a copy of all test results, as well as a certification that includes the following:

A) A declaration that all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate whether the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation is in compliance with Section 219.891(d) have been properly performed;

B) A statement whether the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation(s) is or is not in compliance with Section 219.891(d);

C) The emissions limitation applicable during the control device performance test, with supporting calculations;

D) The operating parameters of the fiberglass boat manufacturing process during testing, as monitored in accordance with Section 219.892;

3) Collect and record daily the following information for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation subject to the requirements of Section 219.891(d), and submit such information to the Agency upon request:

A) Afterburner or other approved control device monitoring data in accordance with Section 219.892 of this Subpart;

B) A log of operating time for the control device and monitoring equipment;

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

D) Information to substantiate that the fiberglass boat manufacturing operation is operating in compliance with the parameters determined pursuant to Section 219.892.

f) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements in Section 219.891(f) of this Subpart shall collect and record the following information for each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation:

1) The name and identification number of each material subject to Section 219.891(f) as applied each day by each subject fiberglass boat manufacturing operation;

2) If subject to Section 219.891(f)(2), the amount of production and tooling resin, and pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coats used for part or mold repair and touch ups, used each month at the subject source, and the total amount of all resin and gel coats used each month at the subject source;

3) If subject to Section 219.891(f)(3), the amount of pure, 100 percent vinylester resins used for skin coats each month at the subject source, and the total amount of all resins used each month at the subject source.

g) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 219.891 of this Subpart shall collect and record the following information for each cleaning solution used in each fiberglass boat manufacturing operation:

1) For each cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the VOM content to demonstrate compliance with Section 219.891(g) of this Subpart and which is prepared at the source with automatic equipment:

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) The VOM content of each cleaning solvent in the cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 219.892(d) of this Subpart;

C) Each change to the setting of the automatic equipment, with date, time, description of changes in the cleaning solution constituents (e.g., cleaning solvents), and a description of changes to the proportion of cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM);

D) The proportion of each cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution;

E) The VOM content of the as-used cleaning solution, with supporting calculations; and

F) A calibration log for the automatic equipment, detailing periodic checks;

2) For each batch of cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the VOM content to demonstrate compliance with Section 219.891(g), and which is not prepared at the source with automatic equipment:

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) Date and time of preparation, and each subsequent modification, of the batch;

C) The VOM content of each cleaning solvent in the cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 219.892(d);

D) The total amount of each cleaning solvent and water (or other non-VOM) used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution; and

E) The VOM content of the as-used cleaning solution, with supporting calculations;

3) For each batch of cleaning solution for which the owner or operator relies on the vapor pressure of the cleaning solution to demonstrate compliance with Section 219.891(g):

A) The name and identification of each cleaning solution;

B) Date and time of preparation, and each subsequent modification, of the batch;

C) The molecular weight, density, and VOM composite partial vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent, as determined in accordance with Section 219.892(f) of this Subpart;

D) The total amount of each cleaning solvent used to prepare the as-used cleaning solution; and

E) The VOM composite partial vapor pressure of each as-used cleaning solution, as determined in accordance with Section 219.110 of this Part.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

SUBPART JJ: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

Section 219.900 Applicability

a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, on and after May 1, 2011, the requirements of this Subpart shall apply to miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at sources where the total actual VOM emissions from all such operations, including related cleaning activities, equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day

(15 lbs/day), calculated in accordance with Section 219.904(a)(1)(B), in the absence of air pollution control equipment.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section:

1) The requirements of this Subpart shall not apply to miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations associated with the following:

A) Aerospace coatings;

B) Metal furniture coatings;

C) Large appliance coatings;

D) Flat wood paneling coatings;

E) Paper, film, and foil coatings;

F) Lithographic printing;

G) Letterpress printing;

H) Flexible package printing;

I) Coil coating;

J) Fabric coating;

K) Rubber tire manufacturing.

2) The requirements of Section 219.901(b) through (e) of this Subpart shall not apply to the following:

A) Adhesives or adhesive primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development operation or quality assurance or analytical laboratory;

B) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in the assembly, repair, or manufacture of aerospace or undersea-based weapon systems;

C) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in medical equipment manufacturing operations;

D) Cyanoacrylate adhesive application operations;

E) Aerosol adhesive and aerosol adhesive primer application operations;

F) Operations using polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities;

G) Operations using adhesives and adhesive primers that are supplied to the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of 0.47 liters (16 oz) or less, or a net weight of 0.45 kg (1 lb) or less.

c) If a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation at a source is or becomes subject to one or more of the limitations in this Subpart, the miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation is always subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart.

d) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the emission limitations and control requirements of this Subpart because of the criteria in subsection (a) of this Section is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in Section 219.904(a) of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.901 Emission Limitations and Control Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall comply with the limitations in subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, as well as with the limitations in subsections (e) and (f) of this Section. Notwithstanding this requirement, sources subject to Section 219.900(b)(2) shall comply with the limitations in subsection (f) of this Section only.

b) The owner or operator of adhesive application operations listed below shall comply with the following VOM emission limitations. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the substrate category with the highest VOM emission limitation shall apply:

	kg VOM/l adhesive or adhesive primer applied	lb VOM/gal adhesive or adhesive primer applied
1) General adhesive application operations		
A) Reinforced plastic composite:	0.200	(1.7)

	B)	Flexible vinyl:	0.250	(2.1)
	C)	Metal:	0.030	(0.3)
	D)	Porous material (except wood):	0.120	(1.0)
	E)	Rubber:	0.250	(2.1)
	F)	Wood:	0.030	(0.3)
	G)	Other substrates:	0.250	(2.1)
2)	Specialty adhesive application operations			
	A)	Ceramic tile installation:	0.130	(1.1)
	B)	Contact adhesive:	0.250	(2.1)
	C)	Cove base installation:	0.150	(1.3)
	D)	Indoor floor covering installation:	0.150	(1.3)
	E)	Outdoor floor covering installation:	0.250	(2.1)
	F)	Installation of perimeter bonded sheet flooring:	0.660	(5.5)
	G)	Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting:	0.850	(7.1)
	H)	Motor vehicle adhesive:	0.250	(2.1)
	I)	Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive:	0.750	(6.3)
	J)	Multipurpose construction:	0.200	(1.7)
	K)	Plastic solvent welding (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) welding):	0.400	(3.3)
	L)	Plastic solvent welding (except ABS welding):	0.500	(4.2)

M)	Sheet rubber lining installation:	0.850	(7.1)
N)	Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair (except ethylene propylenediene monomer (EPDM) roof membrane):	0.250	(2.1)
O)	Structural glazing:	0.100	(0.8)
P)	Thin metal laminate:	0.780	(6.5)
Q)	Tire repair:	0.100	(0.8)
R)	Waterproof resorcinol glue:	0.170	(1.4)

3) Adhesive primer application operations

A)	Motor vehicle glass bonding primer:	0.900	(7.5)
B)	Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer:	0.650	(5.4)
C)	Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer:	0.250	(2.1)
D)	Other adhesive primer:	0.250	(2.1)

c) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall operate a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation unless the daily-weighted average VOM content of subject adhesives as applied each day by such operation, calculated in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of this Section, is less than or equal to the emissions limitation calculated in accordance with subsection (c)(2) of this Section.

1) Weighted Average of VOM Content of Adhesives Applied Each Day

$$VOM_{(WA)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \, VOM_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where:

$VOM_{(WA)}$ = The weighted average VOM content in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of all subject adhesives as applied each day;

i = Subscript denoting a specific adhesive as applied;

n = The number of different adhesives as applied each day by each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation;

M_i = The mass of each adhesive, as applied, in units of kg/l (lb/gal);

VOM_i = The VOM content in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of each adhesive as applied;

2) Mass Weighted Average VOM Limit for an Averaging Operation

$$Limit_{(WA)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \, Limit_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where

$Limit_{(WA)}$ = The mass weighted average VOM limit in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of all subject adhesives as applied each day in a single operation;

i = Subscript denoting a specific adhesive as applied;

n = The number of different adhesives as applied each day by each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation;

M_i = The mass of each adhesive, as applied, in units of kg/l (lb/gal);

$Limit_i$ = The VOM limit, taken from subsection (b) of this section, in units of kg (lbs) VOM per volume in l (gal) of each adhesive as applied;

d) No owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall operate a miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation employing a capture system and control device unless either:

1) An afterburner or carbon adsorption system is used that provides at least 85 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the application operation;

2) An alternative capture and control system is used that provides at least 85 percent reduction in the overall emissions of VOM from the application operation and is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions. The owner or operator shall submit a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and operating parameters for such control device; or

3) The owner or operator complies with the applicable limitation set forth in Section 219.901(b) of this Subpart by utilizing a combination of low-VOM adhesives and an afterburner or carbon adsorption system. The owner or operator may use an alternative capture and control system if the owner or operator submits a plan to the Agency detailing appropriate monitoring devices, test methods, recordkeeping requirements, and operating parameters for such capture and control system and the system is approved by the Agency and USEPA within federally enforceable permit conditions.

e) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall apply all miscellaneous industrial adhesives using one or more of the following methods:

1) Electrostatic spray;

2) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray;

3) Flow coating. For the purposes of this Subpart, flow coating means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate with a fluid nozzle with no air supplied to the nozzle;

4) Roll coating or hand application, including non-spray application methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush, or direct hand application;

5) Dip coating, including electrodeposition. For purposes of this Subpart, "electrodeposition" means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created;

6) Airless spray;

7) Air-assisted airless spray; or

8) Another adhesive application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equal to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying, if such method is approved in writing by the Agency.

f) The owner or operator of a source subject to this Subpart shall comply with the following work practices for each subject miscellaneous adhesive application operation at the source:

1) Store all VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing such materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, process-related waste materials, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

5) Minimize VOM emissions from the cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.902 Testing Requirements

a) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Subpart shall be conducted by the owner or operator within 90 days after a request by the Agency,

or as otherwise provided in this Subpart. Such testing shall be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator and the owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing 30 days in advance of conducting such testing to allow the Agency to be present during testing;

b) Testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOM content limitations in Section 219.901(b) of this Subpart shall be conducted as follows.

1) Method 24, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for non-reactive adhesives;

2) Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part, shall be used for reactive adhesives;

3) The manufacturer's specifications for VOM content for adhesives may be used if such specifications are based on results of tests of the VOM content conducted in accordance with methods specified in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Section, as applicable;

c) For afterburners and carbon adsorbers, the methods and procedures of Section 219.105(d) through (f) of this Part shall be used for testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 219.901(d) of this Subpart, as follows:

1) To select the sampling sites, Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part;

2) To determine the volumetric flow rate of the exhaust stream, Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part;

3) To determine the VOM concentration of the exhaust stream entering and exiting the emissions control system, Method 25 or 25A, as appropriate, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 219.112 of this Part. For thermal and catalytic afterburners, Method 25 must be used except under the following circumstances, in which case Method 25A must be used:

A) The allowable outlet concentration of VOM from the emissions control system is less than 50 ppmv, as carbon;

B) The VOM concentration at the inlet of the emissions control system and the required level of control result in exhaust concentrations of VOM of 50 ppmv, or less, as carbon; and

C) Due to the high efficiency of the emissions control system, the anticipated VOM concentration at the emissions control system exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, regardless of inlet concentration. If the source elects to use Method 25A under this option, the exhaust VOM concentration must be 50 ppmv or less, as carbon, and the required destruction efficiency must be met for the source to have demonstrated compliance. If the Method 25A test results show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, a retest is required. The retest shall be conducted using either Method 25 or Method 25A. If the retest is conducted using Method 25A and the test results again show that the required destruction efficiency apparently has been met, but the exhaust concentration is above 50 ppmv, as carbon, the source must retest using Method 25;

D) During testing, the cleaning equipment shall be operated at representative operating conditions and flow rates;

d) An owner or operator using an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber shall conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 219.901(d) as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 219.901(d)(3).

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.903 Monitoring Requirements

a) If an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator of a source subject to Section 219.901(d) of this Subpart shall:

1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain temperature monitoring device(s) with an accuracy of 3^{o} C or 5^{o} F on the emissions control system in accordance with Section 219.105(d)(2) of this Part and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Monitoring shall be performed at all times when the emissions control system is operating; and

2) Install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a continuous recorder on the temperature monitoring device(s), such as a strip chart, recorder or computer, with at least the same accuracy as the temperature monitor;

b) If an emissions control system other than an afterburner or carbon adsorber is used to demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator of a source subject to Section 219.901(d) of this Subpart shall install, maintain, calibrate, and operate

such monitoring equipment as set forth in the owner or operator's plan approved by the Agency and USEPA pursuant to Section 219.901(d)(3).

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

Section 219.904 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a) The owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of this Subpart because of the criteria in Section 219.900(a) of this Subpart shall comply with the following:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) A declaration that the source is exempt from the requirements of this Section because of the criteria in Section 219.900(a);

B) Calculations which demonstrate that combined emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, never equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment. To calculate daily emissions of VOM, the owner or operator shall determine the monthly emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source (including related cleaning activities) and divide this amount by the number of days during that calendar month that miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source were in operation;

2) Notify the Agency of any record that shows that the combined emissions of VOM from miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operations at the source, including related cleaning activities, ever equal or exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day), in the absence of air pollution control equipment, within 30 days after the event occurs, and provide copies of such record(s) upon request by the Agency.

b) All sources subject to the requirements of this Subpart shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up of the source, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes:

A) Identification of each subject adhesive application operation as of the date of certification;

B) A declaration that all subject adhesive application operations are in compliance with the requirements of this Subpart;

C) The limitation with which each subject adhesive application operation will comply (i.e., the VOM content limitation, the daily weighted averaging alternative, or the emissions control system alternative);

D) Initial documentation that each subject adhesive application operation will comply with the applicable limitation, including copies of manufacturer's specifications, test results (if any), formulation data, and calculations;

E) Identification of the method(s) that will be used to demonstrate continuing compliance with the applicable limitations;

F) A description of the practices and procedures that the source will follow to ensure compliance with the limitations in Section 219.901(f) of this Subpart;

G) A description of each adhesive application operation exempt pursuant to Section 219.900(b)(2) of this Subpart, if any; and

H) The application method(s) used by each subject adhesive application operation.

2) At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance between Sections 219.901(b), (c), and (d), notify the Agency in writing of such change. Such notification shall include a demonstration of compliance with the newly applicable subsection;

3) Notify the Agency in writing of any violation of the requirements of this Subpart within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation and provide records documenting the violation upon request by the Agency;

4) Retain all records required by this Section for at least three years and make such records available to the Agency upon request.

c) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the limitations of Section 219.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.901(b) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon the initial start-up date, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification

number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied by each subject adhesive application operation;

2) Collect and record the name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied each day by each adhesive application operation complying with Section 219.901(b).

d) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the limitations of Section 219.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.901(c) shall comply with the following.

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon initial start-up, whichever is later, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied by each subject adhesive application operation;

2) Collect and record the following information each day for each adhesive application operation complying by means of Section 219.901(c):

A) The name, identification number, and VOM content of each adhesive as applied each day by each subject adhesive application operation;

B) The daily weighted average VOM content of all adhesives as applied by each subject adhesive application operation.

e) The owner or operator of an adhesive application operation subject to the requirements of Section 219.901 of this Subpart and complying by means of Section 219.901(d) shall:

1) By May 1, 2011, or upon the initial start-up date, whichever is later, and upon initial start-up of a new control device, submit a certification to the Agency that includes the following:

A) The type of afterburner or other approved control device used to comply with the requirements of Section 219.901(d);

B) The results of all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate compliance with the control requirements of Section 219.901(d); and

C) A declaration that the monitoring equipment required under Section 219.903 of this Subpart has been properly installed and calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications;

2) Within 90 days after conducting testing pursuant to Section 219.902 of this Subpart, submit to the Agency a copy of all test results as well as a certification that includes the following:

A) A declaration that all tests and calculations necessary to demonstrate whether the adhesive application operation(s) is in compliance with Section 219.901(d) have been properly performed;

B) A statement whether the adhesive application operation(s) is or is not in compliance with Section 219.901(d); and

C) The operating parameters of the afterburner or other approved control device during testing, as monitored in accordance with Section 219.903 of this Subpart;

3) Collect and record daily the following information for each adhesive application operation subject to the requirements of Section 219.901(d):

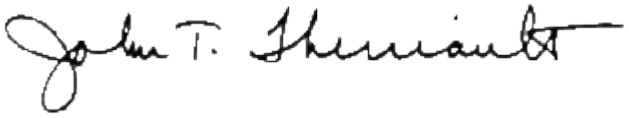
A) Afterburner or other approved control device monitoring data in accordance with Section 219.903 of this Subpart;

B) A log of operating time for the afterburner or other approved control device, monitoring equipment, and the associated application unit; and

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

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_____)

I, John T. Therriault, Assistant Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, certify that the Board adopted the above opinion and order on March 18, 2010, by a vote of 5-0.



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John T. Therriault, Assistant Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board