

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
May 3, 1984

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

PROPOSED RULE. SECOND NOTICE.

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

The attached text is adopted by the Board in this matter for Second Notice in accordance with Section 5.01(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 127, par. 1005.01). Included in the text are rules pertaining to the use of Volatile Organic Material in processing viscose casings and vegetable oil products. These rules were adopted for First Notice on February 9, 1984 pursuant to Section 5.01(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 127, par. 1005.01(a)) and published in the February 24, 1984 Illinois Register (8 Ill. Reg. 2407). Based on the comments received during First Notice, the exemption for viscose casing processing has been relocated to Subpart K of Part 215; definitions necessary for the rules pertaining to vegetable oil processing have been added; and the compliance determination for vegetable oil processing has been amended with a provision for a 180 day averaging. The rules pertaining to the petroleum dry cleaning industry, which had been proposed for First Notice at Subpart Z, have been deleted.

These proposed rules are to be forwarded to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The text of these proposed rules will not be published in the Board's Opinion volumes.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Christan L. Moffett, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above Order was adopted on the 3rd day of May, 1984 by a vote of 6-0.


Christan L. Moffett, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

Section 215.305 Viscose Exemption

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

Section 212.122 Definitions

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

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

"Volatile Organic Material": Any organic material which has a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F). For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.442 through 215.444, volatile organic material means any organic material which has a vapor pressure of 10.34 kPa (1.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F). For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.181 through 215.184, 215.445 through 215.451, 215.204 through 215.209, 215.340 through 215.345, 215.401 through 215.404, 215.461 through 215.464 and 215.601 through 215.603 volatile organic material means any organic material which has a vapor pressure greater than 0.013 kPa (.0019 psia) at 294.3°K (70°). For purposes of this definition, the following are not volatile organic materials:

Methane
Ethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Methylene chloride

Section 215.340 Hexane Extraction Soybean Crushing

The owner or operator of a hexane extraction soybean crushing source which would emit volatile organic material in excess of 100 tons per year in the absence of pollution control equipment or enforceable operating permit limitations shall not cause or allow emissions to exceed:

- a) More than 0.0026 lbs of volatile organic material per pound of conventional soybean crush, and
- b) More than 0.0052 lbs of volatile organic material per pound of specialty soybean crush.